DR. NEWTON'S OPEN LETTER.

WHAT AN OPPONENT THINKS OF IT.

THE MEMORIALISTS CONSIDER THAT IT ACQUITS THEM OF ANY PERSONAL FEELING.

Friday is an awkward day on which to secure an interview with a parson. When a Tribune reporter made an effort to do so yesterday morning, he found several of them in their studies and reluctant to talk. There is a general fear among the clergy that anything said on the subject of the case of the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton may prejudice the approaching investigation. After the exercise of some patience an interview was secured with one of the twelve memorialists, who expressed himself as follows:

"I consider Dr. Newton's letter to Bishop Potter a most satisfactory production. It clearly acquits us of any personal feeling in the matter. It is the very kind of letter which we were so anxious to obtain from the rector of All Souls'. It is well known to every member of the congregation of All Souls' Church that its rector's theology is singularly 'destructive,' to quote Dr. Newton's expression; destructive of all faith; and yet Dr. Newton says 'I feel sure I can justify my loyalty to the Nicene Creed' (he carefully avoids the Apostles' Creed), 'and thus vindicate my intellectual and moral integrity.'

"Dr. Newton will be charged with a denial of the miraculous birth of the Saviour, and of the resurrection of Christ's human body, and as far as the memorialists are concerned, every other question will be avoided. It is well known that Dr. Newton ridicules the inspired narrative of Scripture, even to exciting the risibility of his admiring audience, but the inspiration of the Scriptures will not be one of the subjects of presentment. Dr. Newton regards the Christ as the incarnation of the 'Thought of God,' and the Holy Ghost as the intellect of the Almighty, but these questions are too subtle to be controverted at a public trial. If Dr. Newton will publicly state that he believes Christ to have been born of a pure virgin and the body of the Divine Lord to have been raised from the dead, then the memorialists will have demonstrated that the reverend doctor preaches one doctrine within the walls of his sanctuary and a totally different one to a committee of inquiry.

"The memorialists have no desire whatever to limit the breadth of the Episcopal Church or to bring about a state of things predicted by Dr. Newton when 'the clergy will be terrorized, honest thought be banned, sincere utterance be silenced, and an era of mental cowardice and moral hypocrisy open upon us in our Church, which has hitherto rejoiced in the liberty of law.' Dr. Newton is an honest man, doubtless, but he is not the only honest man who has ministered at the altars of the Church! Many of the clergy have given up all for what they believed to be true. The Rev. Stopford Brooke, for example, who will shortly visit Boston, was the popular rector of a church in London, twice the size of All Souls', New-York, and preached to audiences as enthusiastic in admiration of their teacher as ever listened to the dulcet tones of the eloquent rector of All Souls'. Dr. Brooke was canon of one of the English cathedrals and one of the chaplains to the Queen of England. But when he had reached that stage of destructiveness of which Dr. Newton boasts he gave up everything for conscience sake.

"Those who are familiar with Dr. Newton's teaching know something of his desire to 'construct' a new spiritual edifice out of his ruins of destructiveness. But the memorialists would rather he tried the magic art in company with Dr. Adler, of the School of Ethical Culture, or with Dr. Swing, the deposed Presbyterian minister at Chicago, or still better, with some of those Unitarian ministers whose intellectual powers and moral excellence command the respect of every Episcopal clergyman.

"Dr. Newton is not correct in stating that the two Creeds are the only standards of our Church. The Thirty-nine Articles and the Book of Common Prayer, and what is perhaps still more to the point, the ordination vows taken by deacons and priests, are also standards of belief in the Church to which he belongs. Dr. Newton's letter to Bishop Potter is an 'open letter,' evidently sent to the press for the purpose of educating public opinion. In this the object of Dr. Newton and that of the memorialists is identical. There is no desire whatever to injure the worldly prospects of the accused clergyman. Indeed, it is probable that, were he deposed from the ministry of his Church, he could still flourish as the minister of a theistic temple in the same beautiful and artistic building whose walls now resound with the teachings of his subtle philosophy."

MOVING THE HIPPOPOTAMI.

The hippopotami that have been in their winter quarters in the lion house in Central Park for nine months were moved yesterday to their summer home north of their old home. An alleyway was built from the one house to the other. Caliph was the first one to be let out of his cage, and he seemed to remember last year, for he walked peaceably out and jumped joyously into the out-of-door tank. The next to follow was Miss Murphy, who was expected to be followed by her young daughter Fatima. The child, however, refused to leave the only home she had known, and made things lively for the three keepers who entered the cage to make her move out. Fatima, utterly oblivious of all the kindness that has been showered upon her, with open mouth attacked the men, and they were glad to beat a hasty retreat. They tried with poles and other arguments to dislodge the baby, but she was obdurate and only got more ill-tempered. As a last resort the mother was coaxed back, and she persuaded her young one to follow her.

