IN DIOCESAN CONVENTION.

BISHOP POTTER'S TRIENNIAL CHARGE.

THE FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

When Bishop Potter, as chairman of the 107th annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New-York, began yesterday in the Church of the Holy Trinity, called the convention to order at 10 a. m., the edifice was well filled, every parish in the diocese being represented by two or more delegates. The morning session was occupied by the delivery by Bishop Potter of his triennial charge to the delegates. This charge was of considerable length and related principally to the offices of warden and vestrymen, their dignity, their duties and their opportunities. In speaking of wardens and vestrymen as custodians of property, the Bishop said: "I am glad to bear witness that ordinarily it is cheerfully acknowledged that wardens and vestrymen may justly be looked to for such ordinary vigilance in regard to the property of the Church as is involved in keeping the church edifice in decent repair, in duly attending to the matter of insurance, the collection of pew rents and the like, and in such provision as may be necessary for the comfort and decorum of public worship. But I could wish that even in these particulars the law and usage of our fathers prevailed among ourselves, and that at a stated time, at least once a year, the wardens or a committee of the vestry might meet the bishop or archdeacon acting for him, if not for a perambulation of the parish, at least for such an examination of the church edifice, the parish school and the rectory as shall assist in securing a due attention from those by whom it is owed to the property held in trust by the vestry for the use and benefit of the church, and am I over-critical on this point when I say that it has sometimes been my lot year after year to take note of a minor neglect in this regard—a stained wall, a broken window, a shabby and neglected carpet, which have been in unpleasant contrast with the smartness and costliness within the same parochial limits of the adornments of private houses?

"I am not now, however, pleading for ornamentation, but for wholeness, cleanliness, reverence. A discolored wall, a broken railing, neglected fences and approaches—these tell a story of love grown cold to every passer-by, more eloquent than any words."

Bishop Potter, assisted by Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia, then administered the holy communion to the delegates. The roll was called, and an adjournment taken until the afternoon. The convention reassembled at 1:30 o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Harris was re-elected secretary and James Pott treasurer. Two assistant secretaries, the Rev. Mr. Nelson, of Grace Church, and the Rev. Mr. Mansfield, of Suffern, N. Y., were also elected.

The following committees were appointed:

On credentials of lay delegates, the Rev. Dr. Thomas M. Peters, T. K. Gibbs and J. K. Martin; incorporation and admission of churches, the Rev. Arthur Brooks, Jacob Wendel and William Hamilton; diocesan fund, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Mills and S. Tiffany; treasurer's report, S. C. Fisher and George Montague; General Theological Seminary, the Rev. Dr. James Mulchahey, the Rev. Dr. R. B. Fairbairn, S. Nicholson Kane, Douglas Merritt and Le Grand Dodge; canons, the Rev. Drs. Seabury and Backus, and the Rev. Messrs. Isaac C. Sturges and A. A. Butler.

At 3:30 p. m. the convention adjourned, and will reassemble at 10 o'clock this morning.

Among those present were the Rev. Drs. B. F. De Costa, Morgan Dix, Thomas Gallaudet, G. H. Houghton, W. S. Rainsford, H. Y. Satterlee, W. J. Seabury and J. W. Shackelford.

THE REPAIRS TO BE FINISHED SOON.

IMPROVING AND ENLARGING THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

The repairs and alterations which have been going on in the Museum of Natural History during the last four months are rapidly approaching completion. The large building has been cleaned in every part. New gas pipes and steam pipes have been put in. For the first time, also, the building is now lighted by electricity. There are six dynamos in the basement. They will be sufficient to light the new addition to the Museum, which will be completed about January 1. The electric lamps have been so arranged that the visitors can see the specimens at night almost as well as in the day.

The trustees expect to have all the departments of the Museum open again on October 15. Superintendent William Wallace said yesterday that the entire collection of woods of North America would be on exhibition for the first time about October 15. More than 550 pieces which have been stored for lack of room will be added to the old collection. The main room on the first floor will be devoted in the future to this collection, and will contain also groups of insects which feed upon the trees, and photographs and water colors of trees and fruits.

A number of new specimens will be exhibited also in the other halls of the Museum. Mr. Wallace said yesterday that, even after the addition is filled with specimens, there would not be room enough to exhibit all the collections of the institution. Specimens equal in number to one third of all those on exhibition will still be in the boxes in the cellars for lack of room in the halls of the building.

The Museum has been visited by crowds of people during the summer. The average evening attendance was between 150 and 200, while the daily attendance averaged 600. On Saturdays, there were often 2,500 people in the buildings.

Professor A. S. Bickmore will continue his free lectures to the members of the working classes during the winter. They will begin, in all probability, in October.

