KINNEY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

SAVED BY MCLAUGHLIN'S RIDING.

GENERAL MONROE ALMOST UPSETS A "SURE THING."

One race of rare excellence, one of moderate interest, two failures and a walk-over made up the scanty sport at Jerome Park yesterday. The spectators were back in town at half-past four—promptness without precedent—but there were few of them though the air was full of the mellow wine of ruddy October. Sages of the turf wagged their gray heads at the Dwyers for running their crack three-year-old, George Kinney, 2¼ miles with 119 pounds up. They said that such folly would break him down as early as Luke Blackburn and Hindoo. Well, it looks likely. Every muscle of the colt was tried to its limit in the furious tug he had with General Monroe, and only the hardest riding of the hardest of hard riders got him home in front. A jockey that tolls as McLaughlin strains and sweats in a doubtful race will not be found, search the country over. The first mile of the Grand National was crawled over in 1:58. With a fast first mile, George Kinney might not have lasted to the end with so heavy weight, and therein a mistake was made with Trafalgar. He carried twenty-four pounds less than Kinney. What sense was there in waiting with him? Many regretted that Eole was not entered. With Eole in at 130, and Aella a starter at 115—her original weight, but she won two handicaps after the weights were out, thus incurring penalties—George Kinney might have come in third. As it was the race was run precisely to suit him. But how many cups will he win next year after such struggles?

Jack of Hearts was favorite in the first race, but only got third place, Rica winning, with Donohue in the saddle. If Mr. Cassatt's trainer had engaged Donohue before, instead of putting such a bungler as O'Leary on his fine mare, she would have won half her races this year. Jack of Hearts is much below his spring form. So is General Monroe, or Kinney would have failed.

Weasel took the selling race. He has rare speed, but is not often allowed to win. A rigid review of Weasel's career by just men would result in one or two retirements from the turf. Disturbance made a procession of the steeplechase. Jerome Park is yielding to the vicious system of light weights in steeplechases. In June 135 pounds was the minimum. Now it is somewhere below 130.

After the performances of Referee, Blue Grass Belle and All Hands Around in the last two days the departure of W. L. Scott's stable for Erie would be hailed with a glad shout by many deluded backers. Not often does a whole stable show such a change in a few days. "Every one knows," said a sad old man who had been backing the Erie lot, "that Mr. Scott always races to win. But his horses have got the distemper or the devil since they left Sheepshead Bay."

First Race—Handicap, $25 each, $500 added; 1 1-16 mile. Five starters—Kelso's filly Rica, by Kingfisher—Lady Mentmore, 4 years, 117 pounds, W. Donohue; Appleby & Johnson's horse Jack of Hearts, by Ill Used—Nellie James, 5, 118, Hayward; Scott's filly Ali Hands Around, by War Dance—Tarantella, 3, 102½, 5½ over, Lewis; Bared's mare Helen Wallace, by Governor Hampton—Fannie Fisher, 5, 101½, 2½ over, Riley; Graham's gelding Brunswick, by Harvey Williams—Maud Lyon, 4, 111, McLaughlin. Betting—Jack of Hearts 6 to 5, Rica 3 to 1, Brunswick 5 to 1, Helen Wallace 5 to 1, All Hands Around 6 to 1. Helen Wallace led by the stand, soon yielding to Jack of Hearts, and he was first into the homestretch, where Donohue gave Rica her head, and she won rather easily by a length, Helen Wallace second, a neck before Jack of Hearts third, only a neck before Brunswick fourth, All Hands Around far back. Time 1:55.

Second Race—Purse $500, two-year-olds, selling. Walk-over for Kelso's Woodmark.