Up to the present Fatima has not been introduced to her father, as Dr. Conklin is not sure what the hippo might do, but he hopes to see them all swimming about the tank soon as a happy family.

WALTON STORM A SUBWAY COMMISSIONER.

Walton Storm was appointed yesterday by the Governor a member of the Board of Electrical Control of this city, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Daniel L. Gibbens, who afterward died. Mr. Storm was born in New-York in 1860, and was educated at the Columbia Grammar School and Columbia College Law School. He was a law student in the office of McDaniel, Wheeler & Souther, and was admitted to the bar in 1881. Mr. Storm connected himself with Tammany Hall on entering politics, and in 1887 was elected an Alderman from the XXIst District. He was re-elected in 1888 and in 1889, and during the two last years of his service in the Board was chairman of the Finance Committee and ex-officio a member of the Sinking Fund Commission.

Mr. Storm has been a prominent member of the Manhattan Athletic Club from its organization. The new Commissioner is married and lives at No. 49 West Fifty-seventh-st. He was sworn into office yesterday by County Clerk Gregerich. The salary of a Subway Commissioner is $5,000 a year.

CELEBRATING AN ASYLUM'S ANNIVERSARY.

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the Colored Orphan Asylum and Association for the Benefit of Colored Children in the City of New-York was held at the institution, at One-hundred-and-forty-third-st. and Tenth-ave., yesterday afternoon. There was an interesting programme of singing and calisthenics. A sale of a number of useful articles of clothing made by the inmates was held in one of the large rooms.

The officers of the association are Mrs. Augustus Taber, first directress; Mrs. William H. Onderdonk, second directress; Miss Elizabeth T. Wall, secretary; Mrs. S. B. Van Dusen, treasurer; Miss Annie A. Purdy, assistant treasurer. Among those present were Miss Elizabeth Bowne, Mrs. James Wright, Mrs. Augustus Taber, Mrs. Samuel B. Van Dusen, Mrs. William A. Wheelock, Mrs. Benjamin B. Sherman, Mrs. Richard H. Ewart, Mrs. Leonard D. White, Mrs. E. P. Griffin, Mrs. W. M. Jackson and Miss Rachel H. Powell.

THE TRIAL OF PASQUALINA ROBERTIELLO.

The defence was begun in the trial of Pasqualina Robertiello, the Italian girl who shot and killed her betrayer, before Presiding Justice Van Brunt in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. The girl's father was the principal witness. He denied that he had ever given his daughter $10 to buy a pistol or told her to shoot her lover Nicolo. When he learned the condition in which she was in he slapped her face and told her to get out of the house. His wife pleaded to have their daughter return home, and the father declared that he would not remain under the same roof with her, so he went to Newark. It was while he was in Newark that the shooting occurred and Nicolo was killed. The case will be continued to-day.

HOW IT LOOKED TO A BUSINESS MAN IN ROME.

The following extract from a letter written by a business man in Rome on May 9 to a friend in this city is of interest as indicating the real feeling there over the diplomatic controversy between the United States and Italy:

The present question between the two Governments has entirely failed to disturb commercial relations between the two countries, or even to arouse the lazy apathy of this nation. The better class of Italians give right to the citizens of New-Orleans, and the hotel-keepers and small tradespeople miss the American gold so freely spent in Italy every year, and make an outcry against the Italian Prime Minister for his insolent telegram to Washington and his stupid policy. He is new to power and he already begins to see his rashness, so that ere this letter reaches you I hope the New-Orleans incident will be a thing of the past. The U. S. A. Minister to Rome, Governor Porter, who is my friend, does not seem to think the matter serious at all, while, of course, he recognizes the undignified manner in which Italy has acted, contrasted with the dignity of the U. S. A. Government.

"SURPASSING" FOR SUMMER WEAR:
Our $18.00
SCOTCH HOMESPUN SUITS.
Accepted by Gentlemen of Refined Tastes as the Leading Fashion.
E. O. THOMPSON, 245 Broadway.

THE RECORDER HITS HOME AGAIN.

HE SCORES SOME OF MR. NICOLL'S CARELESS SUBORDINATES.

Recorder Smyth was in the best humor possible when he opened court in Part I of General Sessions yesterday morning, but that did not mean that he proposed to have District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll impose on him. Assistant District-Attorney Townsend was not in court. The Recorder had hurt his feelings on Thursday when Mr. Townsend discovered after two trials had been begun that important witnesses were absent. Mr. Townsend does not wish to have his feelings hurt again, so he will not appear in court when Recorder Smyth is on the bench.