Great interest is manifested among the teachers and students of this city in the continuation of the lectures which Professor Bickmore has been accustomed to deliver to them during the winter for several years in the Museum of Natural History. The application for tickets of admission this year is greater than it has been at the beginning of any other course. If the course is resumed, as is highly probable, the attendance promises to exceed greatly that of any other year. The members of the Board of Education and the City Superintendent are making every effort to insure the continuation of the lectures, which are of great value to the teachers of this city.

THE PHILADELPHIA STARTS.

SHE WILL HAVE SEVERAL TRIALS AND WILL TRY SOME HEAVY WEATHER.

Rear-Admiral Gherardi's flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron, the Philadelphia, which vessel for some time has been such a curiosity to visitors at the Navy Yard, to Staten Islanders, and to people going down the Bay past Fort Wadsworth on the boats of the Iron Steamboat Company and the ocean steamships, got under way early yesterday morning for Gardiner's Bay, Long Island, where the guns will be fired at target-practice, and where the sailors will be drilled in "armed and equipped boats" for several days. Since the Philadelphia arrived at the Navy Yard on August 8 she has undergone many changes. Her three military masts have been put in, the mountings and finishings of her guns have been completed, her engines have been thoroughly overhauled and many parts readjusted, and repairs have been made to damaged parts. And after the boat drills and target practice in Gardiner's Bay are finished, if she does not undergo her tactical trials there, she will go to Narragansett Bay to make several runs over the measured mile, and then hunt for a severe weather-record off the Banks of Newfoundland.

A unique feature of her personnel is the fact that one of the officers, who ranks with a lieutenant, is the Rev. Charles H. Parks, the first and only Roman Catholic chaplain in the Navy. He was commissioned by President Cleveland, through the influence of Archbishop Corrigan and Secretary of the Navy Whitney, on April 25, 1888, but remained on "waiting orders" until October, 1889, when Secretary Tracy assigned him to duty on the receiving ship Vermont. He was recently ordered to the Philadelphia. Chaplain Parks was born in this city about thirty-five years ago, and, although his thick head of hair is quite gray, he has a youthful and attractive and prepossessing face. He is a graduate of the class of '74 of St. Francis Xavier's College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Electing to go into the priesthood, he followed his theological studies at the Troy Seminary, where he was ordained in 1878. He officiated for a short time in the diocese of Newark, N. J., and was then made assistant of the Church of the Transfiguration. His next assignment was to the St. Mary's parish, in Grand-st. His rank of lieutenant gives him the salary of $1,800 a year while at sea for the first five years, after which the pay is $2,400.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius will probably leave the Navy Yard to-day and go to Gardiner's Island and meet the Philadelphia there.

THE SHIP HAS HAD MANY NAMES AND OWNERS.

The sailing vessel Deutschland was sold again at auction yesterday for $5,000 by Burdett & Dennis, of No. 29 Burling Slip, to Theodore Ruger & Co., shipping brokers of New-st. The latter firm probably represents some of its customers and it will be interesting to note under what flag and name the old ship will go hereafter. She is like the man who was born under an American flag, on the Irish Sea, on a ship commanded by a German. She was built in 1864 by the Sewalls of Bath, Me., and was a clipper ship. She was then named Tennyson. Subsequently she was sold and rechristened the Ocean Signal. After that she became a German vessel known as the Deutschland. She was repaired in 1875 and 1885, and remodelled in 1888. She registers 1,251 tons and has a carrying capacity of 8,000 barrels of petroleum.

IRON MEN COMING TOGETHER

PROGRAMME OF THEIR BIG MEETINGS.

TITLES OF SOME OF THE PAPERS TO BE READ—MANY OF THE FOREIGN DELEGATES NOW ON THE SEA.

Foreign engineers and iron men are beginning to fill the corridors of the Park Avenue Hotel. They form the advance guard of the small army of ironmasters who are coming to attend the meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain in this country. The greater part of the British contingent is still upon the sea, on board the Servia, but several score of members of the Verein Deutscher Eisenhuttenleute who have been invited to take part in the meeting have already landed. The secretary of the British Institute, J. S. Jeans, is also here. Mr. Jeans has held this position for many years, and is as important a factor in the organization as Dr. Raymond is in the American Institute of Mining Engineers, or Mr. Hutton in the happy family of Mechanical Engineers. The last-named society will throw open the club-house at No. 12 West Thirty-first-st., which it recently bought, to the visiting association.

With all the jollification, sight-seeing, dinners and general good-fellowship of the coming meeting, the scientific side of the affair will not be slighted. The programme has been made up far enough to insure this fact. A number of particularly interesting papers have been prepared by well-known members to be read at the New-York and Pittsburg sessions. Among them are the following:

"The Probable Future of the Manufacture of Iron," by Sir Lowthian Bell, baronet, F. R. S., Middleborough.

