MANY SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

NEARLY NINETY PAPERS READ BEFORE THE SCIENTISTS.

MOST OF THEM WERE OF A TECHNICAL NATURE—ALUMINUM VIOLINS—THE VALUE OF GOLD—AN ADDRESS ON THE WEATHER.

The body of scientists connected with the American Association, now holding its annual meeting in Brooklyn, listened yesterday to no less than eighty-eight papers upon topics of especial interest to the nine sections into which the association is divided. The work of specialists in many fields for the last year was presented. Many of the papers possessed only technical interest, but there were several which were of a somewhat popular character. There were many names added to the list of members registered yesterday. There are now over four hundred members present. Yesterday's arrivals included Lincoln R. Stone, Newton, Mass.; Benjamin Lord, New-York City; Mrs. William R. Brooks, Geneva, N. Y.; Charles H. Rockwell, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Frank Baker, Washington, D. C.; Joseph Jastrow, Madison, Wis.; Arthur W. Burwell, Cleveland, Ohio; Frederick Charles Newcomb, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Emma F. Smith, Washington; H. H. Higbee, Baltimore; Mariana W. Chapman, Brooklyn; Thomas French, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio; Gardiner G. Hubbard, Washington; W. F. Durfee, Peter H. Vander Weyde, New-York City; W. M. Munson, Orono, Me.; Alvan G. Clark, Cambridge, Mass.; M. Theodora Clark, Cambridge, Mass.; James Walker, Thomas B. Bridges, New-York City; Arthur P. Nichols, Haverhill, Mass.; Ernest Ellsworth Smith, New-York City; H. N. Stokes, Chicago; Charles Reid Barnes, Madison, Wis.; William Kent, Passaic, N. J.; Charles E. Emery, New-York City; George A. Hoadley, Swarthmore, Penn.; N. L. Brittan, New-York City; Elizabeth G. Brittan, New-York City; Leroy C. Cooley, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; J. Burkitt Webb, Hoboken, N. J.; M. B. Waite, Washington; E. A. de Schweinitz, Washington; Edward L. Rice, Middletown, Conn.; Miss Nellie L. Ubersteuffer, Ridgefield, N. J.; Stewart Culin, Philadelphia; Frank Olin Marvin, Lawrence, Kan.; Andrew S. Fuller, Ridgewood, N. J.; Edward H. Squibb, Brooklyn; Edward R. Squibb, Brooklyn; Charles F. Squibb, Brooklyn; Frederick W. Lovejoy, Brooklyn; Mary Evelyn Height, Alfred Tuckerman, Larchmont, N. Y.; R. H. Thurston, Ithaca, N. Y.; E. A. Goodridge, Flushing, L. I.; William Hallock, New-York City; W. H. Chandler, Bethlehem, Penn.; F. A. Fernald, New-York City; Mrs. F. A. Fernald, New-York City; George W. Brush, Brooklyn; Mrs. John Hudson Peck, Troy, N. Y.; Gilbert H. Hicks, Washington, D. C.; Edward Lee Greene, Berkeley, Cal.; Albert H. Brundage, Brooklyn; Edward B. Southwick, New-York City; Edgar G. Miller, Baltimore, Md.; Charles Barnard, New-York City; S. H. Brackett, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Mary A. Brackett, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Mary C. Brackett, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Catherine Frances Pedrick, Lawrence, Mass.; James A. Skilton, New-York City; Charles Mohr, Mobile, Ala.; David B. Ovlatt, Atlanta, Ga.; John A. Myers, Morgantown, W. Va.; Mrs. John A. Myers, Morgantown, W. Va.; Mrs. Henry L. Smith, New-York City; George Amos Dorsey, Cambridge, Mass.; George L. English, New-York City.

A general meeting of the association was held in the morning, at which Professor Edgar Frisbie, of Washington, was elected vice-president of the Association for Section on Mathematics and Astronomy, and Charles E. Bessey, of Lincoln, Neb., vice-president of the Association for the Section on Botany. The several sections then met in the rooms assigned to them. Before the Section on Physics, which meets in Room No. 30, Polytechnic Institute, the following papers were read:

"A Problem in Stereoscopic Perspective," W. LeConte Stevens; "On the Directed Velocity of the Particles in the Electric Arc," Benjamin W. Snow; "Aluminum Violins," Alfred Springer; "The Photography of Manometric Flames Not Yet Decided," William Hallock; "A New Form of Spectrophotometer," Edward L. Nichols; "The Thermal Conductivity of Cast Iron," I. T. Osmond; "Thermal Conductivity of Copper at Low Temperature," R. W. Quick and B. S. Lanphear; "The Influence of Heat and Electricity Upon Young's Modulus for a Piano Wire," Mary C. Noyr; "The Influence of Temperature Upon the Transparency of Solutions," Edward L. Nichols and Mary C. Spencer; "Studies of the Limelight," Edward L. Nichols and Mary L. Crehore.

