

DEVERY ATTACKS MOSS.

WOULD HAVE HIM AND HIS "GANG OF HIGHBINDERS" INDICTED.

"I think the District Attorney is letting Mr. Moss and his gang of highbinders go too far," said Devery, the deputy police commissioner, yesterday, being apparently unable to resist an impulse to attack the Society for the Prevention of Crime.

"It's politics," he said, "and that's all they're trying to make out of the whole case," referring to the arrest of Whitney and the investigation of the prisoner's story about tips being conveyed to the gamblers by the police.

Devery declared that he thought well of District Attorney Philbin, had a wholesome respect for him, perhaps, and was ready to aid the District Attorney in enforcing the law. He had talked with Mr. Philbin about vice, he said, and had offered to consult with the Committee of Fifteen on the subject, and he was ready to take any action ordered as to the places occupied by outcast women.

"I think," Devery went on, "that the District Attorney is wrong in permitting Moss and his gang of highbinders to go among that class of women, who, under the Tenement House law, are compelled to vacate, and are driven into the gutter by those highbinders. It looks to me as if those people all forgot they were kept out of women."

It is unfair that those men step so low as to make a political issue at the expense of them outcasts who have nobody to protect them when they are interfering with nobody."

Devery thought hard a minute when he was asked if he had anything to say about Justice Jerome, and then he said:

"I have the highest respect for Jerome as a magistrate, but not when he is in the street acting in concert with Moss and his gang. I think the District Attorney should take them all before the grand jury and have them all indicted. They are a libel on the city. All the slanders they are guilty of goes all over the country and hurts New-York. Merchants stay away because they don't want to hear about these things the gang is saying."

"What about gambling and the poolrooms?" was asked.

"When this department gets any evidence on that we will get it promptly attention," Devery said, after another fit of thinking. "I want to refrain from taking any extreme measures without proper evidence."

"What about the Elbert case?"

"That is in the hands of the courts, and I don't want to talk about it. Personally, I don't fear any action they may take about me. I have lived within the law and done my duty."

Commissioner Murphy was asked about the Devery interview. He was asked if he had authorized or had suggested it, and he replied that Devery was not speaking for the department, but for himself. He said he did not want the interview to read to the public that whatever Devery said he had said for himself only. Commissioner Murphy was told about the deputy commissioner's remark about Frank Moss.

"That's a matter between Mr. Moss and the District Attorney," was all the Commissioner would say.

FIRST PRIZE AT FIFTEEN.

Miss Plerat, the young Parisian actress, who won First Prize in Comedy at the Conservatory in that city. SEE THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

IN HARMONY, SAYS PHILBIN.

NO DISAGREEMENT WITH JEROME AND MOSS—WILL PROSECUTE ON WHITNEY'S CONFESSION.

The circulation yesterday of various rumors concerning alleged dissensions and jealousies between District Attorney Philbin and Frank Moss, on account of the investigation following the confession of Edgar A. Whitney, the poolroom "tipster," prompted the District Attorney to deny emphatically that there was any clash. Mr. Philbin says that Whitney's confession is apparently true and that he expects to bring proceedings against all those implicated. Mr. Philbin made the following statement:

There is no friction whatsoever between Mr. Moss, Justice Jerome and myself. This is made clear by the fact that my assistants have been conducting the investigation now being made before Judge Jerome, and it is also true that the entire force of this office is at the disposal of both of these gentlemen.

Mr. Moss has certainly rendered a great public service in bringing to light the matters in question, and the efforts of the District Attorney in making to attack police corruption cannot be too highly valued.

My official course in these matters will be influenced to a very great extent by the advice of those gentlemen. I believe Whitney's statement to me as to all of its material allegations, and I expect to get evidence to justify the institution of proceedings against all concerned. I will not be deterred from doing so by the fact that the confession of a conviction, but will proceed if I am satisfied the person charged is guilty and that there is a prospect of having him so declared by the court.