The people were represented by Assistant District-Attorneys Stapler and Simms, both of whom have made good records as faithful and competent prosecutors. They had no difficulty in keeping on the best terms with the Recorder. After seventeen prisoners had pleaded to the indictments against them the Recorder said:

"There are twenty-nine cases on my calendar, many more than are assigned to any other judge of this court to-day. Of course the District-Attorney would not have put so many on the calendar if he did not think that they could be tried to-day. I will do what I can to dispose of the cases, and will sit until 10 o'clock to-night if it is necessary."

Mr. Stapler reassured the Recorder by pointing out that ten of the cases were put on the calendar so that a day might be fixed for their trial. There were seven excise cases, which would go to Special Sessions. Then the available cases were lessened by R. J. Haire, who pointed out that his client had only pleaded on May 20, and could not, therefore, be tried on May 22. The Recorder adjourned the case, saying that it ought not to have been put on the calendar. Then another lawyer had a grievance against the District-Attorney, who, he said, had promised on Thursday to let him know when the case of Aaron D. Quinsberg was set for trial. The case was on the calendar, although the District-Attorney had not notified the fact to him. Recorder Smyth told the lawyer to draw up an affidavit embodying these statements.

Then another lawyer arose to declare that his clients, James Rooney and James Murphy, had pleaded only two days before, and could not be tried then. The Recorder saw that one of Mr. Nicoll's subordinates had been negligent, and adjourned the case. "This only shows the necessity of calling some one to account," he remarked. The Recorder sat until late disposing of the cases.

Mr. Nicoll's intimation made to reporters on Thursday that the Recorder's sore foot was to blame for the calling to task of Mr. Townsend caused no little unfavorable comment yesterday. The criticisms of the Recorder have in about every case been entirely justified by the facts. The two men are at swords' points, and Recorder Smyth finds good opportunity to hit some hard blows on account of the carelessness of various subordinates of Mr. Nicoll.

The Recorder said yesterday that he could hardly believe that Mr. Townsend had declared that he would not appear in court before him again until the Recorder apologized. "If it is true, he will never appear before me," remarked the Judge, dryly.

"Mr. Townsend says he has been on the staff of Governor Cleveland and of Governor Hill, and is a gentleman," the Recorder was told.

"I don't care if he was on the staff of St. Peter," broke in the Recorder.

FOR COACHING PARADES IN TWO CITIES

THAT IN NEW-YORK TO START IN THE MORNING—BROOKLYN'S PREPARATIONS.

The annual parade of the Coaching Club to-day will be distinguished from former parades by being held in the morning. Heretofore it has been customary for the club to parade in the afternoon. The meet will be at 11:30 o'clock on the road leading from the Eighth-ave. entrance to the Mall. The route will be up the West Drive to the extreme end of Central Park, thence by the East Drive to Stetson's, formerly known as Mount St. Vincent Hotel, where the club will eat an elaborate breakfast.

It was uncertain, according to a member yesterday, how many coaches would be in line or just what horses would be used. It is probable, however, that Colonel William Jay, J. R. Roosevelt, Prescott Lawrence, Charles F. Havemeyer, Frank Sturgis and Francis R. Rives will drive coaches.

The first coaching parade ever held in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, will take place this afternoon if the weather be fine. A large number of four-in-hands, tandems, pony carts, phaetons and equestrians will meet at 2 o'clock in the Concourse adjoining the Flower Garden, and they will parade in the South Drive and the Ocean Parkway, going as far toward Coney Island as the crossing of the Manhattan Beach Railroad. At the Parkway and Fort Hamilton-ave. will be a reviewing stand and judges will pass upon the merits of the pony rigs for prizes. Police Commissioner Hayden will marshal the parade.

HE SHOT A MUSEUM FLOWER GIRL.

A dozen young women sat on a platform in Doris's Museum, in Eighth-ave., posing as "flower girls" in a "beauty show," soon after noon yesterday, when a young man, who bore the stamp of a loafer, entered and glared savagely at one of them. She recognized him as John Dunn, the son of a police sergeant, who had been the captain of a band of "supers" in the performance of "Nero" at the Madison Square Garden while Barnum's circus was there. She had played an unimportant part in the same performance.

"So I have found you again, have I?" Dunn said bitterly. "Now I'll fix you!"

He drew a revolver from his pocket, fired one shot at the ceiling, and then discharged a second bullet straight at the girl. The bullet cut a furrow in the fleshy part of her left arm. She screamed and fled from the platform. Before Dunn could fire a second shot, he was dragged to the floor by two men, strangers in the place, who happened to be standing near him, and he was handed over to a policeman.

Dunn was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The young woman said she was Carrie Hemming, of No. 339 East Forty-seventh-st., and had only a passing acquaintance with Dunn. She declared that she knew of no reason why he had shot her. When asked if he wished to make any statement, Dunn looked sullenly at the young woman and said: "I met that girl at Barnum's, and she was stuck on me. I took her to Brooklyn, and she lived with me there. Then she shook me. I don't think she acted fair, but I'm sorry for what I've done. I wish you would send word to my father. He is Police Sergeant Dunn, of the Twenty-second Precinct."