"ALUMINUM VIOLINS."

In his paper upon aluminum violins Mr. Springer discussed their merits, and he also played upon an instrument made of the new metal. He said that sounboards made of aluminum differed from those made from other metals, and were analogous to those of wood. They did not produce secondary tones which were not in harmony with the prime tones. There were many difficulties to be overcome in the manufacture of violins from aluminum. The material could not be soldered satisfactorily and had to be riveted. As uneven thicknesses could not be secured for the belly and back it was necessary to rib and arch the metal. In conclusion he said:

My experiments incline me to believe that the real cause of the superiority of old wooden instruments over new ones is not so much in the elasticity of the wood or in the composition of the varnish, but in the peculiar warping of the wood to a higher arch, a buckling caused by the position of the F holes and sound post. I have never seen a good old instrument which was not thus warped. Moreover, I believe if a new wooden instrument were immediately so constructed, while good at first, would deteriorate because further arching would produce rigidity and consequent veiling of tone. Time has no such effect on aluminum violins, as they remain practically unaltered; one which has been used daily for the last two years shows no signs of crystallization. A perfect instrument would consequently retain all of its good qualities and could easily be duplicated.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SUBJECTS.

In the section of Anthropology, Dr. Franz Boas presided. The papers read were: "Primitive Trepanning in Peru," W. J. McGee; "Variations in the Human Skeleton," D. G. Brinton; "Southern Visits of the Esquimau," W. M. Beauchamp; "Anthropological Matters in Michigan," Harlan I. Smith; "Primitive Anthropometry and Its Folklore," A. F. Chamberlain; "A Comparative Study of the Glyphs of Copan and Quirigua," M. H. Saville; "The Value of Games in Ethnology," Stewart Culin; "The Seat of Conscimaners," Paul Carus; "Notes on Child Study," J. Edward Warren; "Shell Mounds of Nicaragua," J. Crawford.

In connection with his paper Professor McGee showed seventeen skulls, selected from a thousand collected by General Muniz, in Peru. They illustrated the method of treating skull fractures by a primitive people, whose only instruments were of stone. Skulls were also trepanned to release evil spirits.

In his paper Dr. Brinton called attention to a number of peculiarities in the human skeleton which had attracted the attention of anatomists, and which had frequently been interpreted as signs of reversion to an apelike ancestry. They could no longer be offered as evidence of the theory of evolution, nor considered as criteria or marks of human races.

M. H. Saville, in his paper on "A Comparative Study of the Glyphs of Copan and Quirigua," presented his conclusions in regard to the hieroglyph "pax," and in the discussion of the paper Dr. Brinton announced for the first time that he had decided from studies of vases in the Museum of Pennsylvania, that the symbol "pax" was a representation of the sacred drum of the Aztecs, and that the hieroglyph stood in the codices for paxahs, "it is finished."

The Rev. W. M. Beauchamp described the Southern visit of the Esquimau, in which he declared that evidences of Esquimau contact with the Indians of Northern New-York were seen in certain stone knives found among them, specimens of which he exhibited.

PAPERS ON ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY.

A joint session of Sections on Zoology and Botany was held in the morning in the Packer Institute. These papers were read: "The Numerical Intensity of Faunas," L. P. Gratacap; "The Growth of Radishes as Affected by the Size and Weight of the Seed," B. T. Galloway; "The Work of the Indiana Biological Survey," A. W. Butler; "The Movement of Gases in Rhizomes," Katherine E. Golden; "Some Interesting Conditions in Wood Resulting from the Attacks of Insects and Woodpeckers," A. D. Hopkins.

In his paper on radish seed Professor Galloway showed that the larger the seed the better the product, both in quantity and quality. In greenhouse experiments it was found that five crops could be grown with the larger seed in six months, and only four crops with the smaller seed.