Justice Jerome was greatly pleased at the District Attorney's statement. "That's entirely true," he said. "You cannot make it too strong that there is not the slightest friction between the District Attorney, Mr. Moss and myself."

Justice Jerome yesterday had the first conference with District Attorney Philbin that he has had since the present crusade against the justice. The conference was held at the District Attorney's office for about half an hour. All he would say about the conference was that it was to discuss the method of proceeding against the tipster, and from now on in the matter of Whitney's confession.

BRIDGE WORKERS GO OUT.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 16.—About one hundred bridge builders and structural iron workers and between fifteen and twenty painters went out on strike at the Stony Point steel plant to-day. They were employed by the American Bridge Company and quit out of sympathy with the men who have struck from the Dakota elevator.

DIAMOND'S PLEADING POSTPONED.

When Captain Diamond was called on to plead yesterday before Recorder Goff to the indictment charging him with neglect of duty, Louis J. Vorhaus announced that Levy & Unger had withdrawn from the case and that hereafter he and Colonel Henry C. Henderson, of the Westchester County Bar, would look after the captain's interests.

Mr. Vorhaus said that his colleague had not had an opportunity to examine the papers in the case, and asked that the plea of his client and the hearing on the motion to quash the indictment be postponed for a week. Recorder Goff gave them

The Flying Sulkies! Last Day of the Seaside Meeting at BRIGHTON BEACH TRACK 4 Stirring Contests \$3,000 Free-for-All Pace Prince Alert record 2:09 and Anaconda record 2:02 1/2. Great 2:08 Pace unfinished from Friday. Also 2:16 Trot & 2:15 Pace FIRST HEAT AT 1 P. M. Admission 50c Ladies 30c Field 75c. MUSIC BY LANDEL.

All routes to Coney Island lead to the beach track.

JEROME MADE HIM TAKE OATH

POLICEMAN TURLEY YIELDS BEFORE A THREAT OF IMPRISONMENT FOR CONTEMPT.

Wardman John J. Turley, of the East Twenty-second-station, yesterday was the first policeman to take Chief Devery's advice when found "with the goods" on him. He refused to take the oath before Justice Jerome when asked to swear, preparatory to testifying in the case of the Pelegist, Edward G. Giennon. He was promptly placed under arrest on the order of Justice Jerome. Turley sent for ex-Assistant District Attorney O'Reilly, who said:

This arrest of Turley will take the matter of Justice Jerome's investigation straight to the Supreme Court. We would have secured a writ of habeas corpus from Justice O'Grady this afternoon if the object of the proceeding was not to miss the justice. Turley was justified in refusing to be sworn by Justice Jerome. As a magistrate Justice Jerome has no jurisdiction. Turley at the most can only be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and we shall bail him out on that. We'll be objecting to the proceeding. The Moss society, with all its paraphernalia and its counsel and agents, has been moved down here to the Criminal Court from uptown, and is now being used to bulldoze witnesses.

It was about 4:30 o'clock when Wardman Turley entered Justice Jerome's court. Hubert McCellan, one of the Moss society's agents, laid week brought a charge of assault against Turley. He and Turley had a fight at a raid on a poolroom in East Twenty-third-st. on Friday last. Turley arrested McCellan. McCellan charged Turley with assaulting him, and Turley brought a counter charge against McCellan. McCellan was fined \$5 by Magistrate Brann. As soon as Turley entered the room yesterday Justice Jerome said, as he handed him a Bible:

"Take the oath."

"What case is this?" asked Turley, in a surly manner.

"People against Giennon," said the justice.

"Well, I refuse to swear in a case that has been disposed of. Who am I going to swear against?"

"Take the oath," said Justice Jerome.