"On the Protection of Iron and Steel Ships against Foundering from Injury to their Shells, Including the Use of Armor," by Sir Nathaniel Barnaby, K. C. B., late chief constructor of the Royal Navy, London.

"The Development of the Marine Engine and the Progress Made in Marine Engineering During the Past Fifteen Years," by A. E. Leaton, Hull, England.

"The Progress of German Practice in the Metallurgy of Iron and Steel since 1876, with Special Reference to the Basic Process," by Dr. Hermann Wedding, professor of metallurgy at the University of Berlin.

"International Standards for the Analysis of Iron and Steel," by Professor John W. Langley, of Pittsburg.

"On the Relations of the Geology of the United States to Its Mineral Wealth," by Dr. T. Sterry Hunt, of New-York.

"On Transportation as an Element in Iron and Steel Manufacture," by President W. P. Shinn, of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

"On the Development of American Blast Furnaces, with Special Reference to Large Yields," by James Cayley, of Bessemer, Penn.

"The Manufacture of Bessemer Steel in the United States," by Professor Henry M. Howe, Boston.

"Recent Progress in the Manufacture of War Material in the United States," by W. H. Jacques, of the Bethlehem Iron Company, in the works of which the Creusot steel, which stood the recent Annapolis gun tests so well, is to be manufactured.

"The Composition and Wearing Quality of Steel Rails," by Dr. C. B. Dudley, of Altoona, Penn., the Pennsylvania Railroad expert.

"Fuel Gas and Some of Its Applications," by Burdett Loomis, the originator of the Loomis gas producer, which is generating millions of feet a day in the Diston Saw Works in Philadelphia and elsewhere.

"On the Manufacture of Spirally Welded Steel Tubes in the United States," by J. C. Bayles, East Orange, N. J.

"The Thomson Electric Welding Process," by Professor Elihu Thomson, of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company.

"On the Testing of Materials of Construction in the United States," by Messrs. Hunt and Clapp, of the Pittsburg Testing Laboratory.

"The Coke Industry of the United States," by J. D. Weeks, of "The Manufacturer and Iron World," Pittsburg.

"The Development of the Iron Manufactures of Virginia," by E. C. Pechin, Cleveland, Ohio.

"On Aluminium Steel," by R. A. Hadfield, of Sheffield, England.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers will hold its opening sessions on Monday and Tuesday of next week, but the members of the British Institute are not expected to get over their sea trip before Wednesday, when their first meeting will be called to order at 9 a. m. in Chickering Hall. The president, Sir James Kitson, will deliver the opening address. One of the pleasant features of the coming meeting will be the presentation of a special Bessemer gold medal to Abram S. Hewitt, awarded by the council of the British Institute. Mr. Hewitt is president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which is acting as the host to the visiting metallurgists.

The latest delegation to arrive came on the steamer Elbe on Tuesday. Beside those on the Servia, a number are expected on the Majestic, the Elder, the Lahn, the Gallia, the Germanic, the Alaska, the Umbria, the Ethiopia and the City of Rome.

MR. BAKER'S GIFT TO THE MUSEUM.

HIS COLLECTION OF EGYPTIAN TEXTILES TO BE ON EXHIBITION IN NOVEMBER.

Among the interesting gifts to the Metropolitan Museum of Art which will be seen for the first time at the exhibition which opens on November 4 will be the famous Emile Brugsch-Bey collection of ancient Egyptian textiles and embroideries. The collection was presented to the Museum by George F. Baker, the well-known banker, of this city. He first saw the collection while travelling in Egypt last winter. Mr. Baker was so favorably impressed with the beauty, excellence, completeness and historical value of the collection that he at once offered to purchase it from Brugsch-Bey. The owner consented finally to its sale for a comparatively large sum of money. The collection, which comprises almost 900 pieces, was shipped from Cairo a few months ago. Dr. Paine, curator of the Department of Egyptology, is arranging it for exhibition.

Work is also advancing on the placing and joining together of the parts of the model of the Parthenon which arrived at the Museum a few weeks ago. The work is conducted by M. Jolly, who came from Paris for that purpose. He hopes to have it ready also for the fall exhibition. Work on the model of the Cathedral Notre Dame of Paris, which arrived at the same time, has not been begun as yet, as Mr. Jolley wishes to finish the work on the Parthenon first. It is also probable that it will be on view at the exhibition.

The excavations for the northern extension to the Museum are finished. The plans and specifications for the addition have been completed also by the architect, Arthur Lyman Tuckerman. Bids for the contract of building the new structure will be asked for, in all probability, in a few days. The city has authorized the expenditure of $400,000 for the building, which will be ready for use in about two years.

URGING MR. WALKER TO ACCEPT.

