Two Great Soaps
CASHMERE BOUQUET
and VIORIS

1896, whereas in 1897 there were only four, and two of these were independent Republicans. In Kings County also there was a reduction of the Republican Assembly vote. It can reasonably be expected that some of these Assembly districts will be regained this year, and there is also a good prospect of some of those in Erie County being regained.

Mr. Murphy, it is said, hopes to make gains of Senate and Assembly districts, especially in the Greater New-York district, and this was one of the reasons for the nomination of Augustus Van Wyck. All of Tammany's power will be put forth to accomplish this task.

THE RECEPTION POSTPONED.

The Union League Club has postponed its reception to Colonel Roosevelt and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff until Saturday evening of the present week. To-morrow was the date which was first selected, but it was found that a postponement would be necessary in order to suit Colonel Roosevelt's convenience. The public will be invited to attend the reception and to meet the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor personally. Other Republican candidates on the State and local tickets are expected to be present.

CONGRESS NOMINATIONS IN MARYLAND.

REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL OF GETTING A SOLID DELEGATION.

Baltimore, Oct. 2 (Special).—With the exception of the Democratic nomination in the VIth District, the Republican and Democratic Congress tickets in every district in the State have been completed, as follows:

Ist District—Colonel Wilbur F. Jackson, Republican; Colonel John Walter Smith, Democrat.

IId District—W. B. Baker, present incumbent, Republican; R. B. Tippett, Democrat.

IIId District—Frank C. Wachter, Republican; Dr. J. B. Schwatka, Democrat.

IVth District—W. W. McIntyre, present incumbent, Republican; Colonel James W. Denny, Democrat.

Vth District—Sydney E. Mudd, present incumbent, Republican; John S. Cummings, Democrat.

VIth District—Colonel George A. Pearre, Republican.

The free-silver Democrats of the Ist District have nominated William Willis, of St. Michael's, Talbot County. This split may result in the defeat of the regular Democratic ticket in that district, which is the only one the Republicans have any doubts of carrying. Chairman Wellington and other members of the Republican State Committee are confident of the return of a solid Republican delegation. All of the regular Democratic Congress conventions have "straddled" the currency question in their platforms, excepting the two city districts, which left platforms out of their conventions altogether. The Ist District Convention reaffirmed the evasive money plank adopted by the State Convention last year at the dictation of Senator Gorman. Care has been taken by the Senator and his lieutenants that so-called Sound Money Democrats be nominated in all but one district, but no man was selected who did not vote the regular party ticket in 1896 or support Gorman in his two great fights.

The VIth District Democratic Convention at Hagerstown, which adjourned last week until next Wednesday because of the inability of the leaders to find a candidate, may be forced to take up a free-silver man. The nomination has been offered to ex-Congressman Baughman and a dozen others, all of whom have declined. Blair Lee, a free-silver leader, may accept it if the "straddle" currency resolution adopted at the last session is changed to an out-and-out declaration for the Chicago platform.

IDAHO POPULIST FACTIONS MAY UNITE.

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 2.—The Supreme Court has decided that the Taylor wing of the Populist party has the legal organization, and it alone is entitled to have tickets printed on the official ballot and to the name of the People's party. This is a triumph for Congressman Gunn. It is predicted that the two wings will now unite, with Gunn for Congress and D. H. Andrews, of the Balk faction, for Governor.

FORAKER MAY STUMP FOR ROOSEVELT.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—Congressmen McKromwell and Shattuck to-day accompanied a committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati to Washington to present to the War Department a proposition to make a military camp out of Oakley Park suitable for five thousand or six thousand troops. It was desired to have Senator Foraker accompany the party, but the Senator was compelled to start last night for Washington. Senator Foraker will reach New-York to-morrow, and it is reported here that he is there to arrange his itinerary for a campaign throughout New-York for Roosevelt after the Senator opens the Ohio campaign in his own State this week.

MORTON SAYS ROOSEVELT WILL WIN.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 2 (Special).—Ex-Governor and Mrs. Morton have arrived here from their country place on Saranac Lake, in the Adirondacks, where they have spent the last two months. The ex-Governor will start to-morrow for New-York City, but Mrs. Morton will remain here some time, in order to be benefited by the mineral waters. The ex-Governor, in speaking of the Republican State Convention held in Saratoga, expressed his belief that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt leads the winning ticket.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Escanaba, Mich., Oct. 2.—S. S. Curry, of Ironwood, has been nominated for Congress by the XIIth District Democratic Convention.