"I won't swear until I know who I'm going to swear against," said Turley. Whereupon Justice Jerome sent for Roundman Lane, outside the door, who placed Turley under arrest, and took him to the police station in the basement. Turley sent for his counsel, Mr. O'Reilly, who said at first that Justice Jerome had no jurisdiction in the case, and afterwards, upon reading the Penal Code, admitted that he had.

When the news of Turley's refusal to take an oath before Justice Jerome reached Police Headquarters Deputy Commissioner Devery was excited.

"Hasn't that man got any rights?" he exclaimed explosively. "If he's a man with rights and he's a murderer, he's a man accused of murder. He's compelled to testify against himself. That's what they're trying to make him do. Are we in Russia?"

The Deputy Commissioner was reminded that Turley was not on trial, but had refused to testify before a court of inquiry, whereupon he replied:

"Well, anyhow, hasn't a man a right to know what he's going to testify to? What would you do if I think it is an outrage?"

Turley was taken before Justice Jerome after 6 p. m. and arraigned on a charge of contempt in refusing to testify in a judicial inquiry. His counsel asked if he could be admitted to bail, and Justice Jerome said he would require only \$500 bail. However, the justice said the prisoner might purge himself from contempt, if he desired. Mr. O'Reilly wanted time for consultation with the prisoner on that point, but Justice Jerome said:

"No; he may purge himself now—now!"

Turley weakened and took the oath as a witness. Turley's confession was taken in the presence of the justice and the Assistant District Attorneys. It was decided to ask him a few questions, and the justice asked him to answer them. It lasted only a few minutes, however, and the session broke up. Turley was taken to the police station.

No important witnesses were examined in the afternoon. The witnesses included a woman who had been arrested by the justice on Thursday night, Marion Gilman, of No. 118 West Twenty-ninth-st., Fannie Esler, of No. 116 West Twenty-ninth-st., and Jane Valentine, of No. 127 West Twenty-ninth-st., four of the women arrested in the raids made on Thursday night by agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, were arraigned before Justice Jerome and held in Ludlow Street Jail until the morning of Sunday.

Edgar A. Whitney, whose confession started Justice Jerome's judicial inquiry, was taken into the justice's chambers for examination at 2 o'clock and his case went over to August 21.

The inquiry will be resumed on Monday. Justice Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Garvan will go to the justice's country residence at Lakeside, Conn., this morning, to stay over Sunday.

THINKS HE HAS QUEENS ROBBERS.

TWO OF THE MEN ARRESTED ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE CONFESSED.

Captain Hardy, of the Seventy-seventh Precinct, Newtown, thinks he has rounded up the gang that has been committing deprecations in that vicinity for some time. One of the men arrested has been identified.

On Wednesday night Captain Hardy sent Detectives Patrick Shay and George Busby to the car stables at Maspeh, with instructions to scrutinize carefully passengers arriving from Brooklyn. About 1 o'clock on Thursday morning two men aroused the detectives' suspicions.

They were arrested, and when searched at the station a collection of burglars' tools was found on them. They said they were George Miller, twenty-one years old, and James Horgan, nineteen years old. They were held by Magistrate Smith, of Flushing, as suspicious persons.

It is supposed that they made a confession, for Captain Hardy on Thursday night sent Detectives Shay, Busby and Matthews to Manhattan, where they made two arrests in Park Row. The men arrested said they were Charles Gibbons, twenty-six years old, and William Gibbons, twenty-eight years old. They were locked up in the Newtown precinct station. Charles Gibbons was identified by Philip Tenlis, who owns a store at Middle Village, and who said that he had broken into his house last Sunday night. William Gibbons is said to come from Chicago.

CAUGHT ROBBING A PIGEON COOP.

THREE MEN ARRESTED AFTER A CHASE.

Detective John J. Nolan, of the Seventy-fourth Precinct, saw three men leave the 123rd a. m. boat on the Ninety-second-st. ferry at Astoria yesterday who carried baskets with wooden covers. He followed them to Munson and Franklin sts., where one of them lowered the electric light and put it out by breaking it. Then the three men went to No. 82 East Ninety-second-st. to a room which was the upper part of which is used as a pigeon coop. There was a padlock on the barn door, and they made so much noise in trying to get it off that they woke up Frank Kudde, the owner of the property. Kudde opened a window to see what the noise was about and the thieves ran.