A strong effort is being made by Mayor Grant and several members of the Board of Education to persuade ex-President Stephen A. Walker, of the Board of Education, to return to the Board. Mr. Walker held the office of president for ten successive terms, resigning when he was appointed United States District-Attorney in this city. He is the only officer who has held that place for so long a period, and the personal interest which he took in the schools made his administration one of the strongest which the Board has known. He has so far declined to accept the appointment, as he says that his duties will not permit him to give the necessary time to the work. Some of the Commissioners think, however, that he may be prevailed upon to accept. In an interview with him yesterday Mayor Grant urged Mr. Walker to take the office, and promised him all the assistance which he could, as Mayor afford him. For another of the three vacancies James C. McCreery, of the firm of James McCreery & Co., is mentioned. Mr. McCreery is a graduate of the schools and of the College of the City of New-York. The third appointment it is said will be from the lower part of the city, below Canal-st.

TO HOLD THEIR QUARTERLY CONVENTION.

The quarterly convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New-York County will be held in Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison-ave. and One-hundred and-twenty-first-st., to-day. The convention will begin at 10:30 a. m. and hold an all-day session, with time for a basket lunch from 12:30 to 1:30 p. m. in Harlem Hall. Mrs. M. P. Buchanan will preside. Reports of local unions will be made by the presidents of them at the morning session, and reports of superintendents of departments will be submitted from 2:15 to 4:15 p. m. A conference of juvenile workers will take place at 4:30. There will also be addresses by county superintendents of departments.

A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women long condemned to suffer the tortures of dyspepsia, are filled with new hope after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty, if the Bitters is persisted in. It brings a reprieve to all dyspeptics who seek its aid. Flatulence, heartburn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their hateful progenitor. Most beneficent of stomachics! who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who, benefited by it, speak voluntarily in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia, but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters, these are portrayed with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it.

AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

CRITICISING THE MAYOR'S ACTION.

DID HE VIOLATE THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH IN PREVENTING THE ANARCHISTS' MEETINGS?

The action taken by Mayor Chapin in preventing the assembling of the Hebrew Anarchists in the Labor Lyceum Hall on Tuesday and yesterday was denounced as arbitrary by well-informed lawyers. The protestants against the proposed assemblage had visited Police Commissioner Hayden, who declined to interfere with the right of free speech, but said that he would maintain order whether Most or any one else spoke. An effort was then made to get the courts to enjoin the meeting and failing in this resort was had to the Mayor. After he had heard Coroner Levy's translation of the proclamation for the meeting he directed the police to close the hall.

The Mayor refused to talk about the matter yesterday and referred all inquirers to Corporation Counsel Jenks, who was absent from his office. Hugo Hirsh, the well-known lawyer, said in regard to the matter that while he was not in favor of Johann Most or against Moses May and those associated with him, he could not see what right the Mayor had to prohibit the meeting on the assertion that language might be used that would lead to rioting. The Constitution provides for the right of free speech and such action seemed to him an encroachment upon the liberties of the people, although he was a lover of peace and order and far from sympathizing with the views of Anarchists.

Ex-Judge M. L. Towns said he thought Mayor Chapin had made a possible mistake. In advance of any disorder or breach of the peace the police had no power to interfere. The courts had declined to act in the matter, and the Mayor had no right to forbid a meeting held according to law. The meeting, Mr. Towns thought, was forbidden to cater to a voting element in the community, but the reaction would produce an opposite effect. The American people were sensitive to any police interference with popular rights.

The police were kept on guard at the Labor Lyceum until Yom Kippur ended when the stars shone out last evening. The labor organizations which meet in the hall feared their assemblages would be interfered with last evening, but were assured by the authorities that they could meet as usual. The Pioneers of Liberty, as the Anarchists call themselves, hired Congress Hall, at Nos. 34 and 36 Maujer-st., for yesterday, being unable to get it for Tuesday night after the Labor Lyceum was closed, but the police prevented any meeting being held in it.

TWO WOMEN TAKE THEIR OWN LIVES.

ONE KILLED HERSELF BECAUSE HER TWO SONS QUARRELLED.

Despondent from family troubles, Mrs. Lizzie Halford, of No. 11 Fifth-ave., bought five cents worth of carbolic acid yesterday, and killed herself by drinking it. She was deserted by her husband a few months ago. She had three children. They all are earning wages. The two boys quarrelled at the breakfast table yesterday over twenty cents, and when she tried to settle the difficulties between them they said the troubles their differences settled after they got out in the street. She sprang up from the table and seized a box containing Paris green and was about to swallow it, when the eldest boy grasped it and prevented her taking it. She went into the kitchen and declared that if the boys kept on quarrelling she would kill herself. After they had gone out she got the carbolic acid and was found dead an hour later. Her mind was thought to be affected.