Before the Section on Zoology the papers read in the afternoon were upon: "The Question of Spider Bites," L. O. Howard; "The Pulmonary Structures of the Ophidia (Snakes)," Edward D. Cope; "Photographing Fishes and Other Aquatic Animals Under Water by Means of a Vertical Camera," Simon H. Gage; "A Migration of Cockroaches," L. O. Howard; "Sexual Characters in Scolytidae," A. D. Hopkins; "Notes on the Genus Perigoninus, Sars," Charles W. Hargett; "The Transformations of the Lake and of the Sea Lamprey," S. H. Gage; "On the Above-Ground Buildings of the Seventeen-year Cicada," J. A. Lintner. The papers before the Section in Botany were: "The Sugar Maples of Central Michigan," W. J. Beal; "Some Affinities Among Cactaceae," John M. Coulter; "Simplification and Degeneration," Charles E. Bessey; "Regulatory Growth of Mechanical Tissue," Frederick C. Newcombe; "Further Studies in the Relationship and Arrangement of the Flowering Plants," Charles E. Bessey.

THE VALUE OF GOLD.

Dr. Henry Farquhar, of Washington, presided over the section on Economic Science and Statistics, and read a paper on the question "Has Gold Appreciated or Depreciated?" Two papers were presented from Edward Atkinson, one on "A Forecast of the Future Commercial Union of the English Speaking People," and the other on "The Evil Effect of Raising Prices by Depressing the Standard of Value." In the former he treated of the gold standard and the gradual removal of taxes upon imports, and said in part:

I could now name a few men of the highest authority in economic study who would join me in declaring that the United States will surely maintain the single standard of value at the unit of a gold dollar, and who would also sustain me in my judgment that we shall if slowly, yet surely, remove all obstructions to international commerce that can be done away with by legislative action.

We have established the single unit of value at the standard of gold, and it will be maintained. We have begun to remove all obstructions to international commerce by untaxing the materials of foreign origin which are necessary in the conduct of domestic manufactures. When the adjustment has been made to these new conditions, we shall be ready to adjust duties on imports to the necessity of revenue only. When that time arrives the English-speaking people of Europe, of America, and of the Pacific Islands, occupying the United States, Great Britain and Ireland, Canada, Australia and New-Zealand, with their kinsmen scattered all over the world, will be reunited in the bonds of mutual service.

Our dream is one of the peaceful control of the commerce of the world by the English-speaking people.

In his second paper Mr. Atkinson said in part:

The general conclusion is that the purchasing power of wages has more than doubled in the United States in all classes since 1865. The purchasing power of wages was higher in 1890 on a gold standard of peace than on the paper standard of war in 1865. . . . At that date, 1870, financial sanity began to be restored, and after that date there was steady progress toward normal conditions. As soon as the specie standard was restored by the Nation, January 1, 1879, progress on a sound foundation went on with renewed activity and energy. Wages steadily advanced, and these favorable conditions continued down to the beginning of the year 1893.

Two or three years ago the writer was asked what would be the end of the purchase of silver bullion by the Treasury of the United States and the threat of the free coinage of silver, to which he replied that "it would be a financial crisis such as we had seldom if ever seen before and a complete paralysis of industry." That time was reached in April, 1893, and the prediction was verified. We are smothered in the abundance of our own products; we are burdened with an excess of all the necessaries of life; we are furnished with more than adequate means of transportation; yet want exists in the midst of plenty while incapacity rules in the halls of Congress.

GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Before the Section on Geology and Geography, presided over by Dr. Samuel Calvin, papers were read upon "Water Resources of the United States," J. W. Powell; "The National Domain," F. H. Newell; "Geographic Development of China, Corea and Japan," Gardiner Greene Hubbard; "A Miniature Extinct Volcano," W. J. McGee; "A Paleozoic Eruption in Missouri," Arthur Winslow; "The Zinc Mines at Franklin Furnace and Ogdensburg, N. J.," J. F. Kemp; "Notes on the Atlantic Miocene," W. H. Dall; "A New Fossil Liriodendron from the Laramie at Walsenderg, Col., and Its Significance," Arthur Hollick; "The Age of the Galena Limestone," N. H. Winchell; "The Carboniferous Strata of Shasta County, Cal.," James Perrin Smith; "The Later Geological Changes in China," J. W. Spencer; "Quaternary Time, Divisible in Three Periods, the Lavette, Glacial and Recent," Warren Upham; "The Columbia Formation in Northwestern Illinois," Oscar H. Hershey; "Progress in the Geological Survey of the Great Lakes," J. W. Spencer; "Duration of Niagara Falls," J. W. Spencer; "Drainage of the Great Lakes into the Mississippi River by Way of Chicago," J. W. Spencer; "On Standard Sizes for Trays, Drawers and Cases for Mineralogical and Microscopical Cabinets," W. G. Levison and D. S. Martin.