The detective had kept a short distance from the thieves. When they fled in a run through Mill-st. he headed them off in Fulton-st. He held them up at the point of a revolver and took them to the station. They were arraigned before Magistrate Conroy and held in \$100 bail for examination on Monday. They gave their names as George Peyer, eighteen years old, of No. 398 East One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh-st., Long Island City, and Thomas Kelly, eighteen years old, of No. 127 East One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh-st., Manhattan.

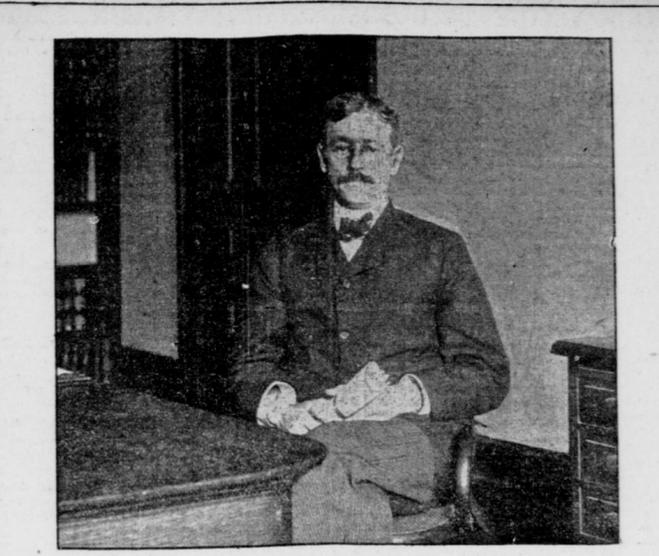
THE PHILADELPHIA BACK FROM SAMOA.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—After a voyage of twenty-two days from Samoa, the cruiser Philadelphia has arrived here. She made a leisurely trip, stopping at Honolulu for coal. Seventy-five men from the government supply steamer Abarenda, at Pago Pago, are on board, and they will be sent to Mare Island to be discharged. On her trip to Samoa the Philadelphia took sixty men and a large quantity of stores from the government station.

POLICEMAN KILLS A MAN.

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—City Policeman Diebold to-day shot and killed Judson C. Burr, of Albion, N. Y. Diebold claims to have acted in self-defense.

For the wary, heartless, nervous, unstrung zombie, there is no truer friend than Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic. It is a strength giver.



JUSTICE JEROME. In chambers, Criminal Courts Building.

SERUM CURE FOR MALARIA. FRESH AIR BOYS CAMP OUT.

CRASSI SAID TO HAVE MADE IT FROM MOSQUITOES. ONE PARTY COMES HOME FROM ITS TENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA AND ANOTHER TAKES ITS PLACE.

FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS NEAR OSTIA APPARENTLY MADE IMMUNE—DR. DOTY WANTS MORE FACTS.

Professor Crassi is reported as having completed a series of experiments, lasting forty days, near Ostia. Inoculating more than five hundred persons with a mosquito serum, he made each person apparently immune to malaria in a district where that disease attacks many persons. Professor Crassi's name has been prominently associated of late with the theory that malaria is caused by mosquito bites.

Dr. A. H. Doty, when asked at Tompkinsville last night to express an opinion on this report, said that, not knowing Professor Crassi's method of obtaining his serum, nor any details of his experiments, he could not say whether or not the treatment was likely to prove effective.