MR. ATWATER'S POLITICAL CAREER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Democratic candidate for Controller, Edward Storrs Atwater, is singularly unfortunate in his political biography, recently furnished from Poughkeepsie, his chief qualification therein being that he was formerly a Republican, and at one time president of a Republican club in that city. It is not stated when or why Mr. Atwater transferred his allegiance from the Republican to the Democratic party, but his official connection with the Young Men's Republican Club of Poughkeepsie was not, in the words of the Psalmist, specially "crowned with honor" or "length of days." The fact is, he was president for about two weeks, during which time he succeeded in enlisting some seventeen members. His resignation was therefore cheerfully accepted, and the office tendered to Wallace Bruce, now residing in Brooklyn. Within ten days after Mr. Bruce's election the enrolment reached over one thousand names, and Mr. Bruce was re-elected for five years in succession, until his appointment as United States Consul at Edinburgh. After deducting Mr. Atwater's brief and brilliant record from his political career as leader of Republican politics in Dutchess, his historians will wonder who pays for the whitewash in this new transformation as candidate of the Democratic party.

Poughkeepsie, Oct. 2, 1898. VOTER.

AUTHORITIES FEAR INDIAN TROUBLES.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Interior Department authorities fear the situation in the White Earth Indian Reservation, in Minnesota, may be serious, notwithstanding that official reports state that no trouble is apprehended. This is based on press dispatches. Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan has received word from the agent in charge of the reservation there announcing that everything is quiet, and that there is no apprehension of trouble either on Bear Island or Leech Lake. A dispatch of similar tenor has also been sent by Indian Inspector Tinker, located at that point, and the official report to the War Department from the commander of that department of the Army also expresses the opinion that no danger is to be apprehended. The Government will watch matters closely to prevent trouble.

POSTMASTERS WILL MEET AT DETROIT.

Washington, Oct. 2.—A convention of postmasters of the first class will be held at Detroit next week. Postmasters desiring leave to attend it can secure it by applying to Assistant Postmaster Heath by wire or letter.

European Advertisements.

EUROPEANS AND TRAVELLERS will find the London office of The Tribune, 149 Fleet Street, a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.

Hotel de Lille et d'Albion,
223, RUE ST. HONORE, PARIS.
BETWEEN THE TUILERIES GARDENS, PLACE VENDOME AND NEW OPERA. ADVANTAGEOUS ARRANGEMENTS FOR FAMILIES. BEAUTIFUL HALL, LARGE DRAWING ROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHT, &C. TELEGRAMS, "LILLALBION," PARIS.
HENRY ABADIE.

DR. VAN DE WATER PREACHES.

THE CHAPLAIN RETURNS TO HIS PULPIT AT ST. ANDREW'S.

CORDIALLY WELCOMED BY HIS PEOPLE—SAYS HE WOULD GO TO THE FRONT AGAIN IF NECESSARY.

The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Fifth-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st., and chaplain of the 71st Regiment, preached in his church yesterday morning for the first time since his return from Cuba. Admission to the church was by ticket, and so great was the demand for admission that many people were turned away.

Dr. Van De Water returned on Saturday from a six weeks' sojourn at Lake George, where the bracing climate did him a great deal of good. His congregation is glad to have him back, and all listened intently to his discourse. He took for his text: "Are ye able?" and "We are able." St. Matthew xx, 21 and 22. Among other things, he said:

My dear friends, it seems to me that I have found in the question and the answer of my text and in the wonderful way that our blessed Lord dealt with and answered the request of the disciples proffered by their mother, Salome, a fundamental principle of right living, a principle enforced by the ordinary experiences of our careers, a principle to which we shall do well to take heed. Wherein we, any of us, have thus far failed in the true purpose of life, the failure has been either in not estimating the difficulties or looking elsewhere than to Jesus, and not having the ability to overcome them. If you will gladly make the venture, not shirking suffering, not courting it, above all not boasting of it, but willing to endure, he will give you all needed strength to make your venture successful.

Ah, my dear friends, it seems to me never so dear as now, and this is the spirit in which I have returned from the war in a foreign country. If I had any hold on this actuating principle of true living before I went, I have a much firmer hold on it now. Then I believed it was true in principle; now I believe it is true in practice. I have come back to you not loving life less; I never loved it so much, but understanding it better. It seems to me that I cannot tell you, dear friends of St. Andrew's parish, bound to me henceforth by the closer ties than neighborhood, parish or social organization, I cannot tell you enough how true it is that life's severest happiness and the absolute assurance of heaven consist in an unreserved surrender to the love and service of God.

Since last we met in this holy temple many and important things have happened. In a short time great battles, mighty ones, have been fought and gloriously won, both on land and sea, by the Nation so beloved, so practically called ours. The geography of the world has greatly changed in a few months. National conditions of a century have, not ruthlessly but advisedly, been put on one side. Our boundaries have been so enlarged both by voluntary accession and involuntary conquest, that "Old Glory" floats now over places so separated that it may be said of the precious emblem, "Upon it the sun never sets."

