

EASTHAMPTON'S GALA DAY

Long Island Village Celebrates Its
250th Anniversary.

PARADE AND SPEECHMAKING

Dr. Talmage Likes the Town Better in
a Fog than Any Other in Sunshine
—History of the Place.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 24.—The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the day when the Puritans first established their homes here was fittingly celebrated to-day. There were over 2,000 visitors in the village, and the day was made a general holiday. The houses were handsomely decorated with flags, bunting, and bright-colored lanterns. Green stringers and wreaths were also used in profusion.

A parade started shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, and marched through the main street of the village. It was reviewed near the Town Hall by the village officials and the distinguished guests. The parade was largely symbolical of the history of the town.

Frank L. Stratton appeared on horseback as Uncle Sam. He led the way for a float with twenty-four children, all descendants of the patentees of the town, and who unfurled the Stars and Stripes when the procession reached the Liberty Pole on the village green. Following came a float on which were three costumed figures of Puritans making a treaty with three Montauk Indians.

The Continental brigade, following in an elaborately arranged float, bore the signers of the Declaration of Independence. A band of Montauk Indians rode next in line. Then followed B. Z. Griffing, representing George Washington, on a white horse, attended by two aides. Then came the bicycle section of the parade. A group of modern horsemen, with various decorative emblems, completed the equestrian section of the parade.

Next in line came the old-fashioned double rigs, and then the old-style single vehicles. Two-horse carriages, decorated with flowers, flags, and bunting, followed. The various floats, with figures in modern costumes, preceded the single decorated rigs.

The line of march was from the starting point at the Hook, past the Hook Mill, then along the main street to Wood's Lane, to the Apaquogue Road, to Cottage Avenue, to Lee Avenue, to Ocean Avenue, to the main street, and to the village green, opposite Buel's Lane, where it was disbanded.

The village green is the place accepted by the historians as the centre of the original settlement. The liberty pole consists of two spars, the lower two feet in diameter at the base and ninety feet long. Attached to this by four metal bands is the top spar, fifty feet long, surmounted by a ball and eagle six feet high and eight feet from tip to tip. All the children selected to unfurl the flag are direct descendants in the eighth and ninth generations of the first settlers who laid out the town on the spot.

After the parade there was a public meeting at the Presbyterian Church. Music was furnished by the Naval Militia Band, and addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, David H. Greer, J. R. Paxton, James McLeod, James Leggett, C. H. Gardiner, and Charles Henry Butler. Dr. Talmage said in part:

"We are assembled for congratulation and good cheer. Never amid all the centuries have there been such 250 years. The Mayflower landed her pilgrims only twenty-nine years before. New York was a village. New Jersey had erected its first huts. Charles I. went to the block that very year, and Boston was just getting ready to publish 'Bay State Psalm Books.'

"My design to-day is to twist two garlands, one for the graves of those who founded this town and the other for living East Hamptonians, whether born here or attracted by the ocean scenery and the finest climate in the world. God bless this dear old town! I like East Hampton better in a fog than I like any other place in the sunshine. What a place for health! Every Summer it cures hundreds of invalids. It seems impossible for a minister established in this place to get out of the world under his eightieth year.

"To the descendants of those who founded this town and to those who for hundreds of years have fostered it let me say, you had a glorious ancestry. Live worthy of your magnificent inheritance. Your forefathers sleeping the long sleep in the graveyards at either end of this town still live in their descendants in integrity, industry, and love of country.

"On yonder beach the Rev. Nathaniel Prime rescued a young woman from a watery grave and afterward married her, they to become the parents of Irenaeus, Eusebius, and William C. Prime, whose editorial pens have done more for religious journalism than any other pens in this country. In yonder house was born Harriet Beecher Stowe, who destroyed slavery by her great book, 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' and near by lived John Howard Payne.

"In five great wars the sons of East Hampton have participated, and they were also in that war which, with the lightnings of humane and divine indignation, struck down Spanish atrocity and made Cervera surrender to Schley and Manila to Dewey.