Dr. Doty declared that scientists were now sure that mosquitoes communicated malaria, yellow fever and elephantiasis. Dr. Walter Reed, a United States Army surgeon, had proved this beyond question in the present year. Whether these diseases were communicated in any other way than by mosquitoes was a question in dispute. Dr. Doty said that the assertions of Dr. Sanarelli, of Montevideo, that a specific organism carried yellow fever, and that persons were made immune from it by a serum, produced a remarkable sensation on their publication, in 1898, in the magazine of the Pasteur Institute in Paris. Subsequently Dr. Doty performed experiments similar to those of Dr. Sanarelli, but as a result he found no reason to think that the organism carried the disease or that the serum was an effective cure for it. Dr. Caldas, a Brazilian, asserts that he has a serum cure for yellow fever, and the work which he is about to do at Havana by permission of the War Department will be an attempt to prove his theory.

"A great many such theories," said Dr. Doty, "have been presented from time to time, but very few have proved to be successful. The antitoxin serum for diphtheria is, of course, a notable exception. So far I have not known

of a case where the serum was used, and I have not seen any of the children who were treated. The children who went to Windsor will be entertained by the following: Mrs. Pearsall, Mrs. Will-

iam Chase, Mrs. Fortner, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Gardiner, Hattie Smith, Mrs. Swingle, Mrs. Warner and Mrs. F. L. Goodenough, who made the arrangements for and invited the party.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS Mrs. Remsen Rushmore, Brooklyn, \$3.00 Harriet W. R. Leach, Caldwell, N. Y., 10.00 "In memory of H. Amy Denman," 3.00 "Great Neck," 3.00 Kate M. Scott and her Sabbath school scholars, 2.50 "Pleasant," 2.50 Mrs. W. T. C., 2.00 Proceeds of an entertainment consisting of musical selections, dialect readings and an original sketch given by six young ladies, given by the guests at "Ralph's," in the Adirondack Church of the Holy Communion (special), 240.00 S. B. C. of Brick Church, East Orange, N. J., 5.00 Charles and Katharine Niles, Calumet, Mich., 10.00 "M. W. S.," 5.00 Previously acknowledged, 19,322.98 Total, August 16, 1901, \$20,242.98

TRANSFERRED TO THE WABASH. IT SECURES CONTROL OF THE OMAHA AND ST. LOUIS. BONDED WAREHOUSES FOR MEXICO.

Washington, Aug. 16.—In a report to the State Department, Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, says it is reported that three Mexican banks have entered into a contract with that government to erect bonded warehouses in the City of Mexico and at the port of Vera Cruz. In these bonded warehouses, it is stated, merchandise will be accepted which has been entered at the Custom House as well as that which is to be entered afterward, and owners will be allowed to withdraw whole consignments or parts thereof, according to their convenience or need. Articles to be so stored will be allowed to be re-exported without payment of customs duty. Imported merchandise will be divided into three classes: the first to pay 30 cents for 1,000 kilograms (2,204.6 pounds) a month; second, 20 cents, and third, 10 cents.

LYONS MAN COMMITS SUICIDE. Lyons, N. Y., Aug. 16.—A telegram was received here to-day from Galesburg, Mich., saying that J. Herbert Babcock, of this place, had committed suicide there. Babcock disappeared April 2, leaving a wife and three children. He was a prominent citizen and a member of the local board of education. He was a member of the local board of education. He was a member of the local board of education.

TRADERS' ENGLISH. New meanings given to various English words in different lines of business. SEE THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

THE MOTORMAN WAS DRUNK.

COMPANY WILL TRY TO FIX RESPONSIBILITY FOR HIS WORKING-NINE PERSONS INJURED BY COLLISION OF HIS CAR WITH ANOTHER.

Thomas F. Anderson, the motorman of car No. 614, of the Third-ave. line, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which ran into another car of the same line on the bridge over Coney Island Creek on Thursday night, causing the injury of nine persons, was drunk, according to a statement made yesterday by General Manager Brackenridge.