The significance of all this the future alone can reveal. Some of the blessings of these great changes we can, however, already recount. The best of our young men from every walk and station in life made great sacrifices in the recent contest. This cannot be without great good to the body politic. A nation becomes great, not so much by its commercial enterprise, its greed for gain, or its territorial expansion, as by the sacrifices its people make, the righteousness its people exhibit. Real greatness must have most affection with genuine goodness. Ideals must exist for progress to ensue. Ideals are not gendered in a contest of wealth, in a race for enterprise. They come from moral issues presented in such a striking way that sacrifice is involved in maintaining or securing them. Our masses and our classes got together in the war with Spain, anarchism received a severe blow when our men of wealth and learning fought and suffered side by side with those who confessedly had not had their advantages or their temptation to shirk duty. White and black went together in the contest, and it would have been difficult at any time for an onlooker to tell which thought the most of the other's bravery.

The sight of Northern and Southern troops brigaded together, and of Southern generals of conspicuous gallantry leading the Northern forces, was thrilling, and inspired hope and confidence in the union of the States. Our country, though big, is none too big for unanimity when the cause is one common to humanity.

Best of all, the world has witnessed, at the end of the nineteenth century, a merciful warfare. If the time has not yet come for wars to cease, the time is at least here when wars have become merciful. Spain has lost much territory and money, and many men, but she has gained something in the knowledge she now has that revenge is but an incident, and not the cause of her war with this country, that not one shot more than necessary for bombardment was ever fired, that her starving citizens and soldiers were liberally fed by their enemies, and that war once over, her admirals were treated with such magnanimity and respect that a cynic looking on could not have found a flaw in the complete fulfilment of the Divine injunction, "Love your enemies, be good to them that despitefully use you, pray for them that persecute you." War at best is a necessary evil. The ultimate purpose of war is the speedy attainment of peace. This purpose has been amply fulfilled. I consider that the mere opening of public schools to-morrow morning in Cuba, where every child can secure an English education, sufficient reward for all we have done to make them possible. This is but one of many blessings yet to come to the beautiful island so recently and so helplessly divided against itself, disordered, discordant, belligerent. Whatever be its future government, or the government of the other islands temporarily ours by conquest, and it would be well could our original purpose and promise be faithfully executed, thus far all that has been done for them has been well done.

As great a man as Edward Everett Hale recently said that "in one hundred days the civilization of the world has been advanced at least one hundred years." There is much truth in these words, even though it be conceded there is much exaggeration. Were I speaking elsewhere, where time were allowed for a fuller expression of my thoughts, I would gladly indicate other specific results of the recent war, chief of which I would say is that closer intimacy among the peoples of English language, customs and laws, a language destined to be most commonly used throughout the world, customs and laws which govern and decide the destinies of the nations. Compared with these results that constitute the lasting glory of a short and decisive struggle, discussion of the unsatisfactory details of administration seems trivial, except further to improve systems of warfare and the management of armies and to make a war more merciful, and to bring it to a state of such matchless perfection that arbitration will displace it.

I cannot think of the sufferings and errors I have witnessed and tried my best to alleviate; I cannot think of those who laid down their lives for their country without dwelling on the further thought of what such a country must be worth and how precious it must ever be to us.

My dear brethren, before I go, as I shall in a few days, formally to be mustered out and honorably discharged from the United States service, I want to make my brief report to you. You were good enough to meet the emergency that summoned me to the service of the United States Army in a patriotic, generous and creditable manner. When I said I wanted to go you enabled me to go comfortably by freeing me at once from parochial obligations and official care. I merely want to say to you on my return that I have honestly tried to do my duty, and that I am not conscious for a moment of having in a single instance neglected to do it. Others might have done my work better. I did the best I could. I have no apology or explanation to make to anybody for anything I did, and am not conscious, after making a careful review of my work, of any neglect of duty. I did all I could, and I leave the record, when I submit my conscience to the scrutiny and judgment of the God whom I most faithfully try to serve. To do a chaplain's duty one can never please all men. In many instances, in doing what he is told to, he is certain to become misunderstood. Enough reward to go to bed, or what by a courtesy is called bed, with a clear conscience, satisfied that one has done his best, done what he could.

I represent hundreds who were in this war, not because they had to be, but because they wanted to be, and who feel that were they to be called upon to go again under like circumstances they would go, and no doubt with acquired experience they could and would do better, but at the time they did what they could, and while not at all conceited were wholly conscious that they did their duty all the time as they conceived it, and so did it the best they knew how. They are becomingly proud of their record, and willing to stand upon it. With restored health and full strength, which, please God, I shall have shortly, I shall be better equipped for your service, to which I now devote myself, body, soul and spirit.