Mr. Powell in his paper said that the ultimate development of the United States rested largely upon the most thorough utilization of the water resources. This was consciuously true of the vast arid and sub-humid regions extending from the great plains to the Pacific coast. There the almost boundless extent of fertile land could not be utilized for agriculture without the artificial application of water. In all cases, whether in arid or in humid regions, the proper solution of the problem rested upon the correct knowledge of the distribution and fluctuation of the available water. This study had been begun by the United States Geological Survey, and was now being carried on.

EUROPEAN WATER SUPPLIES.

Among the papers read before the section on chemistry, presided over by Dr. Thomas H. Newton, was one upon "Observations Regarding Certain European Water Supplies," by William P. Mason. He gave statistics showing the difference in the death rate of various towns and cities in Europe caused by improvement in the water supplies, which varied from 2 to 15 per cent. A European physician said that the improvement in the water had reduced the number of cases of typhoid fever in his practice from forty to one. Filtered water was much less likely to be infested with cholera or typhoid fever germs than unfiltered water. "Fallacies of Post-Mortem Tests for Morphine," was the title of a paper by David L. Davoll. He explained the technical reasons for the worthlessness of the old tests in cases of morphine poisoning. The other papers before this section were "On the Behavior of Allylmalonic, Allylasetic and Aethylidenpropionic Acids When Boiled With Caustic Soda Solutions," John G. Spenzer; "Camphoric Acid," W. A. Noyes; "Double Halides of Antimony and Potassium," Charles H. Herty; "Some Peculiar Forms of Iron," T. H. Norton; "On the Existence of Ortho-Silicic Acid," T. H. Norton; "Volatility of Certain Salts," T. H. Norton; "A New Formula for Specific and Molecular Refraction," W. F. Edwards; "Action of Nitric Acid Upon the Chlorides of Zinc, Bismuth and Cadmium," O. C. Johnson, and "A Convenient Milk Sampling Tube," M. A. Scovell.

ATTEMPTS TO PHOTOGRAPH THE SOLAR CORONA.

Papers chiefly of a technical character were read before the section in mathematics and astronomy and that in mechanical science and engineering. A paper on "The Crank Curve" was read by J. H. Kinealy before both sections. In Section A (mathematics and astronomy), George N. Hale read his interesting paper on "Some Attempts to Photograph the Solar Corona Without an Eclipse." He said he first failed from the great direct effects of diffused light, but decided to try again on Pike's Peak. Before he could get ready to try the experiment great forest fires filled the atmosphere and spoiled the favorable conditions. He had the satisfaction of getting no false corona, as all others have done. He also tried to take a photograph on Mt. Etna, but the experiments were not successful.

W. H. Warner, on "Requisites for Governing the Motion of Equatorial Telescopes," told of the differing resistance produced by weather oil or the lack of it, etc., which this clock must overcome and still run accurately. The problem was difficult, but could be solved. Professor Young, of Princeton, made the beat practically isochronous by a varying angle which left the length of the pendulum always practically the same. This was used in the new 26-inch glass of the Naval Observatory, and was so perfect that electrical control was not needed except for photography. Professor Doolittle exhibited a large diagram picturing the results of the recent latitude determinations at the Saxre observatory of South Bethlehem, Penn. Professor Doolittle found a diminution in the mean value of the latitude which was entirely unaccounted for.

Professor Woodward, of Columbia, read the paper by L. A. Bauer on an "Extension of the Gaussian Theory of Territorial Magnetism." This is an adaptation of the Gaussian potential theory for the determination of the magnetic poles to epochs where force observations are wanting and declinations or inclinations, or both, are at hand. Professor Ormond Stone gave a simple proof of Radau's symmetrical form of the differential equations of motion of a planet.

MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING.

The first paper before the section on mechanical science and engineering was "On the Crank Curve," by J. H. Kinealy, secretary of the section. In this paper a simple graphical method was given for determining the velocity of the piston of a steam engine for a given position of the crank. The next paper was on "Preliminary Experiments on a New Air Pyrometer for Measuring Temperatures as High as the Melting Point of Steel," by D. S. Jacobus. Experiments made at the Stearns Institute show that three pyrometers gave concordant results in measuring extremely high temperatures. The experiments showed that pyrometers were unaffected by heat as high as the melting point of steel.