Third Race—Grand National Handicap; $100 each, half forfeit, out only $20 if declared out by September 28, $500 added. 2¼ miles. Three starters—Dwyer Brothers' colt George Kinney, by Bonnie Scotland—Kathleen, 3 119, McLaughlin; Yonkers Stable's horse General Monroe, by Iroquois—Minnie T. Morgan, 5, 118, Fitzpatrick; G. L. Lorillard's colt Trafalgar, by King Alfonso—Aerolite, 3, 95, Olney. Betting—George Kinney 1 to 4, General Monroe 3 to 1, Trafalgar 25 to 1. George Kinney set the pace, as he usually does, leading Monroe by three lengths on passing the stand the first time. In the next quarter mile Monroe reduced his lead one half, and in a furlong further he was at Kinney's flank. Kinney drew away a little in the back stretch, Fitzpatrick driving the stand again, after running a mile and a quarter, his lead was a length and a half, Trafalgar last, a length back of Monroe. Now the pace became hot, and Monroe gained on Kinney. At the quarter post the favorite's lead was only a length, and before the club house Monroe's head was at Kinney's saddle. A furlong more and only a neck divided them, while both jockeys were driving. As they came in sight from behind the hill, Kinney's head only appeared in front, and the backers of the favorite shivered. Kinney kept a head advantage up to the furlong post, when General Monroe passed his neck in front and McLaughlin, forced to desperation, began lashing Hindoo's and forcing his colt for every ounce there was in him. At that point George Kinney looked all over a beaten horse. But Monroe inherited Aella's Fitzpatrick was also forced to the whip while little Olney was now lashing Trafalgar. All three whips flying and the three dangerously close, they rushed up to the stand. General Monroe and Trafalgar in the last four strides slackened speed. Kinney was almost exhausted and McLaughlin was doing his coat-sleeve at the finish. Kinney barely saved the race—perhaps the hardest of his life—by a quarter length, General Monroe second, two lengths before Trafalgar. The time was 4:14. For the first mile it was 1:57, for the mile and quarter 2:24½ and the mile and a half 2:46½. The Dwyers were losers and they got flurried and did not take it for the two miles.

Fourth Race—Purse $500, selling; ¾ mile. Five starters—B. Pryor's filly Black Gal 3, 88, Hylsop; Pettingill's mare Constantina, 5, 105, M. Donohue; Cosse's gelding Weasel, formerly Wakefield, 6, 105, Thayer; Littlefield's colt King Fan, 3, 127, W. Donohue; and Duffy's mare Baby, aged, 111, Hayward. Betting—Black Gal 5 to 2, Constantina 3 to 1, Weasel 4 to 1, King Fan 5 to 1, Baby 6 to 1. Weasel got the best of the start, led all the way, no other ever getting near, and won by six lengths in a canter in 1:19½. Constantina second a length before Baby third, Black Gal fourth, and King Fan last. No bidding.

Fifth Race—Steeplechase; purse $500; short course. Four starters—Kavil's horse Disturbance, aged, 165 pounds, McGrath; Duffy's gelding Major Wheeler, 5, 130, P. Lynch; Dawes's mare Rose, aged, 145, P. Meany; and Benna's horse Pasha, 5, 135, Kinney. Betting—Disturbance 1 to 2, Major Wheeler 4 to 1, Rose 5 to 1, Pasha 20 to 1. Disturbance led all the way and won under a pull by three lengths, Major Wheeler second, half a length before Rose third, Pasha far back. Time 3:36.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

The list for to-day promises much better sport than that of yesterday, the two-year-old race being especially attractive. Here are the entries:

FIRST RACE, HANDICAP, 1⅛ MILES.

	Yrs.	Pds.		Yrs.	Pds.
Pizarro	3	116	Buccaneer	4	105
Brasi	5	112	Isaledon	6	98

SECOND RACE, TWO-YEAR-OLDS, SPECIAL WEIGHTS, ¾ MILE.

	Pds.		Pds.
Leo	110	Vocalic	107
Huron	110	Alba	100
Ecuador	110	Economy	95
Dutch Roller	110	Eclat	95
Nomage	107	Sugar Plum	

THIRD RACE, SELLING, 1⅛ MILES.

	Yrs.	Pds.		Yrs.	Pds.
Hartford	6	108	Volusia	4	100
Dan R.	aged	108	Helen Wallace	5	100

FOURTH RACE, GENTLEMEN RIDERS, 1 MILE.

	Yrs.	Pds.		Yrs.	Pds.
Navarro	5	160	Gonfalon	3	147
Greenland	5	150	Corsair	5	140

FIFTH RACE, HANDICAP, 1¾ MILES.

	Yrs.	Pds.		Yrs.	Pds.
Aella	5	120	Euclid	3	100
Colonel Sprague	6	104	Referee	3	100
Hilarity	4	104	Atlanta	4	90
Amazon	4	104			

SIXTH RACE, STEEPLECHASE, FULL COURSE.

	Yrs.	Pds.		Yrs.	Pds.
Jim McGowan	5	165	Rose	aged	150
Disturbance	aged	165	Major Wheeler	5	128
Forager	5	137			

RACING AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 5.—The first race to-day, for three-year-olds, 1 mile, was won by Cardinal McCloskey, Chatter second and Arctino third. Time, 1:49. French pools paid $15 60.

The second race, the Falls City Stake for all ages, 1½ miles, was won by Washburn, Silvio second and McGlinty third. Time, 2:49¼. French pools paid $8 90.

The third race, handicap for two-year-olds, 5 furlongs, was won by Billy Gilmore, The Admiral second and Zamora third. Time, 1:05½. French pools paid $16 40.