"There is no use trying to hide the real facts in the case," said Mr. Brackenridge. "It is an unfortunate thing that such an admission should have to be made. It is to the credit of our employees that of the seven thousand and more of them, it is rare indeed that we have occasion to discipline or discharge one of them for intoxication."

Anderson has been suspended, and as soon as he is well enough to be called to account will probably be discharged. The company is going to find out, if possible, where the motorman got his liquor, and why he was allowed to continue on his car while intoxicated.

The motorman and conductor in the first car were repairing a damaged pole, and the electric lights in the car were out. There was a red oil lamp on the rear of the car, however. One of the passengers, the driver of the other car, before the smash the motorman had dropped into the seat in a stupor, and had no control of the car. There were only nine persons in both cars. All were injured more or less, but none seriously enough to be taken to a hospital.

WHEAT EXPORT RECORD BROKEN.

THE RECORD FOR WHEAT EXPORTS WAS BROKEN LAST WEEK, AND IT HAS BEEN BROKEN AGAIN THIS WEEK. THE RECORD OF WHEAT EXPORTS FROM BOTH COASTS OF THE UNITED STATES WAS 8,822,199 BUSHELS, WHILE FOR THE WEEK END YESTERDAY IT WAS 9,093,961 BUSHELS. THE BEST PREVIOUS WEEK'S RECORD WAS FOR THE WEEK END NOVEMBER 29, 1898, WHEN THE EXPORTS OF WHEAT AMOUNTED TO 7,483,959 BUSHELS.

The recent record breaking shipments of wheat are due to contracts made during the week for the export of wheat to meet shortages in the French and German crops. It is estimated that the shortage in France is about 50,000,000 bushels and that in Germany about 65,000,000 bushels.

While wheat has been going out of the country in unusual quantities, the exports of corn have been comparatively light. For the week ended yesterday the corn exports were 268,807 bushels, as compared with 3,017,089 bushels for the corresponding week of last year and 5,531,456 bushels for the corresponding week in 1900.

A heavy export demand for four tans the facilities of the Western railroads. Some of the railroads are being unable to supply the orders of their Western connections for cars to move four Ocean freight rates on flour fall and winter, and the difference in the rates has had some influence to increase the exports of grain and flour.

JAPAN'S TRIBUTE TO AMERICA.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF JAPAN WILL ERECT A MONUMENT TO OUR HEROES. SEE THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

DROWNING MAN FIGHTS RESCUERS. HE JUMPS FROM BARGE'S DECK AND SINKS UNDER FERRYBOAT'S PADDLEBOX.

A number of men sitting around the pier at East Thirty-fifth-st. yesterday saw a well dressed man come sauntering down the pier, twirling his cane, and step down to a barge which was tied up there. He sat down on the barge's edge for a few moments, then rose and jumped into the river, first throwing his hat and cane on the deck of the barge.

Adam Gimbel, of No. 131 Avenue C, with his companions, jumped into a rowboat and made for the drowning man. They reached him before he sank, but he struggled against being saved, and drifted down to the middle of the ferryboat Manhattan Beach, which was near by, and sank beneath it. The body was not recovered.

DR. NEWELL NOT NEGLECTED.

BURIAL DELAYED UNTIL HIS DAUGHTER'S RETURN FROM MANILA.

The relatives of the late ex-Governor William A. Newell of New-Jersey deny the statements that have been circulated that he was neglected in his last years and that his burial has been delayed because Mr. Newell did not leave, nor his relatives furnish the money for the burial. Mrs. Adelaide Newell Meek, Dr. Newell's niece, says that the wishes of Mrs. Jordan, his only surviving child, who is daily expected from Manila, with reference to the burial, must be consulted. Mrs. Meek makes the request that no public steps be taken until Mrs. Jordan's return. It is probable that the burial will be in Dr. Newell's burial lot in Allentown.

A GOOD PLAN, BUT FORGET IT.

THAT IS WHAT MR. GUGGENHEIMER THINKS OF DR. NAGLE'S AMERICAN HENLEY IDEA.