Another paper by Professor Jacobus was on "Improvements in Methods of Testing Automatic Fire Sprinkler Heads." Automatic fire heads, for extinguishing fires, had now come into common use. In these a valve was opened automatically in case of fire, by the melting of a fusible solder piece, and the water from this valve put out the fire. The method of making tests on such heads was described in detail. A paper by Professor J. E. Denton was read on "The Ratio of the Expansion of Steam in Multiple Expansion Marine Engines for Maximum Economy in East River Steamers." This was followed by a paper by Samuel Marsden, on "Experiments on the Transverse Strength of Long-Leaf Yellow Pine." The results of numerous experiments were presented. The last paper was by Elmo G. Harris, on "The Air-Lift Pump." Elaborate mathematical productions were presented which showed that under the assumed positions about one-quarter of the energy applied to the air was lost on account of the flow of water backward past the air bubbles.

AN ADDRESS ON THE WEATHER.

The Association of State Weather Services held its third annual meeting yesterday in Brooklyn, and listened to an address by H. H. C. Dunwoody. The following directors were present: F. H. Clark, Little Rock, Ala.; T. B. Jennings, Topeka, Kan.; Frank Burke, Louisville, Ky.; Robert E. Kerkain, New-Orleans, La.; Dr. C. B. Clarke, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. Robert J. Hyatt, Vicksburg, Miss.; J. W. Smith, Boston; S. W. McCann, New-Brunswick, N. J.; R. H. Hardrige, Ithaca, N. Y.; B. M. Pogg, Portland, Ore.; Captain T. T. Townsend, Philadelphia; S. W. Steun, Huron, S. D. Weather Observer E. B. Dunn was a visitor. James Berry is the secretary. Major Dunwoody, in his address, said in part:

With about 3,000 voluntary observers taking observations of temperature and rainfall and recording miscellaneous meteorological phenomena, it is possible to supply, through the State Weather Service, climatological information for almost every locality in the United States. Nearly every county in the whole country is now provided with a station equipped with instruments of the Government standards, and if the work of establishing new stations continues during the next two years at the same rate as during the past two years there will not be a county within the limits of our country that will not have a meteorological station.

More than 10,000 crop correspondents are to-day co-operating with the National Weather Service through the State organizations; 3,000 voluntary observers are furnishing monthly reports of daily observations of temperature and rainfall, and over 11,000 persons assist in the work of distributing the weather forecasts of the National Weather Service. The monthly reports of many of the States are model publications of their kind. It is to be hoped that in those States where, as yet the more approved methods of publishing meteorological data are not practised, means may be found by which their reports may be improved and raised to the standard attained where better facilities have been available.

The Botanical Club of the association, which is an overflow organization from the botanical section, held two meetings at the Packer Institute yesterday. A committee on the new check list of plants reported progress, and was continued until the list is completed, which will be in about three months. The list is intended to contain many additions to, and some changes in the nomenclature of Gray.

To-day the members of the association will go on excursions to various points of interest. The steamer Mary Patten will take 200 to Long Branch, where they will be the guests of Mrs. Esther Herrman. Another party will go by an iron steamboat to Cold Spring Harbor, and will visit the Fishery Station and Botanical Laboratory there. A few of those interested in deep sea dredging will go on the Fishhawk to the Cholera Banks.

THE VIKINGS CAME HERE FIVE TIMES.

AT LEAST SO PAUL B. DU CHAILLU SAID LAST NIGHT—AN INTERESTING LECTURE ON THE NORSEMAN.

A large audience assembled last evening in Art Association Hall, in Montague-st., Brooklyn, to hear Paul B. Du Chaillu lecture on "The Vikings: Their Civilization and Expeditions." Dr. Daniel G. Brinton presided. The lecturer said that 2,000 years ago the chiefs and great warriors of the races dwelling on the islands of the Baltic were known as Vikings. There were five or six kinds of warships used by the chiefs. The ships of the Norsemen were reckoned by the number of benches of oars. The little Viking ship seen here last year was of the smallest size. It had fourteen benches of oars, but there was one with sixty-four benches, which must have been 475 feet long and carried 1,500 men. The Vikings thought everything of their ships, and at one time they had about 10,000 ships at sea, with fully 1,000,000 men on board. The Viking history had been greatly falsified. They were far superior to the tribes they overcame. The country was governed by a parliament and congress, and the chief priest was the chief ruler. In those days divorces were scarce, engagements lasted from one year to three years; justice was strictly observed in the tombs were found remains of articles in gold, including gold stirrups, gold dishes and many other things.