"Are ye able?" is the summons of the great captain of our salvation to the priests and people of St. Andrew's. "We are able," is our confident reply.

Many members of Dr. Van De Water's congregation waited after the service to speak to him and to welcome him back. He was the centre of a large throng for more than an hour after the service was over.

WARSHIP FITTINGS BROUGHT HERE.

THEY WERE TAKEN FROM THE FIGHTING VESSELS WHEN WAR WAS DECLARED.

The four-masted American schooner Goodwin Stoddard, which arrived here yesterday afternoon from Key West, brought as a cargo the boats and fittings of the American warships which stripped for action at Key West as soon as war with Spain was declared.

The small boats and everything not absolutely necessary on the war vessels were removed at Key West before the ships sailed for Cuban waters. All these fittings were stored at Key West during the war and held awaiting the return of the ships. After the ships were ordered North the fittings were loaded on the schooner and sent to this port. The schooner will proceed to the Navy Yard and there unload her cargo, and the fittings will be sent from there to the various ships.

WATER AT CAMP HAMILTON NOT IMPURE.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 2.—Private W. B. Cahorn, 8th Massachusetts, and Private Archie Eldridge, 2d Kentucky, died at Camp Hamilton yesterday of typhoid fever.

Sensational stories sent out from Washington that Camp Hamilton will be abandoned on account of impure water are denied by officers. Chief Surgeon Griffith says the water is as pure as found anywhere. All the typhoid fever here is attributed to germs from Chickamauga and Newport News.

COLONEL BRYAN IMPROVING.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Colonel W. J. Bryan had so far improved yesterday as to take a long carriage drive. He will start for the Virginia mountains on Monday.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SERVICES FOR DEAD AT MONTAUK.

MILITARY HONORS PAID THE SOLDIERS IN THE LITTLE CEMETERY BY THE SEA—GENERAL SHAFTER LEAVES THE CAMP.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Funeral services were held in the cemetery back of the detention camp this afternoon. There are now twenty bodies in the little burial ground, which is on one of the highest hills of the Point and within a short distance of the water. From the hill one may look all over the camp. Fifty-two graves have been dug and occupied on the hilltop since the camp was opened, but thirty-two bodies have been taken away for burial at home. Of the twenty remaining, two have never been identified.

Chaplain Henry Swift, an Episcopal minister, conducted the services. He was assisted by Brother James and by Chaplain E. S. Kimball. There were present the six hundred members of the 24 Engineer Regiment, under command of Lieutenant Burr.

General Shafter and Colonel McClellan attended. Among others present were Major John D. Miley, Major Ira C. Brown, of the general hospital; Major Ebert, Captain Jackson, of the 7th Infantry; Captain Howell, of the 7th Infantry; Captain Goodwin, of General Chaffee's staff; representatives of each of the other regiments in camp; Mrs. A. G. Hammond, of the Red Cross; Miss Lucy Rider, deaconess of St. George's Church, New-York; Miss Eloise Lange, Miss Berard, of Bellport, and Miss Virginia Young. Miss Young sent a box of cut flowers. The nurses and attendants at the hospital sent a lot of golden-rod, and Miss Gerard sent a box of flowers. There were also a number of floral pieces to decorate the graves.

The flowers were placed upon the graves of the dead, and the assemblage took positions about the little cemetery. All joined in singing "What a Friend We Have in Jesus" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Chaplain Swift read the Lord's Prayer, and "Lord, Let Me Know Mine End," was sung. The regular Episcopal service for the dead was read. The firing party fired three volleys over the graves of the dead soldiers, and then a squad of buglers sounded "taps." All joined in singing "America," and the benediction was pronounced.

After the service General Shafter hurried away to the railroad station to take a train for New-York to leave the camp for good. Brigadier-General Pierson is now the senior officer in the camp and in command. He is expected to go away in a few days, so the command of the camp will shortly devolve upon an officer of lower grade. Major Ebert starts on Thursday for Washington.

There were no deaths to-day, and all the sick are getting along as well as can be expected. Some of those whose cases were considered hopeless ten days ago are improving, so that the number of deaths will be less than was expected, and at the present rate of improvement the sick, with few exceptions, will be away from here by next Sunday. The most serious case now in the hospital is one of diphtheria.

GENERAL LEE IN TOWN.

REPORTS THE SEVENTH ARMY CORPS IN EXCELLENT HEALTH—ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON.