Miss Lizzie Weaver, of No. 359 Evergreen-ave., a spinster of fifty years, killed herself with Paris green yesterday morning. She appeared in her usual good spirits on Tuesday night. Frank Leddy and his wife occupied rooms in the house, and Mrs. Leddy saw Miss Weaver apparently asleep on a lounge at 6 a. m., and did not suspect anything wrong. An hour later she passed through the room again and noticed a green powder on her dress and on the floor, and going up to Miss Weaver found her dead. No cause for the act is known. Miss Weaver was well known in the neighborhood and was highly respected.

A STRONG CASE AGAINST McELVAINE.

The case for the prosecution was presented at the trial of Charles McElvaine for the murder of C. W. Luca in the Court of Sessions yesterday. At the beginning of the trial the court overruled an objection to the proceedings on the ground that the prisoner is insane. District-Attorney Kidney presented the case. Dr. Warner Shepard described the twelve stab wounds in the body of the dead man, any one of four of them being of necessity fatal. Mrs. Luca repeated the story of the fatal assault upon her husband on the night of August 22, 1889, and identified the prisoner as the assailant. Meta Prouse, a servant, told how she found Mr. Luca lying on the floor with the defendant standing over him and his saying "I have stabbed this man, and if you don't look out I'll stab you." Detectives Noonan and Kearney testified that the prisoner said to them: "Luca weighed 200 pounds, and I had to do him or he would have done me." Similar testimony of a like character was introduced. The prosecution rested at this point, and the defence asked delay until to-day, as it had been expected that the case against the prisoner would take longer.

THE BRIDEGROOM WAS ARRESTED.

The arrest of a bridegroom while he was being married was made on Tuesday evening. On Monday Miss Mary Ida Hillyer, of No. 666 Sixth-ave., secured a warrant for the arrest of William J. Pray, of No. 52 Fifth-ave., who had been in intimate relations with her and had failed to redeem his promise to marry her. He ceased his attentions some time ago. The constable officer with the warrant searched for Pray until he found that he was courting Miss Emma Bungard, and learned that they had been seen walking in Prospect-ave., near Ninth-ave. He followed them and saw them enter the house of the Rev. E. F. O'Reilly, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Name. As he entered the house he found Father O'Reilly beginning the marriage service and promptly forbade the banns. When the warrant for Pray's arrest was produced his prospective bride sobbed out: "Oh! Will how could you deceive me so?" but also protested that she loved him. Pray was admitted to bail by Police Justice Tighe yesterday.

HIS FRIENDS SPEAK WELL OF HIM.

In the continuation of the examination of the charge of accepting a bribe made against Pierre Parsells, a Navy Yard foreman, before United States Commissioner Bellows yesterday, testimony to the good reputation of the accused man was given. The Navy constructor, Mr. Mintzhye, testified that he had known Mr. Parsells for several years, and that he had maintained a high character and was a capable and efficient foreman. Quarterman James R. Magee, who had known the accused man from boyhood, spoke in the highest terms of him. Randolph C. Fuller, of the Twentieth Ward, testified to the first-rate reputation borne by Mr. Parsells, and denounced his accusers, the Remingtons, in no measured terms. The hearing will be continued to-day.

GIVING $21,000 FOR CHARITY.

The will of Mrs. Harriet M. Remington, who died at Nyack, N. Y., on August 23, was proved before Surrogate Abbott yesterday. The bequests include $47,000 to relatives and $21,000 in charity, divided as follows: Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, $4,000; Orphan Asylum of the City of Brooklyn, $3,000; Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, for the use of its chapels, $3,000; Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, $2,000; Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, $1,000; Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, $500; American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, $3,000; American Home Missionary Society, $2,000; American Missionary Association of New-York, $2,000; Woman's Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands, $500.

GATHERED ABOUT THE TOWN.

William H. Murtha, president of the People's Trust Company, who is an ex-Alderman, ex-Senator and ex-Register, announces that business cares will prevent his active participation in politics hereafter, but he will retain his place as treasurer of the Democratic General Committee. He was one of the principal promoters of the Thomas Jefferson Building.

The thirty-second annual session of the Long Island College Hospital Medical School was opened yesterday with a larger attendance than ever before. The alterations and improvements in the building are not yet completed. About 300 students will be in attendance this term.

It is thought likely that the Rev. A. Z. Conrad, of the Ainslie Street Presbyterian Church, will be called to the Old South Congregational Church of Worcester, Mass., which recently failed to get Dr. H. A. Powell, of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church.

Ground has been broken for a new Methodist Episcopal church at Knickerbocker and Ralph aves. A building to seat 500 persons and to cost about $10,000 is to be erected.