The fourth race, selling race for all ages, mile heats, was won by Kansas. Monticello won the first heat in 1:52, Kansas won the second heat in 1:51, the third heat was a dead heat and was run in 1:52½, and Kansas won the fourth heat in 1:53. French pools paid $37 60.

The fifth race, for all ages, ¾ mile, was won by Princess, Lizzie S. second and Campanini third. Time, 1:21¼. French pools paid $30 40.

ISLAND PARK RACES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—This was the fourth day of the race meeting at Island Park.

The first race was a purse of $1,000; for pacers of the 2:17 class, and was unfinished, Billy S. winning the second and third heats, Eddie D. the fourth, Jim Jewell the fifth, and Eddie D. and Jim Jewell making a dead heat for first place in the first heat. In the fifth heat, Billy S., while leading, at the three-quarter pole, was taken with the "thumps," and, falling to the track, was distanced. He was not permanently injured. Time 2:24¾ 2:20½ 2:25¼ 2:23¼.

In the race between Trinket and St. Julien, the former won in three straight heats. Time 2:18 2:18½ 2:23½.

The race for the 2:24 class, for a purse of $1,000, was also unfinished. King Almont won two heats in 2:22¼ and 2:24.

A BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The following is a summary of to-day's bicycle races at the Athletic Park:

First race—Two mile handicap, open to all amateurs. A. H. Robinson, of England, first; J. C. Smith, of England, second. Time, 6:35¼.

Second race—Quarter-mile, for Capital Club members only. J. McK. Borden first, and E. A. Newman second. Time, 49⅝.

Third race—One mile, professional; three heats. First heat won by John Keen, of England, with John S. Prince, of Washington, second; second and third heats won by Prince, with Keen second. Time, 3:03⅞, 3:07¾, and 3:06⅜.

Fourth race—Five miles, Capital Bicycle Club. R. W. Hanna first, and J. McK. Borden second. Time, 16:47⅜.

The fifth race was cancelled.

Sixth race—One mile handicap, open to all amateurs. Won by R. W. Hanna in 3:15⅓.

Seventh race—Half-mile, ride and run; open to all amateurs. Won by A. B. Robinson.

The bicycle tournament, two tilts at three rings, was won by J. McK. Borden.

THE CRICKET MATCH AT NICETOWN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The cricket match between the All Philadelphia and All United States teams was continued to-day. At the close of play yesterday the Philadelphia eleven had finished their first inning for 127 runs, and the United States team had 46 runs, with the loss of two wickets. The latter team closed their first inning to-day as follows: Bromhead 6, H. Brown 0, E. R. Ogden 49, G. Wright 12, Bottomore 13, Lane 0, Davy 1, H. Lester 24, C. Wilson 0, Ayers (not out) 23, Dale 3, Cleverly 6; byes 2, wide 1; total 140.

A BOAT RACE ON THE HUDSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 5.—The McDermott brothers, of Verplanck's Point, and Edward and Daniel Ward, nephews of "Josh" Ward, rowed a three-mile double-skull-working boat race on Poughkeepsie Bay, this afternoon, for a purse of $200. The Ward boys came home the winners in 22 minutes 30 seconds.

MATCHES AT LAWN TENNIS.

The ladies' lawn tennis tournament at Camp Washington, S. I., was closed yesterday. In the third round of the ladies' doubles Miss Robinson and Miss Grandy defeated the Misses Johnston 6,1,6,1. The final was then played, Miss Robinson and Miss Grandy defeating Mrs. Rendle and Miss Cane, 6,1,6,2. In the third round of the ladies and gentlemen's doubles Miss Ward and Mr. Shippen defeated Miss Robinson and Mr. Pool, 6,5,6,4. The final was won by Miss Ward and Mr. Shippen, who defeated Mrs. Goodwin and Mr. Greenough, 6,2,6,3. After the prizes had been distributed a german was given at the Pavilion Hotel, New-Brighton.

The tennis tournament for juniors was continued in Prospect Park yesterday. In the singles White beat Cromwell, 6,4,1,6,6,4. Hutchinson beat Trowbridge, 6,1,6,2. Truax beat Beebe, 6, 6,1. Prosser beat Dobbrey, 6,3,6,3. There was some spirited play and several brilliant volleys in this match. Dudley played an excellent game, but was beaten by the longer reach of his antagonist. In the doubles Cornwall and Buck defeated Culver and Strickland, 6,0,6,1, and Belding and Trask beat Reed and Kennedy. The matches will be finished to-day.

BASEBALL CONTESTS.

The Boston League Club played a game of baseball yesterday with the Staten Island nine. The professionals outplayed their opponents at every point, and won easily. Tyng pitched for the Staten Island nine, and was knocked all over the field. The score was:

Bostons	2	6	0	2	1	3	0	1	6	—15
Staten Island	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

The Boston and Metropolitan nines will play at the Polo Grounds to-day.