Brigadier-General Fitzhugh Lee arrived in New-York last night from West Point, where he had been to see his son, who is a cadet there. He went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and dined, and afterward came down into the lobby of the hotel, where he was immediately surrounded by a crowd. Among the first to greet him was Dr. Miller, president of the Omaha exposition, who had come on especially to invite the General to attend the exposition. He was unable to get a promise from the ex-Consul to Havana, who afterward said that he could not accept.

General Lee said that the Seventh Army Corps, of which he is the commander, would probably go to Cuba about the last of this month. He had fifteen regiments under his command, and the general health of the corps was excellent. Only about 2 per cent had been on the sick list since they had been encamped at Jacksonville. "We've got excellent water," he said. "It comes from artesian wells, and pipes are run throughout the camp, with a spigot at the head of each company street."

When asked whether Colonel William J. Bryan's regiment would be mustered out, General Lee said he did not know. One Nebraska regiment would be mustered, and the choice had been left to the Governor of Nebraska.

"My corps is in fine condition and well drilled," said General Lee. "You know when there's any fighting going on I like the volunteers, but in time of peace they have too many fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters and cousins and aunts who want to get 'em out of the service."

"Do you expect to go to Cuba before your corps?" he was asked.

"No," was the answer; "I had too much trouble staying there without soldiers when I was there last."

General Lee did not know that any commander had been suggested to take command of all the troops in Cuba. He was inclined to think that the island would be divided into departments, with one general in command of each department, but, of course, one man might be put in command of all. He thought at least seventy-five thousand Spanish soldiers would be sent back to Spain, but some would prefer to remain, because they had little to look for in Spain. Many of them had not been paid for nine months when he was last there. General Lee will go to Washington to-morrow, and is expected to appear as a witness before the Investigating Commission.

MOVEMENTS OF MEN AT CAMP MEADE.

TO BE SENT TO ANNISTON, ALA., BEFORE GOING TO CUBA—NEW CAMP FOR THE TWO HUNDRED AND THIRD NEW-YORK.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., Oct. 2.—The Second Army Corps will be sent from Camp Meade to Anniston, Ala., preparatory to going to Cuba. The movement from here will begin in about two weeks and will be completed with the least possible delay. The First Division, to which the 8th, 13th, 14th and 15th Pennsylvania regiments are attached, will get away first. This division is in command of General P. M. B. Young, and will be stationed at Anniston about a month and then sent forward to Cuba. The programme is to keep General Young's troops in Cuba for three or four months, and then bring them back to this country and muster them out.

The Second Division, under command of General Davis, will be moved to Anniston, and from there to Cuba, to take the place of the First Division when it returns for muster out. Major-General Graham has asked the War Department for more definite information as to the movement of his troops, and expects to have a reply to-morrow. Several carloads of supplies were shipped to-day to Anniston. The regimental quartermaster has orders to make requisitions for forage and other supplies to last thirty days, instead of five and ten, as heretofore.

A new camp has been installed for the 203d New-York in the Conewango Hills, and the regiment will be moved in the morning by rail. The health of the corps is improved, and the medical officers have no fear of a general outbreak of typhoid fever. Sickness in the 13th Minnesota, which has also been infected with fever, is falling off, and the regiment will not be isolated.

The 2d and 3d battalions of the 1st Delaware Regiment will start to-morrow for the regimental armory at Wilmington, Del., to be mustered out. The 1st Battalion is being organized by Acting Major Carter to fill the State's quota in the volunteer army. The 13th Pennsylvania takes the place of the Delaware regiment in the First Division. The four Delaware companies will probably be attached to one of the Pennsylvania regiments to bring it up to the three-battalion formation. Former Colonel Wickersham and Major Townsend are candidates for major of the battalion. The appointment will be made by Governor Tunnell.

State Forestry Commissioner Ross visited Chief Surgeon Girard to-day and offered to him the use of several cots in the Westchester Hospital. A Red Cross train will take away forty-eight patients to-morrow to Philadelphia hospitals. Colonel Girard will not send patients hereafter except in hospital trains. The 13th Pennsylvania and the 1st Rhode Island were relieved of provost duty, and other battalions will be designated by General Young to take their places. The officers at corps headquarters were paid yesterday, and to-morrow Major Arnold will begin paying the various regiments.

GRAND ARMY BUGLE NOTES

Under date of September 9 General J. P. S. Gobin published the following order from the Cincinnati headquarters:

I, Comrade James A. Sexton, of Illinois, having been chosen Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year, upon his installation my duties as Commander-in-Chief will cease. To the comrades who have been officially associated with me during the last year my thanks are tendered for their active and earnest co-operation, as well as for many kindnesses and courtesies extended. The cordial support of the comradeship of the order given me in the discharge of my duties is sincerely appreciated.