These maritime tribes of the Baltic were called Franks by the Romans. Every Roman Emperor's coins were found in the valley of the Baltic, and the coins of the Byzantine Empire and the Moslems who succeeded it. The Vikings overcame the Romans in many sea fights. The lecturer contradicted the ordinary impression of the origin of the Anglo-Saxon race. He said he could not find the land from which the Saxons came. The time would come when the truth would prevail, and it would be shown that the maritime tribes of the Romans were the Vikings of the North.

In reply to a question the lecturer said that he spent six years in Denmark, and studied 1,200 Sagas with three secretaries, and he found five distinct descriptions of journeys of the Vikings to America from Iceland. The accounts were long, and told of many experiences. On one trip they sailed so far south that the grass was green all winter. On another one several barrels of grapes were carried home. The names of the men and of the ships which went upon these voyages were in the Sagas. It was in 985 that the first journey took place. The lecturer said he was writing the history of the Viking voyages from 800 to the time of William the Conqueror.

GEORGE INNESS'S BODY EXPECTED TO-MORROW

The body of George Inness, the artist, who recently died in Scotland, is expected to arrive from Glasgow to-morrow on the Anchoria. The steamer will be met at Quarantine by Mr. Inness's son. On Monday the body will be taken to the Academy of Design, where it will lie until Thursday. On that day the funeral services will be held. The burial will be in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange.

THEY HAD TO BUILD A WALL IN THE GRAVE

There was considerable difficulty surrounding the burial of Peter Lang, an aged citizen of Stapleton, S. I., who died early in the week from injuries sustained by being thrown out of his carriage last Sunday. Lang was a member of a Protestant Church, while his wife and family are all Roman Catholics. His wife wanted her husband to be buried in St. Mary's Cemetery, Clifton. When Undertaker Schaefer applied to Father Mee, of St. Mary's Church, at Clifton, he referred the undertaker to Archbishop Corrigan. Monsignor Farley, the Archbishop's private secretary, said the only way Lang could be buried in consecrated ground was to build a wall of stone or brick in the grave. This was done, and Lang was buried in the cemetery.

THE TROLLEY LINE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

An inquest into the death of six-year-old Frank O'Brien, who was killed by a trolley car on Monday, was held in Jersey City last night, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict holding the Consolidated Traction Company responsible for his death, and exonerating the motorman from all blame. In their verdict the jury also said that they were of the opinion that had the car been provided with fenders the boy would not have been killed.

Religious Notices.

A. A. A.—GREAT CAMP MEETING WEEK at Metropolitan Hall, 14th-st., near 6th-ave. Sunday, 4 p. m. "The Days of Trouble." Dr. CADMAN. Sunday, 7:45 p. m., "What Makes a Man?" Dr. CADMAN. Monday, 8 p. m., "A Night of Beginnings." Adjt. WRAY leads. Dr. IGLEHART speaks. Tuesday, 8 p. m., "A Night Unique." PHILIP PHILLIPS, jr., Wednesday, 8 p. m. "A Soul Strung Night." Rev. H. A. BOMBERGER, leader Forward Movement, Philadelphia. Thursday, 8 p. m., "Gospel social night." Adjt. WRAY and Rev. Mr. ELLIS. Friday, 8 p. m., "The Great Gospel Feast," C. H. YATMAN. Saturday, 8 p. m., "Best Night," full of music and songs. PHILIP PHILLIPS, jr., Bible school every Sunday, 2:30 p. m. F. W. RADCLIFFE, Select vocal and instrumental music at all services.

AMERICAN HEBREW CHRISTIAN MISSION, No. 17 St. Mark's Place (East 8th-st.). HERMANN WARSZAWIAK, the Converted Jew, will preach this Sunday evening, 7:30, at the above mission. Subject: "How Can We Win the Jews for Christ?" also to-day (Saturday) at 3 p. m., to a large Jewish meeting in the De Witt Memorial Church, 280 Rivington-st. All are welcome.

AMITY BAPTIST, 310 West 54th-st.—Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS and Rev. SAMUEL ZANE HATTEN, Pastors. 11 a. m., "What Is Religion?" 8 p. m., "The Heavens and Hells of This World." Strangers' Sabbath home. Seats free. Services in Gospel tent every night.