There was a fair attendance at Washington Park, Brooklyn, to witness the game of baseball between the Brooklyn and a picked nine for the benefit of the Brooklyn players. The game was well contested, and resulted in a victory for the Brooklyns by the score of 8 to 4.

Other games played yesterday were as follows:

At St. Louis—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Detroit, 5.
At Philadelphia—Providence, 12; Athletic, 0.

THE WARD BROTHERS WIN A RACE.

A three-mile double-scull race in working boats for $100 a side, between the McDermott brothers, of Verplanck's, and the Ward brothers of Cornwall, nephews of the pioneer oarsmen Joshua and Charles Ward, was rowed yesterday at Peekskill. Ward brothers won in 22 minutes 35 seconds.

SKIRMISHING FOR THE ADVANTAGE.

TAMMANY WILLING TO UNITE ON A LOCAL TICKET BUT READY TO FIGHT IF NECESSARY.

The Tammany General Committee met last evening. In consequence of the attitude of the County Democracy, and the strong probability that an expression would be made by Tammany Hall on the question of harmony on local nominations, there was a large attendance. John B. Haskin was chosen chairman. He denounced the action of the State Convention in recognizing the County Democracy as the regular Democratic organization of this city. He was for harmony notwithstanding the action of the County Democracy. But if that organization still insisted on a fight, Tammany Hall was ready for the contest and would show the Democracy of the State who really possessed the confidence of the Democratic voters of this city. Ex-Justice Quinn announced that the headquarters of the Naturalization Committee would be opened at No. 22 Centre-st. on Monday next. John Kelly moved that the primaries be held on Wednesday evening next, and that was agreed to. It was decided that the Senate conventions should be held on October 17, the Assembly conventions on October 22, and the Assembly District conventions on October 25. All the conventions will be held at 8 p. m., except the County Convention, which will meet at Tammany Hall at 3 p. m. on October 13.

Resolutions approving the action of the Democratic State Convention, pledging the support of Tammany Hall to the State ticket, commending the Administration of Governor Cleveland, and regretting the action of the County Democracy in refusing a union with Tammany Hall and other Democratic organizations on a local ticket were offered by Colonel E. T. Wood, and adopted.

Thomas F. Grady then addressed the committee. He said that when resolutions were offered to the County Democracy Committee he was declared to be a barrier to union. Mr. Roosevelt, who led the opposition to him several years ago, had offered him the appointment of a cadetship at West Point, believing he would make a good soldier. He had felt constrained to decline the offer. There was no hard feeling between him and Mr. Roosevelt. So far as political life was concerned he was willing to compare his record with that of Mr. Roosevelt. Nevertheless, he favored harmony in the ranks of the party in this city, but it could be had with a proper sense of self-respect on the part of Tammany. He was ready to go as far as men could go to secure harmony and present a united front to the Republican party.

Michael H. Ingerson spoke at length against the contract system in the State Prisons of the State. Dennis Mesmann declared that the members of the County Democracy who met on Thursday evening were of no account. They could not carry their own county Convention. Why should they oppose that brilliant young orator, Senator Grady? Was not Mr. Kelly right in demanding his renomination? Tammany Hall would see that he was renominated and re-elected. There were loud calls for "Kelly," but he declined to respond, and the meeting was adjourned.

Mr. Kelly declines to say anything for publication on the question of harmony and union. It is thought, however, that he favors a union, provided Tammany Hall is recognized as only the equal of the County Democracy, and not otherwise.

ANXIOUS FOR HARMONY.

Robert A. Maxwell, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, and Isaac H. Maynard, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, called yesterday on John Kelly and Hubert O. Thompson, and strongly urged on them the necessity for uniting on a local ticket. They said that the Democrats throughout the State would be much encouraged if this were done. There was a feeling, they said, that if this were not done the success of the State ticket would be jeoparded. The County Democrats believed that if separate tickets were run in this city many Democrats would stay away from the polls. It would have a depressing effect, too, in the interior of the State. If a union were had here the County Democracy would go into the fight with a greater assurance of success.

WAR ON SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 5.—A car-load of witnesses, who had been subpœnaed by the Grand Jury to give testimony regarding the sale of liquor at the five hotels at the Highlands of Navesink on Sunday, came to Freehold to-day, and the Grand Jury spent nearly the entire day on the case. One of the hotels is owned by Noah Taylor, of Jersey City, who served one term as State Senator and two terms as Assemblyman from Hudson County, and another is owned by John L. Thompson, sheriff of Monmouth County. It is rumored that Mr. Taylor has been indicted.