Dunn was locked up, in default of $2,000 bail, for trial. He is twenty-one years old, and his home is at No. 416 West Forty-fourth-st.

RECEPTION AT A JUVENILE ASYLUM.

The annual reception of the New-York Juvenile Asylum was held at the institution at One-hundred-and-seventy-sixth-st. and Tenth-ave. yesterday afternoon. The exercises were held in the large chapel. At the end of the programme Miss Alice M. Stoddard, soprano of the Rubinstein Club, sang. The directors of the institution, through Ezra M. Kingsley, presented to Superintendent Carpenter a number of volumes composing "The Century Dictionary." The Rev. Dr. Lubeck then made a short address. The officers of the asylum are: President, Ezra M. Kingsley; vice-presidents, Edmund Dwight and Theron G. Strong; secretary, Peter Carter; treasurer, Henry Talmadge.

Among those present were Mrs. C. M. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Chapman, R. M. Gallaway, the Rev. and Mrs. Henry Lubeck, Dr. Milbank, the Rev. C. I. Holt, the Rev. I. C. Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Barrow and the Rev. Mr. Arrhigi.

THE ENTERPRISE RETURNS HOME.

The sloop-of-war Enterprise arrived off Tompkinsville, after a seven-months' absence in Central America and the West Indies, on Thursday night. She first went from here in November to Colon, because of the disturbances on the Isthmus of Panama, and remained there until February 11, when she was relieved by the Kearsarge. The Enterprise then went to Port-au-Prince, and was in company with Admiral Gherardi's flagship Philadelphia until about six weeks ago, when she went to Key West for coal and then went to St. Thomas, which place she left on May 7 and went to Puerta Plata, San Domingo. She sailed from the latter port for home on May 15. About two months ago the Enterprise went to Isabella, on the west coast of Mexico, to obtain official information relative to the proposition of sending some of the antiquities of that island to the World's Exposition at Chicago.

ELBOGEN, THE KIDNAPPER, SENTENCED.

Judge Martine in General Sessions yesterday sentenced August Elbogen, the dramatic agent at No. 34 East Fourth-st., who was convicted of kidnapping, to five years and eleven months' imprisonment. Elbogen was charged with sending Jennie Reckweg, a young girl, to a disreputable concert-hall in New-Orleans. The jury had made a recommendation of mercy. F. B. House, Elbogen's attorney, secured a stay of sentence in the Supreme Court, Chambers, pending an appeal to the General Term.

WILL GRANT AND CROKER FIGHT

THE TAMMANY BOSS IN A QUANDARY.

HE WANTS SCANNELL TO BE A FIRE COMMISSIONER, BUT THE MAYOR WOULD LIKE TO BEAT THEM BOTH.

No appointments were announced by Mayor Grant yesterday, although the air about the City Hall was rife all day with reports that the Mayor would name a Fire Commissioner, a Dock Commissioner and two Police Justices before the close of business. The main trouble seems to be about the Fire Commissioner, for which place John J. Scannell was believed to be slated. Mr. Croker has been laboring with all his might since his return a week ago to induce the Mayor to fulfil the promises made to Scannell, not only by Croker himself, but by others who were thought to be speaking directly for Mr. Grant himself. There is every reason to conclude that the Mayor shrinks from the appointment of Scannell, and will refuse to make it if he can see any way out of it without having an open rupture with Croker.

Police Commissioner James J. Martin takes the Mayor's view of the situation and urges him to stand firm in his refusal to appoint Scannell regardless of the consequences. It is whispered that Mr. Martin is not at all disinclined to give Mr. Croker a "set back" at this particular time, to show the world that the latter is no longer the mighty and only "boss" of the Wigwam, and the Commissioner undoubtedly believes that in a fight over such an appointment Croker would be likely to come out second best.

Scannell's friends had begun to threaten the Mayor yesterday with what they called "developments" if he should fail to keep his alleged promises. The four appointments alluded to are not likely to be delayed beyond this afternoon.

HUNTING DILIGENTLY FOR THE COMPANY

WHERE ARE THE OFFICERS OF THE MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CORPORATION?

Another insurance company of this city has dried up, and the question yesterday was whether it had blown away. A dispatch from Albany, published in The Tribune yesterday, said that Superintendent Pierce, of the State Insurance Department, had caused an examination to be made into the affairs of the New-York Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company, of No. 908 Third-ave., with the result that the company would be wound up. Deputy Superintendent Shannon and Chief Examiner John A. Horan made the examination. In their report they make some grave charges against the New-York Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company. They say that it was incorporated in 1890 upon false representations, that there was a deficit of $895 in the general and mortuary funds, and that a man who had a judgment of $210 against the company could not collect it. Other charges were that the members of the association aside from the corporators had no voice in the company's management, that death losses long past due remained unpaid, and therefore the company had failed to comply with the provisions of the law and was conducting business fraudulently.