A SERVICE participated in by more than 200 children, consisting of singing and recitations, is held every Sunday afternoon at 3:30, to which the public is invited, in the Five Points House of Industry, 155 Worth-st. Donations of clothing and shoes solicited.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d-st. and 4th-ave.—Rev. THOMAS DIXON preaches 11 and 8; morning prelude, "The Lesson of the Yachts." Welcome all.

AT THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End-ave. and 91st-st., Rev. Dr. KERR, Pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. in the chapel, in 91st-st.; sermon by the Rev. Dr. JOSEPH M. HUTCHISON, of Jeffersonville, Ind. All welcome.

AT THE SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 95th-st. and Central Park West.—Rev. JAMES M'LEOD, D. D., of Scranton, Penn., will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. All invited.

AUDITORIUM, PROHIBITION PARK, PORT RICHMOND, S. I.—Sunday, 11 a. m., preaching; 3 p. m., H. M. GALLAHER, D. D., "Religious Side of the Irish People"; 8 p. m., stereopticon lecture, HERBERT STANLEY RENTON, "Why I Am Not an Infidel." August 21, concert by BLACK PATTI. August 23, stereopticon by H. S. RENTON, "Hawaii." August 26, MRS. MARY E. LEASE.

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 37th-st. and 5th-ave. Pastors, Rev. HENRY VAN DYKE, D. D., Rev. J. H. M'ILVAINE, D. D.—On Sunday, August 19, Rev. WILLIAM K. HALL, D. D., will preach at 11 a. m. Wednesday evening at 8, an hour of Bible study, song and prayer in the chapel adjoining the church.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, corner 34th-st. and Broadway. Rev. HENRY A. STIMSON, D. D., Pastor.—Open all summer. Rev. F. A. NOBLE, D. D., of Chicago, preaches to-morrow at 11 a. m. Subject, "The Divine Life in Man." At 8 p. m., subject, "Bringing Every Thought into Captivity to Christ."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th-st., near 6th-ave.—Rev. D. B. JUTTEN, of Fall River, preaches at 11 and 8. Sunday-school at 12. All cordially invited.

CAMP MEETING EXCURSION to Ocean Grove, via Pennsylvania R. R., Friday, August 21. See excursion columns in daily papers on Monday. Don't mind the weather. Cloudy mornings don't mean rainy weather anywhere.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, West 42d-st., near 7th-ave.—Rev. JOHN M. DAVIS will preach Sunday at 11 a. m. No evening service. Sunday-school at 2:45 p. m. Prayer-meeting Friday evening at 8. All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-ave. and 35th-st., Rev. ARTHUR BROOKS, D. D., Rector.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Rev. G. C. FOLEY, of Williamsport, Va., will officiate. Strangers cordially invited.

Religious Notices.

CENTRAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 7th-ave. and 14th-st.—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. G. W. DOWNS, Assistant Pastor. Class-meeting and Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League services, 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, 56th-st., west of 8th-ave., Rev. B. B. TYLER, D. D., Pastor.—The Rev. JOHN ENGELL will preach on Sunday morning, July 29. Christian Endeavor prayer-meeting at 7 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD (Presbyterian), 66th-st., west of Boulevard, Rev. DANIEL F. LORENZ, Ph. D., Pastor.—The Rev. Dr. FRANCIS H. MARLING preaches Sunday evenings at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

CALVARY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 129th-st. and 7th-ave., Rev. Dr. A. B. KENDIG, Pastor.—Sunday services: Preaching by Pastor at 10:30 a. m.; revival praise service at 7:45 p. m.; Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.; Young People's Meeting at 6:30 p. m. Cordial welcome.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, Mercer-st., near 8th.—Rev. FREDERICK S. PARKHURST, of Rochester, N. Y., will preach to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. All the seats are free, and ushers receive and heartily welcome strangers at the doors.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCHES.

WEST END-AVE. and Seventy-seventh-st.—Church closed during August. Congregation worshipping with Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Boulevard and 73d-st.

FORTY-EIGHTH-ST. and Fifth-ave.—Rev. WALTER LAIDLAW will preach at 11 a. m. No afternoon service.

TWENTY-NINTH-ST. and Fifth-ave.—Rev. PALMER S. HURLBERT will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

SECOND-AVE. and Seventh-st.—Rev. JOHN G. FAGG will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.