CAMP-MEETING MANAGEMENT.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 5.—At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atlantic Highland Camp-Meeting Association, the Auditing Committee, through the Rev. Dr. Chadwick, of New-York, presented a satisfactory report of accounts. Over 1,900 votes were cast for a new Board of Directors, resulting in the election of the following gentlemen: The Rev. James E. Lake, the Rev. Sanford Hunt, John G. Garretson, the Rev. J. B. Faulks, Holmes W. Murphy, the Rev. J. M. Read, H. W. Knight, the Rev. S. W. Lake, S. F. Champion, Thomas Leonard, the Rev. S. L. Baldwin and Henry C. Windsor. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, the Rev. James E. Lake; vice-president, the Rev. S. L. Baldwin; secretary, S. F. Champion; treasurer, Thomas Leonard; auditing committee, the Rev. W. I. Galloway, Thomas H. Leonard and the Rev. Dr. Chadwick.

The question of setting apart all that tract of land fronting on the bay, running north of Bay View-ave., between Highland-place and Second-ave., for a public park, was discussed and finally referred to the Board of Directors with power.

THE EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Oct. 5.—The morning session of the General Conference of the Evangelical Church, to-day, was consumed in reading reports of the Bishops, showing the growth and prosperity of the Church in the past four years. There was an increase in membership of 45,953. The publishing houses at Cleveland and Stuttgart show largely increased receipts, and the Orphans' Home was reported free from debt.

EPISCOPALIAN MISSIONS.

THE FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WORK.

ADDRESS OF THE LORD BISHOP OF ROCHESTER—THE CHURCH IN THE WEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The Episcopal General Convention was opened with religious services this morning, conducted by the Rev. Drs. Geesy, of Connecticut, and Ashley, of Wisconsin. Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, pronounced the benediction. After the roll-call the Right Rev. Dr. Thorold, the Lord Bishop of Rochester, was escorted to a seat at the right of the president. The deputies rose when he entered, and remained standing while he uttered a few words of thanks for the honor shown him as a representative of the Mother Church of England. Bishop Thorold is a man of fine presence, and strongly marked English characteristics in speech and manner. He wore the conventional English bishop's dress, black silk stockings and knee-breeches. He referred to the ties that united the Anglican and Episcopal communions, and paid a high compliment to the successful work of the Episcopal Church in this country.

After some routine work had been transacted the business of the day was taken up. This was the consideration of the mission work of the Church. By a provision of the Church the two houses of the General Convention constitute the Board of Missions of the Church. At 11 o'clock the session of the House of Deputies closed. Bishop Lee, of Delaware, took the chair. The other bishops came into the body of the Church and the great missionary organization of the church was declared open for business. By this time every seat of the church was filled by a large and interested congregation. Bishop Lee introduced the Lord Bishop of Rochester as the bearer of letters of greeting from the Archbishop of Canterbury and from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. The Bishop, on presenting the letters, referred to the interest which the late Archbishop Tait always manifested in the American Church and people. He was here to say that the present Archbishop felt the same interest in the growth of the Church in this country. It was sometimes said of the English Church and also of the American Episcopal Church that it was aristocratic, and therefore not fitted to be the Church of the poor. He did not believe it. While it does not forget that cultured people have souls, it has also a message for the poor and the humble, and this he thought was especially so in the United States, which he should call the kingdom of common sense. He wished, if he might, to give his brethren in this country a few suggestions about the best methods of reaching the masses. In his estimation the problem would be largely solved by providing suitable churches for working people and the best possible preachers. Let them have churches of their own in which they will feel at home, not cheap missions. Let avenues of Church work be opened for Christian laymen. Many of them were admirably fitted for the work of preaching. In his own diocese, which includes a part of London, there were now more than 100 lay preachers who were doing a noble work. In conclusion he referred to the gigantic evil of intemperance. Unless that evil was met all the machinery of the Church would be useless. The Church's idea of temperance work was the true one—to unite all who believe in temperance whether they were total abstainers or not. A committee was appointed to draft a suitable answer to the letters of greeting from England.

The missionary report was read by the Rev. Joshua Kimber, which was encouraging. At the time of the June meeting of the Board of Managers it was found that the receipts from contributions were not large enough to continue the appropriations for the fiscal year, beginning to-day, upon the same scale as those which were made for the year now expired. It was considered safe, however, to grant for the support of the work in all the missionary fields and in Greece and Haiti what had been asked for. But, as a precaution against having to make these appropriations binding only for the first quarter of the coming fiscal year. Acting upon the suggestion of the Bishop of the Mexican Commission, a reduced appropriation continued to specified items was afterward made for the months of September and October in order to sustain those portions of the work in Mexico favorably reported upon by the commission of inquiry sent to that country earlier in the year than the mind of the Church could be officially expressed.