There were still other charges, but there was no one in the company's office to answer any of the accusations against it. In the bank building at Nos. 906 and 908 Third-ave. reporters were referred to Room No. 1 and to the corner of the street for Frank Jewell, president of the company. In the room there was a young man, who said calmly that he knew nothing about the New-York Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company. A typewriter across the entry said that a hundred people had inquired in the last day or two where the company was. She wanted it understood that she was not the company. The janitor of the building and the proprietor of a restaurant in the building also disavowed that they were the company. They deposed that President Jewell was the concern, and that he was to be found at the street corner. The janitor said that the company had been in that building since May 1, and that it or President Jewell owed him $4 for washing the windows of the office. The proprietor of the restaurant said that he had collected the price of the beer the company drank.

It was learned that many people have been trying for several weeks to find the company or its officers, even to do business with them. Mr. Horan said yesterday that he had seen only President Jewell, and he had learned that the company charged that E. G. Burkhart, the secretary, had the available funds belonging to the company, which were about $1,000. Mr. Burkhart has not been seen for two weeks. The Attorney-General has been asked to wind up the company and dissolve the corporation.

HE WOULD NOT SIGN THE DEATH CERTIFICATE.

Leon E. Bailey, the manager of Peter McCullough's undertaking establishment, of No. 340 West Forty-second-st., has made a complaint against Dr. Carleton, of Bellevue Hospital, charging him with refusing to sign a death certificate because he was not allowed to make an autopsy on the body of Alice Sands, of No. 438 West Forty-second-st., who died there on last Monday morning. The doctor declares that he cannot determine to his own satisfaction what the cause of death was until after an autopsy has been performed.

The woman was taken to the hospital over a month ago, suffering from spinal meningitis. After her friends heard of the death they sent the undertaker for the body. The doctor wanted to make an autopsy but the relatives refused to allow it. Deputy-Coroner Jenkins was appealed to, and he gave a permit of removal. The doctor persisted in his refusal to sign the certificate. The Deputy-Coroner was therefore compelled to make out the certificate. Warden Fallon, of the hospital, said yesterday morning that the doctor had not signed the certificate, and that he would not do so at present.

TO IMPROVE THE STATE NAVAL MILITIA.

That the services of the First Battalion, State Naval Militia, may be made thoroughly efficient to meet any emergency that may arise, and that its members may have a thorough knowledge of the means at hand, Commander J. W. Miller has issued a general order for their information. The ordnance officer will have charge of collecting all information relative to the seacoast defences of the port. He will detail the 1st Battery to collect all data as to the number of tugs having a speed of ten to twelve knots, and those of over twelve knots, with size, owners' names and addresses; the 2d Battery, to obtain a full set of Government charts, tide-books, etc., and the best method for defending the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound; 3d Battery, to get a list of Sound and Bay passenger steamers, with their capacity, speed, tonnage and names and addresses of owners; 4th Battery, to obtain names and addresses of ship-builders, their capacities and plants, ship carpenters and general outfitters, coal dealers and the amount of daily supply, and names and addresses of six largest grocers and provision dealers.

ENTERTAINING OFFICERS OF THE NAUTILUS.

At the invitation of W. H. T. Hughes, manager of the New-York, Cuba and Mexican steamship Line, given through Senor Baldacano, the captain and other officers of the Spanish Schoolship Nautilus visited the steamship Orizaba, off Wall-st., yesterday morning. Commodore Hughes and Captain MacIntosh conducted the visitors through the rooms of the officers and then into the deck staterooms, after which they went into the saloon, which the Spanish officials found prettily decorated with bunting and the tables set with an elaborate breakfast in thorough Spanish style. This was a surprise to the visitors, but a pleasant one which they appreciated. Compliments were exchanged, toasts were drunk and flash-light pictures were taken.

The Spanish officers will give an elaborate luncheon on the Nautilus to-morrow, in honor of those who have entertained the visitors since they arrived at this port.

FOR THE MEMORIAL DAY CELEBRATION.

A. M. Underhill, chairman and treasurer of the Citizens' Auxiliary Committee for raising funds to aid in defraying the expenses of the Memorial Day celebration in this city, acknowledged yesterday the receipt of the following additional sums: The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Henry Clews, John D. Crimmins and Strange & Brother, $25 each; William M. Evarts and E. Annan, $20 each; J. S. Conover & Co., and H. H. Brockway, $10 each, and Samuel McMillan, $5; total amount received to date, $1,414. Mr. Underhill said yesterday that this was below the amount raised in previous years, up to a week before Memorial Day, but he hoped that the friends of the Grand Army would respond more generally in the next few days. He will personally acknowledge all sums contributed, however small.

