BISHOP TAYLOR'S REPORT.

HE DEFENDS HIS AFRICAN MISSIONS AGAINST VARIOUS CHARGES.

Does Not Want to be Commanded by a Committee Nine Thousand Miles in the Rear of the Battlefield-Other Conference Work The announcement that Bishop William Taylor would present to the Methodist General Conference a report of the church work in Africa during the four years that it had been under his direction, filled the boxes and galleries of the Metropolitan Opera House with visitors yesterday morning, and even induced the delegates to forego for a time the pleasure of discussing church polities in the lobbies. The charge of Missionary Davenport that

Bishop Taylor's work in Africa has been a fail-

ure was not presented to the Conference, and the scene it was expected to make did not ocour, to the disappointment, perhaps, of some of the spectators. Bishop Foster of Boston was the presiding officer. The journal of the preceding session was the longest the Conference has yet listened to. Scores of resolutions and memorials were introduced on Friday, and the more reading of their titles consumed nearly an hour of vesterday's session. Secretary Monroe gave up the

one of his assistants to finish it. When Bishop Taylor appeared with a big pile of manuscript in his hand, he was roundly cheered, despite the rule of the Conference against that form of approval. The Bishop is a tall man with a bronzed face and the long white beard of a patriarch. He was elected missionary Bishop for Africa by the Conforence of 1884, and his work there has been an interesting subject for discussion in the Church. The Bishops have not recognized him as coordinate with themselves and he does not preside over the Conference in his turn. His friends wish him to be raised to the level of the other Bishops, and one of the most interesting questions the Conference has to decide is rhether it will do this.

Bishop Taylor read his report in an easy, conversational style until he came to the references at the end to Missionary Davenport's tharges. Then he lifted his voice and delivered himself as if he were exhorting a congregation from the pulpit. The copy of the report that had been furnished for the printer had evidently been revised by somebody, for many of the quaint expressions the Bishop read from his manuscript did not appear in the pamphlet report that was distributed after

Rishon Towlor describes the country included in the Liberia Conference, the people, and the ordial welcome they gave him. The Liberians it appears, live pretty comfortably, dress well on Sunday, but bave very little spare change

on Sunday, but bave very little spare change for church and school purposes. There was less than \$4.000 last year for the support of the twenty-six ministers in the Conference, and out of that had to be paid pensions to the widows of former ministers. The suissionaries, therefore, are compelled to support themselves by manual labor.

The history of Bishop Taylor's conflict with the Missionary Society of the Church is recited. The committee informed him one day in 1882 that nobody had the right to organize a Methodist church outside the United States excent under the authority of the committee. He went to South America, and remained there, out of sight and hearing, fill he took his seat in the General Conference of 1834. In response to his memorial that Conference legalized the existence of Methodist churches in foreign countries not connected with any Conference or organized misclen, and made him a Bishop to go to Africa and organize self-supporting missions as he had organized them in India and o Africa and organize self-supporting inia-s, as he had organized them in India and

Sions, as he had organized them in India and South America.

Bishop Taylor says he has opened in Africa thirty-six new mission stations. He thinks it is good for the missionaries to support themselves by manual labor. They need exercise for their health, and familiar intercourse with the common people to learn their language and their real life.

This is what the Bishop says of Missionary Dayancott:

Davenport:

Brether Davenport and his wife have just arrived. He has reported a self-supporting success from the beginning from Portuguese patronage of his day school, with a large night school free. He has for months been preaching in Pertuguese, and made a commencement in preaching in the Umbunda language. I've heard that he has changed his views regarding self-support, but it won't affect self-support, though it may affect him. He was overworked and worn, which I believe was his reason for returning. I have heard that two or three more are coming home. We are sorry to lose some of these, but each place is manned, and the work will continue to go on all the same.

tinue to go on all the same.

These are the Bishop's reasons why he will not work under the Missionary Committee:

My methods are so diverse from theirs that the two can't be mixed up in the same office, any more than can a coal yard and a milliner's shep.

I am informed on high official authority that my methods are wrong, and that I am deceived and an deceiving the people. They would not, could not, be responsible for what they consider my idiosyncrastes, What, then I Why, down with the brakes. So, instand of freedom at the front, to be led by the God of mission, I would be under the command of good men 9,000 miles in the rear.

In conclusion Bishop Taylor intimates his willingness to accept a reappointment as Bishop for Africa, and reminds the Conference that while the Conference has the power to choose the Bishop and may delegate it to the Episcothey would do better to reclect him them-

Solves.

Many times during the reading of the report, especially near the end, there were shouts such as "Glory to God?" bless the Lord?" "Halleliniah?" "Amen? and similar expressions.