Mrs. Alicia Wood, who is seeking to be unmarried from Frank Wood in the Supreme Court, married him when she supposed he was rich and single, and she has found out that he was married and poor at the time they were wedded. A suit to annul the marriage is pending.

Policeman William J. Gorman, of the Eighth Precinct, was acquitted by a jury in the First District Police Court yesterday upon a charge of assaulting Mrs. Mary Conlin on July 31. The jury wanted to bring in a verdict to reprimand the policeman and tell him not to do it again, but when this was found impossible they rendered a verdict of acquittal. The evidence showed that the woman was beaten and bruised, but Gorman said that she resisted arrest.

Raft—Sailing Vessel — Ocean Steamship Teutonic

Stylus — Steel Pen — Remington Standard Typewriter

THREE MORE JURORS SECURED.

SLOW PROGRESS IN THE TRIAL OF DR. M'GONEGAL.

Three additional jurors were obtained yesterday in the trial before Judge Fitzgerald of Dr. Henry G. McGonegal, accused of manslaughter. Most of the jurors examined had formed or expressed opinions. The panel drawn on Tuesday was exhausted yesterday and a new panel ordered for to-day. Henry Junker, an aged talesman, was apparently willing to become a juror, and said he had no opinion as to the merits of the case. Finally ex-Judge Bedford, for the prosecution, asked whether he would decide according to the evidence. He answered "Yes, except that if a large majority—say ten—of the jurors were for 'not guilty,' I would go with the majority, but not if they were for 'guilty.'"

Judge Fitzgerald—You would do that whether your conscience approved it or not?

The Witness—Yes, it is not so strong as that.

Judge Bedford—Well, this is a fine day out of doors. You would better enjoy it by taking a walk. You are challenged peremptorily.

Louis C. Wasserman, a Harlem barber, had shaved Augustus F. Harrison, Annie Goodwin's lover, both before and after the arrest of McGonegal and Harrison. He said that he had an opinion in the case. "Have you expressed that opinion in your shop, for instance," Mr. Oliver asked. "I never express opinions in my shop," the witness answered. "This is the barber," Mr. Oliver said, "for whom we have all been looking." Ex-Judge Bedford challenged him peremptorily.

The jurors accepted yesterday were William H. Clough, a real estate dealer of No. 120 Broadway; Ludwig Elder, a butcher of No. 301 West One-hundred-and-forty-fourth-st., and Frederick Yunzel, a liquor-dealer of No. 2 Barling Slip.

GARMENTS TO DELIGHT THE FEMININE EYE.

There was a reminder of the approach of winter yesterday in the air, and this suggested to womankind that the time for fall shopping was at hand. The weather was just right for the purpose, and consequently large crowds of ladies visited the store of Lord & Taylor, the dry goods merchants, at Broadway and Twentieth-st., who had their fall opening yesterday.

Bonnets are a highly important adjunct of a lady's dress, and a great many of the visitors at Lord & Taylor's yesterday made directly for the millinery department on the second floor. When Gessler bade the Swiss do obeisance to his bonnet, which he hung on a pole, all except William Tell obeyed, but sullenly and with an ill grace. The visitors at Lord & Taylor's found a large number of bonnets placed on sticks, and did homage to them sincerely and without a trace of reluctance. There was not a William Tell present to offer an objection.

The display of headgear was really worthy of the compliments it received. There were hats and bonnets in all the new shades and shapes, and suitable for every occasion. Some of the novelties were in such fashionable colors as pavot, beige, prairie green and turquoise blue, and were from the workshops of well-noted European milliners as Henri Bouyer, Mme. Duvayne and Caroline Reboux. One lovely bonnet for evening wear was of a gypsy shape, in heliotrope, with green trimming and black lace.

The cloak department also attracted many ladies yesterday who took an especial interest in the capes exhibited. Some of these were of plush, others of plain cloth, with gold embroidery, and suitable either for carriage or evening wear. Those who wanted something warmer looked at jackets in plain cloth, with Persian lamb or sable trimmings. The opera wraps, long garments of plush, trimmed with white angora and possum, received much admiration. All ladies could find delight in the articles exhibited in the said department, one of the most striking of these was a black velvet Delsy evening costume of a delicate azure tint, with gold embroidery. The waist to this was short and full, and had three-quarter length sleeves. A beautiful street costume for a miss of sixteen was in blue ladies' cloth, the waist being dotted with steel beads and having leg of mutton sleeves.

SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MEET.