MORE IMMIGRANTS DEBARRED.

At the Barge Office yesterday twenty-seven immigrants were debarred. Of these two were contract laborers who, while not admitting that they were under contract, did admit that they had come over because of letters promising them work at $2 50 a day, which they had received from relatives in this country. Of the others debarred twenty were likely to become public charges and five were ex-convicts.

"A Cheap Bargain Takes Money from the Purse."
Imitations may be cheap, but they are worthless. Be sure to buy the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract only. It will give you the best satisfaction. The genuine must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle.

HIS INHERITANCE.

Scrofula is a form of blood poison descending from parents to child. Mercury and potash dry up scrofulous sores and bottle up the poison in the system. S. S. S. drives the poison out through the pores of the skin:

Her Boy.

Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula, which broke out all over his face. For a year had suffered, and I had given up all hopes of his recovery, when at length I was induced to use S. S. S. After using a few bottles he was entirely cured. Not a symptom now remains of the disease. This was three years ago.
MRS. T. L. MATTHEWS,
Matherville, Miss.

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

BLACKBERRIES IN THE FRUIT-STORES—CHEAPER FISH, VEGETABLES AND BUTTER.

Among the new things seen at the fruit stores this week have been blackberries from the far South. They sell for 25 cents a quart box.

Restigouche salmon can be bought in Fulton Market for 40 cents a pound. Kennebec River salmon costs 60 and 75 cents.

Among the other new things in Fulton Market is a monster turtle, weighing 350 pounds, which was caught off the harbor of Galveston and brought to this city on a Mallory steamer. These big turtles are gold to hotel men. They cost 30 cents a pound.

The prices of nearly all fish are low this week. Striped bass sell for 15 cents a pound; bluefish are 10 cents a pound, large roe shad 50 cents each and bucks 25 cents, large fresh mackerel 30 cents each and small mackerel 26 cents, weakfish 10 cents a pound, white perch 10 cents, Spanish mackerel 25 cents, chicken halibut 15 cents, piece halibut 18 cents, haddock 8 cents, Long Island cultivated brook trout $1 and wild brook trout 50 cents, Long Island kingfish 20 cents, market cod 6 cents, steak cod 8 cents and live cod 10 cents, sea bass 10 cents, eels 18 cents, lobsters 10 cents, pickerel 12 1-2 cents and pompano 20 cents. Smelts are somewhat higher, selling for 25 cents a pound. Soft clams are worth 40 cents a dozen, prawns $1 50 a dozen, whitebait 25 cents a pound, smoked bloater herring 6 cents each, smoked mackerel and smoked salmon 25 cents a pound, boneless dry cod 10 cents a pound, hard crabs $2 a hundred, extra large soft crabs $1 a dozen, medium size soft crabs 50 cents a dozen, and shad roe (which is getting out of season) 30 cents a pair.

Every week there is a sharp reduction in vegetables, but not until midsummer, when the fields and truck gardens of New-Jersey and Long Island begin to yield their fulness, will they be within reach of everybody. The Norfolk gardens are now being drawn on to some extent, but the bulk of the vegetables consumed in this city still come from the States of Georgia and South Carolina. Southern cucumbers are selling for 10 cents each, hothouse cucumbers at 20 cents a pound; egg-plants are 15 and 25 cents each, new cabbage from Florida and Georgia 5 cents each; artichokes are 10 cents each, new beets 10 cents a bunch, Florida tomatoes 30 cents a quart and hothouse tomatoes 40 cents a pound; Long Island asparagus 10, 20 and 40 cents a bunch, string beans 20 cents a quart, green peas 75 cents a peck, Bermuda onions 15 cents a quart, cauliflower 20 and 25 cents a head, chives 10 cents a bunch, garlic 13 cents a bunch, horseradish root 10 cents a pound, lettuce 50 cents a dozen heads, mint 5 cents a bunch, oyster plant 10 cents a bunch, peppers 5 cents each, sweet potatoes 8 cents a quart and Early Rose winter potatoes the same; Florida new potatoes 15 cents a quart, radishes 1 cent a bunch, rhubarb 5 cents a bunch, spinach 25 cents a peck, squash 5 and 10 cents each, turnips 5 cents a quart and watercress 10 cents a quart.

To the great satisfaction of consumers in this city there has been a sharp decline in the price of butter. First-class brands of Western creamery can now be had at retail for 25 cents a pound. "Rapid changes in the butter market are quite frequent," said an authority on the subject, "but the decline this time beats all previous records. At the close of last week there were slight evidences of the market giving way, and some decline was predicted for this week, but nobody looked for the bottom to drop out so completely as has been the case. The fact that the offerings were largely of hay butter, or only slightly tinged with grass, and if not got out of the way would come into competition with fresh lots of better quality contributed largely to the sudden slump. A decline of 2 to 3 cents occurred daily in the wholesale price until we are now 10 cents below the figures quoted a week ago. The chief causes of the unprecedented decline are found in the largely increased supplies from all sections, East and West, and the fact that the high prices current lately had curtailed the consumption so much that it was utterly impossible to use the goods. Neighboring markets were drawing supplies direct and the out-of-town trade, which always is an important factor, had ceased entirely. Now that the flood has come and gone there are few who would wish it otherwise. Many of the retailers are cutting their prices to correspond with the lower prices in the markets. We look for a better market and a fresher stock of butter next week."