After a long debate on the reference of the report that part of it which relates to mission work was turned over to the Committee on Missions, and the part that relates to Bishop Taylor's enisconal functions was referred to

work was turned over to the Committee on Missions, and the part that relates to Bishop Taylor's eniscopal functions was referred to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

The call of the conferences was then resumed, and Deligante R. D. Utter of the Northwest Indiana Conferences offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report not later than next Tuesday if there is any authority without changing the restrictive rutes to elect possiding elders by annual conferences; to give presiding elders coordinate power with the Hisbons in the appointment of ministers; to limit the term of the Bishops to four years, and to appoint them to new districts every four years. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

At the instance of Dr. Neely of Philadelphia the Conference, in view of the deliverances of the Protestant Episcopal Bishops on the question of church unions, ordered the Committee on the State of the Church to consider the propriety of an expression from this Conference on that subject.

The commission appointed to recommend a

priety of an expression from this Conference on that subject.

The commission appointed to recommend a plan for the consolidation of the church benevolent societies suggrested that the Sunday School and Tract Societies be united; that the Mission Society be divided into Home and Foreign Missionary Societies, and that the Home Missionory Societies, and that the Home Extension Society, The recommendations were made the special order for Monday at 10 o'clock.

A resolution that was greeted with a burst of laughter was this, offered by the Rev. C. C. McClenn of Florida:

who will not please time of forever to abstain from the use of tobacca.

The members of the Conference who daily avail themselves of the privileges of the smoking room, and some of whom hope one of these days to become Bishops, made a sharp light against the resolution, and when a show of hands was called for it was overwhelmingly defeated. Several memorials of the same purport as this resolution are in the hands of the Committee on Revisals.

A proposition to pay the expenses of a number of commissions appointed by the last General Conference out of the funds of the Book Concern was vigorously apposed on the ground that such action would be unconstitutional. In the course of the debate by J. M. Buckley, who has hitherto gained distinction as a strict constructionist of the constitution, surrised his friends by speaking in favor of the proposition. As usual, he carried his noint, and the Book Concern must foot the bills.

The missionary society was instructed to establish a mission in Alaska.

A memorial was presented opposing the proposal to change the name of the Freedman's Aid Society to the Southern Educational Society.

An important measure that is engaging the

Aid Society to the Southern Educational Society.

An important measure that is engaging the attention of the Committee on Missions, and which is likely to become one of the burning questions before the Conference, is a proposition from Japan to unite the missions of the Methodist Education to the the missions of the Methodist Education from Japan to unite the missions of the is said that all the members of both Japans, it is said that all the members of both Japans of missions unite in the request. The subsect has aroused great interest and the plan proposed has many warm ampropers in the Conference, Bishop Warren, who has recently visited Japan, will appear before the Committee on Missions, probably on Tuesday asxt, and express his views on the subject. A subcommittee has already presented an calcornic report in favor of the pian. It is alleged by the supporters of the movement that the Japanese are more intenesty national than the recopic of any other heatless country, and naturally feel pealous of every appearance of foreign domination. Dr. Machay, the venerable founder of Methodist missions in Japan gives the given in any other heathen country, and naturally feel jealous of every appearance of foreign domination. Dr. Machay, the venerable founder of Methodist misclous in Japan, gives the pinn his uncaudified approvael. It means practically the establishment of an independent branch of the church in Japan, and if the pian is carried out it will probably lead to similar remeris from other large fields of missionary work. The Bishops, in anticipation of some such proposal, declared in their quadrennial address that the church was not yet ready for such action.

A POVERTY-STRICKEN COLONEL.

He Swears that he Owns Nothing, Does Nothing, and Owes a Great Bent,

Col. Albert P. Stewart of the Eleventh Regiment, according to proceedings in the City Court, borrowed \$340 of Robert Morrison, a dry goods merchant at 42 Lispenard street, about a year ago, Mr. Morrison lives two doors east of the Colonel at 152 West Fifty-third street. Col. Stewart gave a note for the amount, but did not pay it when it fell due. Repeated requests for payment met with no satisfactory response, and suit was brought and judgment This was not paid either. Col. Stewart was summoned to appear before Judge Brown in the City Court, and since then an extended inquiry has been made into his Encatended inquiry has been made into his financial affairs. On May 4 the Colonel's mother, Mrs. Limily Stewart, appeared before Judge Nehrlas, who had taken charge of the case, and testified that her son had been out of employment since 1852, and was dependent

employment since 1852, and was dependent upon her boths support.

He occapies a fourth floor room in my house, sine said. and boards with me. He rays me nothing. He has no realor personal property, with the exception of his clothes and a gold-plated brass watch that cost \$0 ten years ago. This watch does not go. I support him just the same as when he was two years did. I furnish him with clothes and give him from fility cents to \$1 for pocket money when he needs it.

Mrs. Stewart said that she did not know-

old. I furnish him with clothes and give him from fifty cents to \$1 for pocket money when he needs it.

Mrs. Stevert said that she did not know whether the Colonel had more than one uniform at home or not.