The managers of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, met in this city yesterday at the office of the president-general, Dr. William S. Webb. There were present Dr. William S. Webb, Judge Lucius C. Deming, General Joseph E. Johnston, Luther L. Tillotson, William E. Dodge, Lieutenant James C. Cresap, the Hon. William H. Arnoux, Joseph C. Pumpelly, William F. Cresser, Wilson L. Gill and Henry Hall, the latter as proxy for Colonel A. S. Hubbard, of California. Reports were received from the general officers showing the Sons to be in a state of considerable prosperity, and the demand for certificates of membership, etc., having the registrar-general pretty nearly to the borders of distraction, compelling him to labor nights as well as days. The records are gradually being brought into admirable shape. A good deal of routine business was transacted. A resolution was adopted authorizing the president-general to send out two of the general officers to make a general visitation to all the state societies, and aid them in getting their records into shape and otherwise to prove of assistance to them. It was ordered that calls for future meetings, regular and special, should specify the business of any special nature to come before the meetings. The presence of General Joseph E. Johnston, the veteran Confederate leader, at the meeting was a characteristic feature. The S. A. R. is a meeting ground upon which men of the North and the South gather in a spirit of patriotic fraternity.

FAILURE OF A BROADWAY TAILOR.

Edgar A. Slote, tailor and importer, at Broadway and Park Place, made an assignment yesterday to Matthew S. Fox, giving preferences to Ethel B. Slote for $1,500 and to Stephen T. Fuller for $500. Mr. Slote went into business in March, 1879, as a partner in the clothing firm of Underhill, Slote & Marshmore, and continued with that firm and its successors until February, 1889, when he retired from the firm of Underhill, Slote & Cornell. It is said that he received $15,000 when he withdrew, and in March, 1889, started the present business, which has not proved successful.

On May 20 last his statement to Bradstreet's showed liabilities of $8,000 and assets of $21,000, of which $7,000 was in stock and $6,000 out-lying accounts. The failure is attributed to dull trade, poor collections and pressure of creditors. A representative of the assignee said yesterday that there were more than enough assets to pay the creditors in full.

TWO LITTLE DARKIES WOKE UP AT SEA.

Two little "darkies" went to sleep on the steamer Parthian when she was loading at Trinidad, and woke up when she was at sea. Their names are Alexander Pompey Glasgow, and James Cæsar Coolson. They say that they were carry ng bags of sugar on the steamer, and becoming tired, took a nap. Their clothing is thin and they are cold here. They shivered around the Battery yesterday, and cried with joy when General O'Beirne said that he would send them back to warm and pleasant Trinidad.

THE COD that helps to cure THE COLD.

THE DISAGREEABLE TASTE OF THE

COD LIVER OIL

IS DISSIPATED IN

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of PURE COD LIVER OIL with

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

THE PATIENT SUFFERING FROM

CONSUMPTION,

BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, may take the remedy with as much satisfaction as he would take milk. Physicians are prescribing it everywhere. It is a perfect emulsion and a wonderful flesh producer. Take no other.

☞ Beware of Imitations.—The original SCOTT'S EMULSION is put up only in Salmon color wrapper, and is for sale by ALL DRUGGISTS.

WORK OF THE PARK BOARD.

DISCUSSING PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN.

THE OBELISK SAID TO BE IN GOOD CONDITION—TO EXTEND EAST RIVER PARK.

The subject of providing sufficient room for children's playgrounds in the city occupied a good part of the attention of the Park Board at its meeting yesterday. The Rev. Dr. De Costa championed the movement, aided by representatives from societies formed to ask more ground for this purpose, among whom were a number of women, including Mrs. Louisa Sheldon, Miss A. A. Chevallier, Miss M. A. Stebbs, Miss Angelina Brooks, Miss Margaret Moore, Miss A. Dun Levy and Miss C. Raisbeck. Dr. De Costa advocated the proposition to set apart the southwest corner of Central Park, but was willing to accept any part that would answer the purpose. L. W. Fullam appeared for the Croquet Players' League, and said that he represented 2,000 people who used the grounds which Dr. De Costa desired to give up to the children. He suggested that the East Meadow might be used either for the playground or the croquet players. Commissioner Robb thought that there could be no objection to this, and said that Superintendent Parsons could readily settle the matter. On Mr. Hutchins's motion the subject was referred to Superintendent Parsons and Mr. Vaux, the landscape architect, to report at the next meeting.

Professor R. Ogden Doremus addressed the Board to show how successful had been the means adopted for preserving the Obelisk. While he was abroad reports had been circulated that the Obelisk was crumbling away, at which the Commissioners had become so much alarmed that they had allowed a number of pretended experts to prescribe numerous quack remedies for the monolith's malady. It was to show that their nostrums were not needed that the Professor now appeared. He said that after six months' consideration and experiment, he had concluded that nothing could approach paraffine to counteract the trouble. The Obelisk was treated in 1885 and was as sound to-day as it was then. All that was necessary now was to soak the paraffine in a little further in certain parts and continue the preserving process. The Professor scouted the idea that there was any danger of the Khedive's gift going to pieces. Professor Doremus's statement satisfied the Board, and it was decided to add $2,800 to the estimates of 1891 to be expended on the Obelisk. They will also ask for $10,000 to try the paraffine treatment on the stone railings of the Mall.