Strawberries are selling for 13 and 20 cents a quart.

Table apples cost 75 cents a peck.

Shaddocks or grape fruit sell for 75 cents and $1 25 a dozen. Single shaddocks cost as much as 20 cents when particularly fine and large.

Fresh mushrooms are worth 70 and 80 cents a pound.

FIVE RYANS, NONE OF THEM RELATED.

Rody Ryan, a laborer, was tried yesterday before Judge Fitzgerald in General Sessions on a charge of stealing a watch from John Ryan, a car-conductor. The two men were acquaintances and were seated on a bench in Central Park on May 8 when John Ryan fell into a doze and Rody put his hand into his friend's pocket and took the watch, which he afterward sold to William F. Beck, a hardware dealer. "You are a Ryan and the defendant is a Ryan. Are you relatives?" asked the defendant's counsel of the complaining witness. "Not at all," said the witness. Park Policeman Edwards afterward testified to the prisoner having been taken before Police Justice Ryan.

"A third Ryan," exclaimed ex-Judge Bedford, the prosecuting officer. "Can you not tell us of another Ryan?" "Well," the officer replied, "this all occurred on Officer Ryan's post."

The Ryan who stole the watch from the other Ryan on Officer Ryan's post and was held by Police Justice Ryan was convicted, and was sentenced by Judge Fitzgerald to two years and five months in the penitentiary. The clerk in Justice Ryan's court was also named Ryan.

THE CITY ACQUIRES ANOTHER LANDLORD.

Ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, the Tammany leader of the XVIIth Assembly District, has rented the premises Nos. 612, 614 and 616 West Fifty-second-st. to the city for five years at the comfortable figure of $4,250 a year. The building, which is 75 by 100 feet, is for the use of the Street Cleaning Department, which will occupy it as a stable and for storage purposes. The lease received the approval of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday.

Recorder Smyth and City Chamberlain Crain, the committee appointed to examine the cash and securities of the Sinking Fund, reported that on December 31, 1890, the securities amounted to $42,797,471 09 and the cash to $6,343,921 25. All the funds were found intact.

THE EX-SENATOR MAKES LITTLE PROGRESS.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. E. Ecclesine is taking a long time to dispose of certain cases which the county is paying him to prosecute. De Lancey Nicoll was formerly counsel for W. B. Cannon and others who were charged with violating the bottle law, and when he became District-Attorney could not prosecute them. He had the ex-Senator appointed special District-Attorney to try the cases in March. Mr. Ecclesine has been twice reappointed and has not yet succeeded in trying one of the cases. Recorder Smyth in General Sessions yesterday adjourned the Cannon case until Monday, as the prisoner's counsel was not ready.

A DIVIDEND FROM THE NORTH RIVER BANK.

A meeting of the creditors of the North River Bank was held at No. 20 Nassau-st. yesterday. Only a half a-dozen of the creditors were present, and they merely listened to a report from the receiver that inside of thirty days an additional dividend of 15 or 20 per cent would be announced. It is said that a new bank will be started soon in the place of the North River institution.

NO BAIL FOR PETER J. CLAASSEN.

Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday denied the application for bail in the case of Peter J. Claassen, who was convicted of misappropriating funds of the Sixth National Bank. The Judge says that the writ of error can serve no other purpose than that of delay, as the United States Supreme Court has virtually decided the case against Claassen.

STILL LOOKING FOR THE BROKERS.

INSURANCE MEN AND THE BROKERAGE FIRM OF SATTERLEE, BOSTWICK & MARTIN.

Those who are looking for Messrs. Satterlee and Martin, of the insurance brokerage firm of Satterlee, Bostwick & Martin, are still engaged in the search, as neither of these men has been seen since last Tuesday, the day on which the firm made an assignment to Abraham Codington. Mr. Bostwick, who by insurance men generally is looked upon as the "injured partner," is the only member of the firm who has had the courage to face his business associates. He is doing all in his power to assist the assignee to figure out the firm's condition. He was at the office in Cedar-st. yesterday for a long time, and he said he did not know where his partners were. Mr. Codington is working hard on a statement of the firm's condition, but nothing could be learned from him as to when he would have the statement ready. At the office of Smith & Perkins, the attorneys for the assignee, it was denied positively by Mr. Perkins that they had any knowledge either of Satterlee or of Martin. Mr. Satterlee, he said, was a sick man when the assignment was made. Satterlee was the treasurer of the Smith Infirmary, on Staten Island, and his accounts there are in a decidedly mixed condition. He was said to be at least $2,500 short. E. C. Bridgman, the secretary of the board of trustees, yesterday gave out this statement:

"Treasurer L. Satterlee has turned over to the finance committee, Aquilla Rich, James W. Davis and Charles F. Zentgreif, all the securities, and the accounts are now being adjusted by the committee."