FIRST CHURCH, 121st-st., near 3d-ave.—Rev. J. ELMENDORF, D. D., Pastor.—Closed during August.

SECOND CHURCH, 123d-st. and Lenox-ave., Rev. WILLIAM JUSTIN HARSHA, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. EDWARD H. CURTIS, D. D., Lincoln, Neb., preaches at 10:30 a. m.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 55th-st., Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., Pastor.—The Rev. E. R. BURKHALTER, D. D., of Cedar Rapids, is expected to officiate Sunday, 19th inst. Services at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Religious Notices.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th-ave. and 12th-st., Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.—Open fifty-two weeks a year. Rev. THORNTON B. PENFIELD will preach at 11 a. m. Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m. All August services in the chapel.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison-ave., corner 55th-st., Rev. W. T. SABINE, D. D., Pastor.—Services, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. GEORGE HUNTINGTON will preach. Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 12th-st., between 6th and 7th aves., Rev. JAMES D. STEELE, Ph. D., Pastor.—Services at 11 a. m. Rev. DAVID M'KINNEY, president of Cedarville College, Ohio, will preach.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th-ave. and 44th-st.—Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor, will preach Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Services, 7:30 p. m. and every night in the week, except Saturday, at 8.

GRACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 104th-st., west of Columbus-ave., Rev. E. S. TIPPLE, Ph. D., pastor.—Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school, 12. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m.

LEXINGTON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 119th-st.—Dr. CAMPBELL preaches at 10:30 on (29) "The Feast at Simon's House," and at 7:45 on "The Fight with Apollyon," being fifth in series on Pilgrim's Progress. Baptism at evening service.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner 60th-st., Rev. SYLVESTER F. JONES, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. J. G. STAFFORD. All are cordially invited.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Washington Square, South, Pastor, EDWARD JUDSON.—The Rev. JAMES M. BRUCE will preach Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Seats free. Strangers welcome.

MORNINGSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH, 293 West 116th-st., Rev. D. A. MACMURRAY, Pastor.—Preaching Sunday, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Evening service conducted by Mrs. MARSHALL, major in Salvation Army.

NEW-YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 7th-ave. and 128th-st.—Preaching by Rev. FRANKLIN GAYLORD at 11 a. m. The Pastor, Rev. CHARLES S. ROBINSON, D. D., will preach at 7:45 p. m. Subject, "The Myrtle Becomes a Star."

Religious Notices.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Madison-ave. and 121st-st., Rev. SAMUEL H. VIRGIN, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service only at 11 o'clock. Preaching by the Rev. F. H. MARLING. Meeting S. P. S. C. E. 7 p. m.

RUTGERS RIVERSIDE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Boulevard, corner West 73d-st., Rev. ROBERT RUSSELL BOOTH, D. D., Pastor.—The Rev. SAMUEL M. HAMILTON, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., formerly pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, this city, will preach tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison-ave. and 44th-st., Rev. D. H. GREER, D. D., Rector.—Service on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, 16th-st. and Stuyvesant Square, Rev. W. S. RAINSFORD, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 8 p. m.

ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison-ave., 126th-st.—Rev. EMORY J. HAYNES, D. D., Pastor, will preach, 10:30 a. m., only topic, "Thou Shalt Love Thy Neighbor as Thyself." Is That a High Rule Always? A cordial welcome.

ST. LUKE'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 108 West 41st-st.—Rev. C. S. HARROWER, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. JAMES M. BENNETT. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.

THE PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th-st. and Amsterdam-ave., Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D. D., Pastor.—Open throughout the summer. Preaching by Rev. F. B. MULLALY, D. D. Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m. Wednesday evening prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock. All cordially invited.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam-ave. and 105th-st., Rev. JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D. D., Pastor.—Services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Preaching by the Rev. PAUL S. SUTPHEN, D. D., of Newark, N. J.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of West 23d-st., near 8th-ave.—Services, 11 a. m. No evening service.

WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—During the illness of the Pastor, Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, the Rev. BALLENTINE, of California, will supply the pulpit. Preaching 10:45 a. m., 7:45 p. m. Come.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME BAY carriage team, 16 hands, 7 years old, sound, kind and fearless; long flowing manes and tails; free, pleasant drivers, single and double; can travel 10 miles an hour; price, $650; victoria and octagon front brougham, both built by Brewster & Co., and in superb order; $350 each; also double and single harness. Palace Boarding Stables, 237 and 239 Schermerhorn-st., near Bond-st., Brooklyn.

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