A resolution offered by President Gallup was passed, providing that in future no man discharged from the municipal police should be appointed a park policeman. In supporting the new regulation, Commissioner Robb said that he desired to ask why John J. McKenna, a park policeman, had been raised to roundsman during his absence in Europe. He had been dismissed, he said, from the city police for drunkenness, and that since his employment by the Park Board had frequently committed the same offence. Mr. Gallup said that the records showed four similar cases. It was stated that McKenna got his promotion through political influence, and that he was known as a "holder" in the upper part of the city. The records, much to Mr. Robb's surprise, showed that he had asked for McKenna's appointment. Mr. Robb said that under the law McKenna could not now be removed, but he would move that his promotion be cancelled and the man reduced to the ranks. After some other discussion the matter was laid over until Commissioner Borden was present. The Board of Estimate was asked to increase the pay of Captain Beatty from $2,000 to $2,750 per year; also to increase the sergeants' pay from $1,000 to $1,600 a year, and that of policemen from $1,000 to $1,100.

The petition of Isaac de Peyster that the old Van Cortlandt manor be preserved and become a museum for revolutionary relics was received. An item of $17,500 was ordered to be inserted in the budget of 1891 for the improvement of the approaches to the Washington Arch. The Board also adopted a resolution offered by Commissioner Robb that the present area of East River Park ought to be extended south to Eighty-first-st., and requesting the Board of Street Openings to take measures to make such extension without delay.

HE INTENDED TO RETURN THE MONEY.

A YOUNG GERMAN FORGER'S UNNECESSARY PROMISE.

A German youth, eighteen years old, who had made a bold attempt to get money on a forged check, was a prisoner at Police Headquarters last night. His name is Ivan Mendel, and he came to this city only two weeks ago from Hamburg. On his arrival in the city he introduced himself to M. J. Drucker, importer of calfskins, at No. 176 William-st., who was formerly well acquainted with his parents in Hamburg. Mr. Drucker promised to help him get employment in the city. Young Mendel went to board at No. 340 Sixth-st.

Yesterday the youth went to the office of C. B. Richards, agent for the Hamburg line of steamships, at No. 60 Broadway, and presented a forged check for $1,200 on the National Park Bank, drawn to the order of Mr. Richards and purporting to have been signed by Mr. Drucker. With the check was a forged letter, introducing the youth as Mr. Drucker's son William and asking Mr. Richards to give him a ticket to Hamburg and the balance of the check in German money. Mr. Richards sent the check to the bank, telling the youth to wait for the return of the messenger. At the bank the forgery was discovered.

A messenger was dispatched to Police Headquarters and Detective-sergeant McCluskey went to the steamship office and arrested young Mendel. In the pockets of the prisoner were found another forged check for $1,000, a note for $250, which had been stolen from Mr. Drucker's office, a forged letter to the bank, stating that Mr. Drucker's form of check had been changed, a forged order for $5,000, not addressed, and some papers on which the youth had practised writing Mr. Drucker's signature. On the $5,000 order was a draft of a letter which the youth evidently intended to send to Mr. Drucker if he succeeded in obtaining the money. It was translated as follows:

My Dear Drucker: Before my departure for Brazil I wish to thank you for your kindness to me and to inform you that I have drawn $5,000 on a check from the bank. I wish also to inform you that I intend to start in business at Santos, Brazil. I intend to work hard and refund the money with interest in two or three years. I have written to my parents that I intend to start for Brazil, where a good position has been promised me. Don't tell my parents what I have done. This would help you any and would only harm me. It would cause the death of my sick mother, and my father is too poor to pay the money. I have already purchased a ticket to Hamburg but will end my travels in Brazil. I promise you faithfully to return the $5,000 with interest. Again I thank you for your kindness and I promise you the money will be returned. Very faithfully,

IVAN MENDEL.

The young forger will be arraigned in a police court this morning.

THE MAJESTIC IS IN THE RACE.

The steamer Majestic, the sister ship of the Teutonic, of the White Star Line, seems to be steadily improving in speed. She arrived here yesterday from Queenstown in 5 days, 21 hours and 20 minutes, which lowers her own record, and comes within two hours and some minutes of the world's record. The steamer was crowded with passengers, but she could not make a landing for several hours, on account of the strong wind and tide. The first and second cabin passengers were finally landed at the end of the wharf. The Majestic brought here a large consignment of Irish linen, worsteds and drygood stuffs which was crowded into her in order that it might reach this country before the McKinley Tariff bill becomes a law. The ste