The report of the Committee on Domestic Missions stated that in every department of the work, that among the Indians, among the freedmen, in the older dioceses and in the great west, the efforts indicate steady and substantial growth even while they imperatively demand more help and larger support. The Church is not keeping pace with the increase in the population of the country. In the last year the population increased, there being only five more last year than the year before, while the number of clergymen of priests and deacons is actually less than the previous year. The shortage during the year were 26,991 35 less than during the previous year.

The minute in reference to the late Rev. Dr. A. T. Twing was adopted by a rising vote of the House. Before the House Bishop Clarkson, of Nebraska, gave an address on the needs of the Church in the West. He called for the election of young unmarried men as bishops of the missionary jurisdiction.

Addresses were made by Bishops Williams, of Yeddo (by proxy); Hare, of Utah; Morris, of Oregon; Whitaker, of Nevada; Perry, of Kansas; and Hare, of Nebraska. Bishop Hare spoke of the necessity of breaking down the alienation between the Indians and whites. The Indians, he said, should be put on the ground of an Christian citizenship. The rest of the missionary bishops will make addresses to-morrow.

The city pulpits will be occupied by Bishops and clergymen to-day and to-morrow, and will preach on the subject of missions.

HIGH CHURCH VERSUS LOW CHURCH.

TROUBLE IN ST. MARK'S PARISH AT WEST ORANGE.

St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church stands amid the beautiful groves and parks of West Orange. A large and respectable portion of the neighboring inhabitants are now engaged deciding whether ritualism or low church form of worship shall prevail within its walls. For more than forty-six years the parish increased in size and goodness under the rectorship of the Rev. Dr. James A. Williams. Five years before his death, which occurred on September 2, he felt that his advanced age and the size of the parish demanded an assistant; so there came to the church the Rev. William Richmond, a handsome young curate of pronounced ritualistic tastes. As long as the venerable rector lived everything went well, but on his death trouble began. Some of the church members looked askance and shook their heads at the additional ceremonial which the young curate sought to introduce, and predicted that he would have candles on the altar next—for any thing they knew Roman candles, he was getting so Romish in his tastes. Others warmly supported Mr. Richmond and were anxious for him to be the successor of Dr. Williams in the rectorship of the church. A meeting of the vestry was held and Mr. Richmond was nominated for rector, but not elected, the vote being a tie. Mr. Richmond then tendered his resignation as curate. Another meeting of the vestry was held, his resignation accepted and another effort made to elect him rector, which resulted as before in a tie vote.

Then the high church champions declared that the vestry did not represent the sentiment of the parish and a meeting of all those in favor of calling Mr. Richmond or some other clergyman of a ritualistic turn to the charge was held. It was finally decided to canvass the parish and get the vote of every communicant for or against the Rev. Mr. Richmond. So for the last week papers have been circulated among the parishioners of St. Mark's, one in favor of the curate and one against him. The vote, though not yet officially announced, is said to be 8 to 2 in favor of Mr. Richmond becoming rector. Now the question is: Will Mr. Richmond accept the call, and if he does will the low church party secede or be reverted to ritualism? All admit that Mr. Richmond has been a faithful and conscientious worker as curate and he would probably be accepted as rector by the low church party without a murmur were it not for his unfortunate taste for "inflections and genuflections." Meantime the pulpit of St. Mark's is supplied by clergymen from other parishes.

UNUSUAL SCENE AT A FUNERAL.

A WOMAN NOT ALLOWED TO RIDE TO THE GRAVE IN A CARRIAGE.

There was a vacant seat in one of the carriages at the funeral of a Mrs. Minchen yesterday in Vine-st., Paterson, N. J., which at first no one appeared to claim. Finally a woman about thirty-five years old, dressed neatly in black silk and satin, stepped forward as if to take her place in the coach. Instantly there was a murmur from a group of women standing near.

"'The Trapper' doesn't propose to go along, I hope," said one.

"Oh, no; she wouldn't have the check to do that," replied another.

"She is going, though. Did you ever see the like?" joined in a third, indignantly.

Amid a chorus of "The brazen thing!" and "Well, I never!" the woman entered the carriage. The crowd became excited, and several demanded of the undertaker that "The Trapper" be not allowed to go to the cemetery in the coach. Expressions derogatory to the woman's character were freely indulged in, and finally the undertaker, urged on by the crowd, went to the coach and requested her to step out. She did so, and with an indignant flush on her cheeks demanded the reason for such treatment. The undertaker said he was sorry, but those present objected to her presence. She angrily defended her character against the attacks which the other women were not slow to make upon it, and the dispute became warm. By this time a large crowd had assembled, and some of the mourners in the other coaches had left them to take part in the scene. The woman who had been called "The Trapper" finally departed, vowing legal proceedings against her defamers. Her name was not mentioned, nor was any act of hers alleged to justify the epithet or the action of the crowd. The affair made a great stir.