Colonel James A. Sexton has published his first order from his headquarters, in Chicago, in which he asks the co-operation of all members of the fraternity. He says:

Having been chosen Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by the Thirty-second National Encampment, which convened at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 8 and 9, 1898, and having been duly installed, I accept the place, cognizant of the great responsibilities such acceptance entails upon me. I bring to the discharge of the manifold and important duties devolving upon the office an earnest desire to advance the interests of our great institution, to intensify its fraternities, to broaden its field of usefulness and to labor to make it and keep it the great patriotic organization of our time. I bespeak the help of every comrade. None should be content to enjoy membership in our order without using both opportunity and effort to make the Grand Army of the Republic an association worthy the confidence and respect of all the people. To this end let our work be earnest and our aims high.

The Executive Committee of the 11th New-York Cavalry, Veteran Association—"Scott's 900"—has sent a circular letter to its members and friends, in which notice is given that in consequence of the illness of Major Richardson the reunion will not take place at Auburn. An invitation from comrades in New-York has been accepted, and the reunion will be held on October 6 at Prospect Park, Brooklyn. The meeting will take place at 11 a. m., and dinner will be served at 2 p. m. The invitations include the families of comrades, and J. W. Smith, who will have charge of the dinner arrangements, should receive notice from those who expect to be present. The Entertainment Committee consists of the following members: C. A. Robinson, Company E, chairman; W. H. Tisdale, Company D; J. Wesley Smith, Company F; G. F. Mead, Company C; H. O. Morris, Company B; J. B. White, Company G; D. H. Greene, Company H; F. L. Skidmore, Company E, and C. Sheehan, Company L.

The following is the Executive Committee: James H. Haight, president; John W. Stuart, vice-president; George W. Patten, chaplain; George A. Dagwell, John H. Mills and Thomas W. Smith, secretary and treasurer.

The twentieth annual meeting and reunion of the 8th New-York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, Veterans, will be held on the evening of October 19 at the home of Captain Joseph H. Barker, No. 20 East One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. The business meeting will be opened at 7 o'clock, and all ex-members of the regiment are expected to be present.

Impressive ceremonies were held at Gettysburg last Wednesday, when thousand of comrades from West Virginia and their friends witnessed the dedication of four monuments to the memory of those from that State who took part in the engagement. The monuments are to the memory of the 7th West Virginia Volunteers, Battery C, 1st Artillery; 1st Regiment Volunteer Cavalry and 24 Regiment Cavalry, and are situated on East Cemetery Hill, in the National Cemetery, in the Taneytown Road and in Buford-ave.

Governor Atkinson of West Virginia delivered the monuments in the name of his State to Governor Hastings, who accepted them for the Battlefield Commission. The ceremonies were under the direction of Professor J. C. Miller, of Morgantown, W. Va., and addresses were made by General J. W. M. Appleton, Major Isaac Brown and Colonel John C. Kelly.

The reunion of the Mexican War veterans took place at Louisville, Ky., last week, and was attended by 150 members of the organization, who came from eight States to attend the festivities. One of the venerable veterans made the journey from Oklahoma. Although all the veterans were well advanced in years, they seemed to enjoy the entertainment prepared for them by the citizens of Louisville and the members of the Commercial Club. At the dinner with which the meeting closed General Simon Bolivar Buckner delivered an address. Thomas B. Briggs, a veteran, seventy-three years old, writes to "The Army and Navy Journal": "I found General Buckner a splendid, polished gentleman, entertaining, and a Kentuckian. I found also that Kentucky was very much in evidence, and for hospitality could not be surpassed."

Department Commander Anson S. Wood in General Order No. 4 gives the following warning: "The comrades of the Department are warned to look out for an impostor who travels under the name of Colonel O. Perry House, and claims to be a member of a Kansas post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has recently been working in the eastern part of the State, obtaining money from comrades and from members of the Woman's Relief Corps under pretence of receiving contributions for Miss Helen Gould in her noble relief work. He is a fraud, and the Red Cross is making strenuous efforts to apprehend him."

The Commander also warns comrades against one Tunis Kip, who is travelling in the eastern part of the State and representing himself as a member of Post No. 619.

The following addresses are wanted: Julius Wagner, alias John Ohlheisser, of Company K, 162d New-York Volunteers, by Julius Wagner, No. 236 Union-ave., New-Rochelle. By J. Irvin Millsbury, Centre County, Penn., the last known postoffice address of either of the following named comrades of the 6th New-York Artillery Volunteers: Captain Clark Peck, Lieutenant Charles C. Hyatt, Lieutenant James H. Ashton, Private Henry Baker and Private George Elmer.