An investigation of his accounts was made in the second week of April, and then they were found to be about $2,400 out of the way. The cash fund which he had in hand consisted of small subscriptions which came to the treasurer for the support of the institution. At this juncture Satterlee appealed to Ex Norton for a loan to help him out of a temporary difficulty. He obtained the loan and in part straightened out his accounts.

It was said yesterday by some of the trustees that his accounts with the institution were all right.

Martin, the other missing partner, it is said, was a curbstone broker years ago, and then became acquainted with "Jim" Fisk, through whom he obtained the Erie Railroad insurances.

E. F. Beddall, the manager of the Royal Insurance Company, said yesterday that Satterlee, Bostwick & Martin were not the special agents of that company; that all communications with the brokers were severed ten years ago.

POLICE AND FIRE BOARDS TO CO-OPERATE.

President Purroy, of the Fire Department, had another consultation with the Police Commissioners yesterday, and they talked over a set of joint resolutions, which had been drawn up for adoption by the two boards, providing for concerted action by the police and firemen at fires in the city. Some changes in the resolutions were suggested, and the discussion was adjourned without any positive action being taken. The subject will be taken up at a future meeting. Meanwhile the report of Police Captain Stephenson about the failure of the police to enforce Fire Chief Bonner's order to stop elevated trains in West Broadway when Leggett's store was burning is permitted to lie among the waiting papers before the Police Board.

ADVANCING THE BOARD OF TRADE'S PLANS.

The members of the Board of Trade and Transportation have in mind the organization of a mighty State organization which will be able to control legislation at Albany in regard to all subjects in which its members are interested. The idea is the outgrowth of the successful effort which was made in the last session of the Legislature to get to Albany a big representation of the business men of the State against the tax listing and the 5 per cent tax bills. A meeting was held at the office of the Board yesterday and letters from the Albany Chamber of Commerce and the Syracuse and Buffalo Boards of Trade favorable to the scheme were read.

A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR HER LOVER.

Michael Shearer and Mary Haberlach were lovers two years ago in Germany. Mary came to this country with her father and is now a waitress. On Sunday Michael arrived on La Bretagne and was detained at the Barge Office at the request of Mary's father, who said that Michael was a bold, bad man. Mary did not like this and yesterday got out a writ of habeas corpus for her lover, who, she said, had come here to marry her. She declared that if she was not successful in getting her lover released she would return to Germany with him. The writ is returnable this morning.

BLESSING THE CORPUS CHRISTI MONASTERY.

The Corpus Christi Monastery at Hunt's Point, which has for some time been occupied by the Dominican Sisters of the Perpetual Adoration, will be solemnly blessed on Thursday, the May feast of Corpus Christi. The religious ceremonies in connection with the blessing of the monastery will begin at 9:30 a. m., and a large number of priests are expected to attend. The monastery will be open to visitors on May 28, 29, 30 and 31 from 12 to 5 p. m. After these dates the cloister will be forever closed to the public.

DESTRUCTION OF MIGRATING BIRDS.

About 1,500 migrating birds were killed during the early morning hours of May 19 by striking against Fire Island lighthouse. Among them were Maryland yellow-throats, many species of warblers, oven birds, water thrushes, redstarts, catbirds, scarlet tanagers, red and white-eyed vireos, swamp and white-throated sparrows. Occurrences of this character are more frequent and usually of greater magnitude at Fire Island during the autumn migration than in that of spring.

BEING JENNY LIND, SHE CAN SING OF COURSE.

A pretty young Swedish girl arrived at the Barge Office yesterday on the Germanic and her name was Jenny Lind. When asked if she was a relative of the Swedish nightingale she replied that she was her niece and "could sing a little." She is twenty years old and is going to Kane, Penn.

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Philadelphia, May 22.—At the morning session of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America a resolution offered by the Rev. Alexander Savage, of Pittsburg, that Geneva College be recommended as the proper one for all students receiving aid in whole or in part from the General Synod, until such time as it has such an institution of its own, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 9, after a protracted discussion. Those who opposed the motion did so on the ground that Geneva College was controlled by another Synod, the members of which (as one of the opponents put it) "have not shown any great friendliness toward us."

The report of the board of superintendents of the Theological Seminary, the Rev. John Graham secretary, was received and adopted. In conclusion, it states that "the board was highly pleased with all