Dr. John T. Nagle's scheme for an American Henley on the North River, along Riverside Drive from Ninety-ninth to One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., was discussed yesterday by Acting Mayor Guggenheimer, who said he thought Dr. Nagle's plan an excellent one, and one which would bring thousands of people to the city, but "the city has no \$1,000,000 for Henleys or anything else, and I think Dr. Nagle had better forget his plan," he added.

Dr. Nagle's plan is to build a breakwater, with a promenade on fifty feet wide, from the recreation pier at One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. to Ninety-ninth-st., thus forming a sheltered course for races.

THE NEWEST SLEEPING CARS.

It seems as if human ingenuity and taste must have been exhausted in building, finishing and furnishing the interior of the new cars Rubens and Algard, running between Jersey City and Buffalo, and the Titian, Amadeo, Cheswick and Raphael, running between Jersey City and Chicago on the Erie Railroad. The gay coloring and flange work which used to make sleeping cars gaudy have been abandoned in this latest development in cars, and the interior finish is in plain mahogany, handsomely inlaid with marquetry. The square partitions which gave the older cars a certain quaintly have given place to gracefully curved walls to dressing rooms and smoking compartments. The seats are richly upholstered in colors and are comfortable as well as handsome. The upper windows and deck lights are of leaded cathedral glass in subdued colorings. The cars are lighted with a new style of Pintech gas lamp concealed in the ceiling.

It is, perhaps, in the dressing rooms that the greatest effort toward perfection has been made. These new sleeping cars will run west on Erie trains 5 and 7 to Chicago and Buffalo, and return east on trains 8 and 10 to Jersey City. These cars have a spacious smoking room finished in English quartered oak and upholstered in olive green leather. Another new feature is night lamps at the end of the car, keeping the stars and heat from the passengers after they go to bed.

BONDED WAREHOUSES FOR MEXICO.

Washington, Aug. 16.—In a report to the State Department, Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, says it is reported that three Mexican banks have entered into a contract with that government to erect bonded warehouses in the City of Mexico and at the port of Vera Cruz. In these bonded warehouses, it is stated, merchandise will be accepted which has been entered at the Custom House as well as that which is to be entered afterward, and owners will be allowed to withdraw whole consignments or parts thereof, according to their convenience or need. Articles to be so stored will be allowed to be re-exported without payment of customs duty. Imported merchandise will be divided into three classes: the first to pay 30 cents for 1,000 kilograms (2,204.6 pounds) a month; second, 20 cents, and third, 10 cents.

CONVENTION DATES ALMOST CONFIRMED.

THE EPISCOPAL DIOCESAN DELIBERATIONS WILL BE HASTENED SO THAT DELEGATES MAY START FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

An unusual situation exists this year over the date of the Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New-York. The canon says it shall meet on the last Wednesday of September. This year the Episcopal General Convention meets in San Francisco on October 2. Bishop Potter considered whether he had a right under the canon to fix an earlier date for the diocesan convention. A committee of delegates reaching San Francisco, and has decided that he has not. The local convention will meet in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy on September 2. Usually it occupies two days, but there is talk of holding an evening session, and so permit the Bishop and others to start one day earlier for the West.

Bishop Potter will in his address to the local convention make a report upon the Huntington resolution of last year, which resulted in his letter to Mayor Van Wyck and started the public discussion of the Episcopal Church's position on the Cathedral in Stanton-st. There is to be elected two additional delegates to San Francisco. By an oversight, only three lay delegates were chosen, and President Lord of Columbia University, one of the lay deputies, has announced that it will be impossible for him to attend the convention. The other lay deputies are J. Pierpont Morgan and W. Bayard Cutting. Mr. Morgan is to go in his private car, and will be accompanied by his family. They will stay with him as guests, and is to remain throughout the entire three weeks, occupying, meanwhile, one of the Crocker mansions on No. 15.

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