David Crain, enlisted in the United States Army somewhere in the State of New-York during the year 1861, leaving a son six years old, who is now living and is desirous to learn what became of his father. Address William H. Crain, No. 1,265 Broadway, Augusta, Ga. The widow of Thomas O'Donnell, late private in Company B, 16th New-York Heavy Artillery, desires the address of two comrades who know that O'Donnell had rheumatism while in the Army. Address N. J. De Graff, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Comrade James Perry, of Post 355, has Fifth Army Corps badge in his possession which he desires to return to the original owner; his address is No. 469 Quincy-st., Brooklyn.

The last general order from department headquarters contains the thanks of the department commander for Commander A. J. Smith and the comrades of Bidwell-Wilkinson Post No. 9, Buffalo; Commander J. W. Mulling, and the comrades of Lew Benedict, Post No. 5, Albany, and to Commander R. J. Forres'al and the comrades of O'Rourke Post No. 1, Rochester, "for the excellent turnout and appearance and the valuable services made and rendered by them at the National Encampment at Cincinnati.

The department commander's thanks are also due to the entire members of his staff for valuable and efficient service rendered by them at the National Encampment.

Upon the recommendation of Department Inspector Frank Z. Jones, the following-named comrades are hereby appointed assistant inspectors; they will enter upon their duties as soon as they receive the proper blanks, detailing such comrades to assist as they may deem proper:

ASSISTANT INSPECTORS FOR NEW-YORK CITY.

Fred Schaffer, Thomas Kelly, Herman Thom, W. J. Kent, W. Benjamin, B. Hontley, W. P. Ross, E. P. French, G. S. Knight, J. Humphreys, Hermon Schmit, Joseph Silva, John Abbott, Charles Smith, William Finley, William Robinson, George Moore, Paul Gantert, T. Weberg, Gustav Alting, G. B. Loud and C. H. Liscom.

COUNTY INSPECTORS.

C. A. Cureton, Byron Bennett, Morgan Heath, E. L. Eggiston, A. G. Dow, R. R. Stilwell, A. A. Fay, Johnson Beers, Dr. Frank Madden, J. H. Connor, H. B. Greenman, Frank Heimer, H. B. Hof, J. J. Shanahan, Thurmon Smith, R. R. Stoneliff, Charles Sawyer, A. G. Negus, A. V. D. Collier, W. D. Jennings, Ira G. Barns, J. T. Outerson, J. S. Koster, G. J. Campbell, W. H. Smith, Thomas Burchill, C. W. Scharff, F. Burghardt, E. A. Wheeler, Frederick Tallman, W. H. Raymond, A. B. Wheeler, John W. Lake, L. V. S. Mattison, R. W. Roundy, John McKenzie, L. L. Robbins, Frank Gilday, Alexander Falconer, M. Tompkins, John Halpin, Henry H. Jones, G. W. Hollands, M. N. Dodge, D. O. Congdon, William Van Orden, C. J. Ackert, M. N. Dickinson, L. H. Carrington, C. E. Fitch, E. J. Mitchell, W. B. Tallman and George W. Hobart.

The following comrades have been appointed aides-de-camp on the department commander's staff:

	Post		Post
David Isaacs	133	Stephen M. Perkins	623
A. L. Litchard	427	Morris Dietsch	96
Cyrus M. Agan	40	Frederick Bachman	156
Charles J. Warren	233	John H. Kerwin	50
Theodore Van Ness	590	M. J. Graham	100
George A. Miller	518	W. Ackerman	320
Timothy McEvoy	9	John Murphy	69
Earl Farrell	51	H. Krause	32
Peter Dwyer	590	Owen McGovern	6
George R. Cross	435	R. McGuire	436
Horatio Jones	397	W. Butler	520
Henry Otis	560	G. S. Kellogg	527
Samuel Archer	300	F. H. Poutin	44
William Welch	560	Joseph Elvery	44
Julius Ruger	223	Adolph Bargebuhr	264
John McLean	546	George Kline	244
Charles F. Hartzheim	197	G. Brower	98
Samuel H. Johnson	197	John R. Kimball	300
Daniel R. Norton	41	Nelson V. Clawson	423
George W. Miller	41	Joseph F. Morrison	248
E. M. Davidson	234	Robert Place	623
William J. Cheetham	199	John McMahon	690
David Lown	444	John Sickles	281
David F. Gamble	99	P. R. Munger	130
W. La Fayette Ames	53	William Cramer	216
Charles N. March	233	R. French	527
Isaac Case	233	Daniel Strauss	42
William G. Ruhle	350	Cashmere Russell	659
Robert Shaw	350	D. E. Curtis	398
Anthony Walter	1	James McMahon	680
Roman Ovenburg	1	J. W. Belcher	246
William A. Ogden	135	Willard Lawton	300
Lorenzo Hall	55	Edwin Ham	92
John G. Strait	56	W. W. Worden	92
Charles H. McNaughton	116		

The death of Comrade Nelson Taylor is noticed as follows in general orders:

"Since the publication of last general order from these headquarters, Comrade Nelson Taylor, of Canby Post No. 19, Gloversville, N. Y., has been called to join the great army of the dead. Comrade Taylor was an excellent soldier, a good citizen, and for many years discharged the duties of Chief of Police of the city of Gloversville in a manner worthy of a veteran soldier. May we all emulate his good example."