THE COURTS.

THE CHISHOLM MURDER TRIAL.

EVIDENCE AND THE ARGUMENTS CLOSED—WAITING FOR THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

The trial of John Chisholm for the murder of his wife was continued at Newark yesterday. The court-room was crowded. Chisholm sat at the counsel's table, and preserved an easy demeanor. The mother and sister of the murdered wife, dressed in black, occupied seats with some women friends at the side of the room near the bench. The testimony was principally a corroboration of the testimony of Chisholm, who said that he had feared injury at the hands of his father-in-law, James Macomber, and that this had induced him to carry a pistol. James Rowe said that last June he had heard Mr. Macomber make threats of bodily harm against Chisholm. The witness subsequently had met Chisholm in New-York and advised him of the threats, and told him not to go to Newark. The witness admitted that he was well acquainted with the prisoner.

The prosecution, in rebuttal, called Mrs. Mary Hernandez, who lived with Chisholm and his wife two years ago. She said that Chisholm, after living awhile in the house, treated his wife brutally. One night he threw a loaf of bread at her while she had a dying child in her arms. Ella Macomber, sister of the murdered woman, testified that when kiled her sister wore a brown and white wrapper. There were no marks or discoloration on her hands except some blood. The witness testified positively that she saw Chisholm step back from the window; heard him say "I'll fix you"; saw him raise his hand, point the pistol and fire. On cross-examination the prisoner's counsel tried to make the witness contradict herself, when she lost control of her feelings and wept bitterly. The counsel piled her with questions and the murderer sat beside him with his eyes revited upon the witness and evincing some excitement. When the examination was concluded Judge Depew extracted from the witness the fact that if Mrs. Chisholm had been sitting beside the sewing machine at the window at the moment she was shot, the witness could have seen her from where she stood when she witnessed the shooting.

County Physician Hewlett was recalled. He stated that he had examined the body of Mrs. Chisholm carefully and that there was no powder discoloration on her hands. Deputy Sheriff Davis testified that the pistol used by Chisholm cocked very hard, the trigger being stiff. The pistol could not go off, he said, unless the hammer was partly raised by the hand.

Chisholm, placed again on the stand, showed the position in which the pistol was held when it exploded. It was not cocked, he said, but he could not say whether the pistol was raised from the sill of the window when discharged, or whether his wife was standing in front of the window when she was shot.

Counsel for the prisoner summed up for the defence. The prosecutor replied, and Judge Depew said that he would adjourn the court until 10 o'clock to-day, when he would charge the jury.

BUYING STOCKS AT FICTITIOUS VALUES.

HENRY BELDEN, JR.'S, UNFORTUNATE INVESTMENT IN RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

Henry Belden, jr., began a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against William P. Clyde, of New-York, and Thomas M. Logan and Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, Va., to recover $33,152 12 and interest from various dates in 1882. This sum he states that he lost in consequence of buying Richmond and Danville stocks on the defendants' representations as to the value of them.

In the complaint, after reciting the history of the Richmond and Danville, and its auxiliary organizations—the Richmond and West Point Terminal, and the Richmond and Danville Extension companies—the plaintiff alleges that Clyde, Logan and Bryan in 1881 constituted the executive and finance committees of the three companies, and that they conspired together to sell their large holdings of the stocks of these companies by advancing the prices of them far beyond their real value. In consequence of this conspiracy, it is said, the stocks were advanced between October, 1881, and March, 1882, to $250 and $263 a share, but the sales at the Stock Exchange were fictitious and not actual transactions. It is averred that in furtherance of the conspiracy the defendants conducted speculations in the stocks in the name and with the assets of the Terminal Company to excess of the corporate powers of the company and in violation of the duties of the defendants as officers and directors of the company. It was the custom of the defendants, when the speculations resulted profitably to treat the accounts as their personal transactions and to appropriate the profits to their own use, but when the speculations were unprofitable to charge the losses to the company. Money and securities belonging to the company to the amount of over $1,000,000 were thus diverted by the defendants to their own use, and at the present time over $500,000 has been unaccounted for. The books of the company were kept so as to make it appear that the expenses of the road were large when in fact they were small and the operating expenses.

The plaintiff further alleges that in January, 1882, the defendants induced him by repeated representations of the enormous value of the stocks to buy some of them; that he acquired some 600 shares, on which he lost the sum which he now seeks to recover by the present suit. Three other actions of a similar character have been begun by other persons. Mr. Lawrence, of Lawrence & Webster, attorneys for the plaintiff, said yesterday that the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company would be made a party defendant in some of the suits unless complete recovery could be had from the present defendants.