"But I must entwine another garland for the living this time. I mean active public-spirited men and women who cultivate these farms, built these houses, and march in these processions. I would call your attention to the kindly feelings existing between the old inhabitants and the newcomers. We like them and they seem to like us.

"We who come from the hot, restless cities need to be looked after and calmed by those who live their whole lives in the quiet of the place, while those who stay here need us to stir them up with what we have seen in the outside world. This afternoon I twist as many calla lilies and mignonettes into my garlands for the living as for the dead. The people of East Hampton are just as good to-day as the people who founded the town."

East Hampton, once known as Maldstone, is the ninth settlement made on Long Island by Europeans, Brooklyn heading the list. In the Spring of 1649 nine men from Maldstone, Kent County, England, settled

"a certaine Towne in the East Riding of Yorkshire, upon Long Island, situate, lying, and being in the eastermost of the said island, commonly called and known by the name of East Hampton." The names of those early settlers were John Hand, Thomas Talmadge, Jr., Daniel Howe, Thomas Thomson, John Stretton, Robert Bond, Robert Rose, Joshua Barnes, and John Mulford. They selected Town Pond and were soon afterward joined by other settlers.

The date of the first purchase from the Indians is counted the birthday of the settlement. Poggatacut, sachem of Monhau-suck; Wyandench, sachem of Montaukett; Msnowata, the Corchate sachem, and Nowedlach, sachem of the Shinnecoeks, conveyed the land to the settlers for twenty coats, twenty-four hoes, twenty-four hatchets, twenty-four lookingglasses, and one hundred mules. The Indians reserved the right to fish and hunt, and were to have the fins and tails of all the whales caught along the coast as far east as Montauk, as well as the hides of all the deer driven into the water by them and killed by the whites.

When the settlement was first made Town Pond, now a terraced little lake, was a swamp overgrown with the rank growth of bushes and brakes. These were gradually cleared away, and the mire dug from the swamp was used as a fertilizer. Within a little more than a year the settlement had grown to a colony of thirty-four families, and was thriving. The maize grown by the Indians was adopted as a food by the settlers, who cultivated it and improved the product. So far as is known none of the houses originally built by the early settlers remains. The oldest of the houses now standing, while dating back a great many years, are still several generations later in design and arrangement.

The government of the settlement was simple. The entire body of male freeholders constituted the General Court. A special body of three men was sworn to execute the decrees of the General Court assembled in town meeting. A Constable acted as executive officer. Every freeholder was required to attend town meeting under penalty of a substantial fine. Thomas Talmadge, Jr., was the first Clerk, or Secretary, appointed, and Mr. Thomas James, Jr., was the first minister.

The names of the patentees given in the patent of the town of East Hampton granted by "Richard Nicolls, Esquire, Governor General under his Royal Highness, James Duke of York and Albany, &c., of all his territories in America," are John Mulford, Justice of the Peace; Thomas Backer, Thomas Chatfield, Jeremiah Concklyne, Stephen Hedges, Thomas Osborne, Sr., and John Osborne.

WALTER JENNINGS ARRESTED.

Held on a Charge of Homicide as Result of a Runaway.

Walter Jennings, owner of Briar Sweet and other fast horses, was arraigned before Magistrate Nostrand, at Coney Island, yesterday, on a charge of homicide. He was released on \$2,500 bail for a further hearing. The charge is merely a technical one, and it is not likely that the Coroner will hold Jennings for trial.

On the evening of July 5 last he was driving a spirited horse on Ocean Avenue, Sheepshead Bay, when a trolley car frightened the animal, and it ran away. In spite of Mr. Jennings's efforts to keep it in the middle of the avenue, it dashed into a crowd of women standing on a corner waiting for a car, and several of them were knocked down. Among them was Miss Kate Kelly of 166 Erle Street, North Jersey City, who died of her injuries.

Jennings returned yesterday from Saratoga and was arrested.