DR. DE COSTA ON SECTARIANISM.

HE BLAMES IT FOR THE PREVALENCE OF IRRELIGION IN THE LAND.

The Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Waverley Place and Eleventh-st., preached yesterday morning on "Sectarianism," and among other things said:

On Sunday morning the masses of the people in this land are found, not facing Zionward, but with their faces glued to a newspaper. What is the prospect? Take the fact this morning that there is no plan for the conversion of the people from irreligion. One hundred years ago there were one million people out of the Church; to-day there are fifty million. How long is it going to take at this rate to convert the Nation? They say the old Church was not fit to live, that it was not a success. I want to call attention to the fact that denominationalism is not a success. If the old Church failed it is just as bad to-day. Denominationalism does not hold the people, and to-day there are fifty million out of the seventy million people in this land, who are either hostile or indifferent to the teachings of the Church.

It is something pitiful to see the secretaries of church societies prepare figures to show an increase in the membership of their organizations, when the masses are drifting further away from the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour. You can count the gains on your fingers, while the census counts up the losses by millions. Blatant infidelity prevails throughout the land. Now comes the higher criticism which only asks to be let alone. Thank God it is not to be let alone. We must take care of the Bible at all hazards. When reformers rid us of our Bible what will become of Protestantism? What will become of Protestants themselves? The Church has been in danger before; it is always in danger. The one thing we have got to do is to remember that sectarianism has nothing in accord with Christianity. Sectarianism has done this work; Christianity is not responsible. Before Christianity could do this it must first of all stamp upon the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

What we need is a combination of all existing bodies animated with the spirit and thought, "One Lord, one faith, one hope, one baptism," in one grand body which will win the respect and confidence of the people of the land. If those who call themselves Christians cannot stand together in such a work, in a short time they will not be able to stand at all. Let us give our hands, our hearts, our prayers, and let us make it the prayer of our whole land, to make Christians of all the people of this land.

BANK PRESIDENT ROBBED OF BONDS.

WHILE AT LUNCHEON IN PHILADELPHIA ANOTHER VALISE WAS SUBSTITUTED FOR HIS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—Samuel Greenwood, president of the Coatesville National Bank, of Coatesville, Penn., yesterday was robbed of a valise containing bonds amounting to $10,000. Mr. Greenwood, who was in the city on business, went into a restaurant to lunch, and placed the valise on the floor at his side. While eating his luncheon some person managed to substitute a valise identical with the one the bank president carried. Mr. Greenwood did not learn of the substitution until he had gone into a broker's office to negotiate for the exchange of the bonds.

The stolen bonds were $2,000 Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, Nos. 5,581 and 5,382, for $1,000 each, April, 1899, coupons attached, and $8,000 Citizens' Street Railway, Indianapolis, consolidated mortgage, 5 per cent, Nos. 133 to 140 inclusive, for $1,000 each, November, 1898.

The securities cannot be disposed of, as they are all numbered and registered, and a description of them has been sent to brokers all over the country.

MANY VISIT MASSACHUSETTS CAMP.

Camp Dalton, South Framingham, Mass., Oct. 2.—This was the last Sunday of the 1st Regiment, Heavy Artillery, in camp, and all work was suspended and the men entertained their friends. There were fully two thousand visitors to the camp, the largest number since the departure of the 5th Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Weaver has returned from Washington and says the War Department is considerably annoyed at the delay of the reports of the 2d and 9th regiments, and if they are not completed soon and forwarded here it is possible the officers from whom the reports are due will be obliged to give up their furloughs and report for duty here until the reports are made out and turned in.

To-day a detail of one corporal, one musician and eight privates went to Orange to act as escort at the funeral of Private Blake, of Company E, 2d Regiment.

MAINE UNDERGRADUATE PRIVATE DIES.

Augusta, Me., Oct. 2.—Private Harold Lamson, of Company D, 1st Maine Volunteers, died to-day after a long illness of typhoid malarial fever, which was followed by pneumonia and heart failure. He was twenty years of age, a student at