TICKET SPECULATION AT NIBLO'S.

The Kiralfy Brothers, who are producing at Niblo's Garden the spectacular entertainment "Excelsior," having begun an action in the Supreme Court against John P. Poole and Edward G. Gilmore, the lessees of the theatre, to recover a proportionate interest in a contract made by Mr. Poole and Mr. Gilmore, obtained an order for the examination of Mr. Gilmore before trial to enable them to frame their complaint. The Kiralfy Brothers allege that under their contract with the defendants they are entitled to 57½ per cent of the proceeds of the sale of seats. The defendants have leased to James Brown the right to sell tickets for the performances in the lobby of the theatre, Mr. Brown paying for this right $2,500. The sum received by the defendants from Mr. Brown, the plaintiffs assert, forms property a part of the receipts for the sale of tickets, and therefore they are entitled to receive 57½ per cent of it. The Kiralfy Brothers further complain that the privilege given to Mr. Brown to speculate in tickets is injurious to the public, and also to them. The speculator gets the tickets several days ahead, and all the choice seats in the house. The public must be content either with second-rate seats or pay excessive prices to speculators.

Mr. Gilmore, on his examination yesterday, admitted that he entered into an arrangement with Mr. Brown by which the latter had secured the privilege of selling tickets in the lobby of the theatre, for which he was to pay $2,500. Mr. Brown promptly managed to get such tickets as he wanted several days ahead. Mr. Brown was the only person who was supplied with tickets ahead of the general public. There were twelve or fifteen hotels to which tickets were supplied in advance. Mr. Brown usually got more for the tickets sold by him than was obtained for similar tickets sold at the box office. The arrangement made with Mr. Brown was one which resulted in inconvenience to the public. Except for this arrangement the theatre lobby would be thronged with jostling and obtrusive speculators.

THE DE BELLEVILLE DIVORCE SUIT.

Judge Van Vorst yesterday in the Supreme Court, special sessions, directed that the suit brought recently by Edith De Belleville, against Frederick De Belleville, the actor, for a absolute divorce should be tried at Circuit before a jury. Mrs. De Belleville charges that she was married to Mr. De Belleville in Australia; that she came with him to this country, where he pretended to repudiate the marriage, treated her cruelly, and finally abandoned her and lived with another woman. Mr. De Belleville denies that he was ever married to the plaintiff. He says that at the time of the alleged marriage he already had one wife living, and to prove this showed a decree of divorce obtained subsequently in one of the Western States from a wife who lived in England and had never been in the United States. Mrs. De Belleville maintained that this divorce was clearly fraudulent on its face. In granting a motion for counsel fees and temporary alimony, Justice Do o ne commented severely on the defence attempted by Mr. De Belleville, and said that he had seldom listened to an affidavit more disgraceful to the one making it.

CIVIL NOTES.

The proposed examination before trial of James F. Roberts, in the action recently begun in the Supreme Court by Lewis W. Stout against District-Attorney McKeon, Mr. Roberts, Thomas S. Brennan and Lawrence Dunphy, to recover $100,000 as damages for an alleged false imprisonment, was adjourned yesterday until Tuesday next, after Mr. Roberts and been sworn by Justice Barrett. Mr. Roberts's testimony is to be taken *de bene esse*, on the ground that he intends to go out of the State.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, before Judge Beach, Cornelius Fitzpatrick secured a verdict for $1,500 against the Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railway Company, as damages for in uries alleged to have been sustained by him through the negligence of the company's servants.

COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day judgments were announced as follows: George J. Appold and Samuel Appold, under the name of George Appold & Son, $7,383 26, with interest at 4 per cent from February 27, 1864; William Keyser et als, under the name of Keyser Brothers & Co., $162 50, with interest at 4 per cent from March 4, 1865; John Fitzgerald, $327 40, with interest at 4 per cent from July 6, 1863; Charles Brown, $397 50, with interest at 4 per cent from May 13, 1863; Frederick S. Dyer, $412 50, with interest at 4 per cent from August 16, 186-.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following business was done:

No. 212. Henry F. Bissell, respondent, agt. Dorr Russell, appellant. Argued:

No. 214. Mary McGlynn, respondent, agt. the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company. Argued.

No. 215. Almira Hancock, respondent, agt. Thomas B. Rod and others, appellants. Argued.

No. 221. Sutherland Tinney, respondent, agt. Maria A. Berger, appellant. Argued.

The following is the day calendar for October 8—Nos. 222, 223, 217 164, 224, 225, 226, 229.

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