The Colonel's affidavit was made some time ago. He says that he lives at 156 West Fiftythird street, and is not married; is 47 years of age, and has had no employment for the past eight years, and does nothing excent collections for his mother. She pays him nothing for this, but furnishes him with board and lodging and clothing and occasionally with pocket money. This averages about \$2a week. The collections that he makes, the Colonel testiled, amount to atout \$100 a monts. He has been Collections that he makes, the Colonel testiled, amount to atout \$100 a monts. He has been Collections that he makes, the Colonel testiled, amount to a tout \$100 a monts. He has been Collections that he makes, the consolidation in the symmetric steps of the Eleventh for three years. His dues amount to \$2 a month, and there are some incidental expenses, such as cararres, &c. In summer these amount to nothing. In winter they average \$1 a month. He spent no considerable sums at the meetings of the regiment. He testified further that he was ence in the coller business in Troy with a man named Gunnison. The firm was Gunnison & Stewart. He withdrew from the firm owing Gunnison a large amount of money, and Gunnison obtained a judgment against him. This was not paid. Ewen & Osborne, with whom Col. Stewart was last employed, also secured judgment against him for \$1,000.

The relief of sick members, It contains \$3,000. I owe my mother \$10,000 for money six lost the relief of sick members. It contains \$3,000. I owe my mother \$10,000 for money six lost and may be an appearant and the proceedings once before. It was in connection with a judgment for \$100 that had been obtained against me.

The next hearing will be held within a week. task when it was buil completed and allewed

tained against me."

The next hearing will be held within a week, it is probable that Gen, hours Fitzgerald will be subported by the plaintiff to testify whether the expenses of being a Colonel of the National Guard are so small as Col. Stewart alleges.

AN OLD BROOKLYN SCHOOL TEACHER. Poverty and Old Age Compel IIIm to Seek

an Asylum in an Almshouse,

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 12.- James M. Fenn, probably the eldest school teacher, in years and in length of service, in the State has just been constrained by poverty and by the infirmities of age to stop work and seek an asylum in the Orange county poerhouse. He came from England fifty years ago, when a young man, having a finished classical educa tion and abilities and address that seemed to warrant him a successful career. He found embloyment as principal of the one public school that comprised within its district bounds a large portion of what is now the city of Brooklyn, and in this place imparted the rudiments to what may be termed the lirst generation of Brooklyntes, What induced him, in the height of a successful career as a teacher there, to suddenly throw up the charge, and bury himself in the wild and secluded mountain region near the head of Greenwood Lake, is a mystery which he never vouchsaled to explain. Here in the midst of a rough and scattered population, and in rude cross-roads schoolhouses, he has sedulously followed his vocation for more than forty years, his inner life and profound learning in mystery to all around him. He was never married, and he has no near relatives in this country. Doubtless his pupils among the older residents of Brooklyn will recall him in pleasant memories, and will hear with sorrow that are and poverty have at last breught him "over the hills to the poorhouse." employment as principal of the one public

MAYOR GLEASON THROWN OUT.

He Will Appeal From the Second Assembly

Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City went to the Second Assembly District Democratic Convention of Queens county at Jamaica yesterday meraing, heading his dele cation, and he and his delegates, together with the Petry delegates, were thrown out by a unanimous vote of the rest of the Convention Long Island City sent four sets of delegates. After the Gleasonites and the Petryites were thrown a consolidated delegation made up of little political work quietly agreed upon, Judge Brandon of Newton emphatically moved that Gleason's credentials be returned to him because he had belted the convention last fall, Five minutes was finally allowed to the Mayor to plead his case. He said he had been thrown out of previous conventions because he would make no deals with Republicans and wanted an honest bemocraey.

"I have the control of the city Government," he said, "and if you drive me from this Convention I will go before the State Convention and show that Long Island City is the only truly Democratic down in the county."

Then he broke into rersonalities, and everybody in the Convention talked at the same time. Glesson's credentials were returned to him and he departed, talking at the Convention on it the way to the door. He says he will surely go before the State Convention. These delegates to the State Convention were elected: A. N. Weller of Hempstead, George H. Creed of Jamaica, and Card Meyer of Newtown. Meyer is a member of the State Convention and His Meyer is a member of the State Convention and His Meyer is a member of the State Convention and His Meyer is a member of the State Convention and His Meyer is a member of the State Convention and His Meyer is a present were Judge Kavanagh, Assesser James Davren, Samuel Leaman, and George Fosdick. to plead his case. He said he had been thrown

The Boothbay Murderer Confesses,

WISCASSET, Mo., May 12.-Llewellyn H. Quimby, who murdered William Kenniston, the aged farmer, at Boethbay, has made a confession in which he says his intention was to rob the old man, but he didn't want to hurt him. The robbery was premeditated. He describes how he entered the house, taking with him an iron bolt and a rope to tie the old man with. When he broke in the bedroom door Mrs. Kenniston screamed. He commanded her to keep still, and then struck both of them with the boit. The old man came for him like a building. Quimby says he struck him four times with the holt, and then lost it. He then attacked Mr. Kenniston with a sailor's kuife, which soon broke. Fearing that the old man would go the best of him, he used the revolver. Quimby

the best of him, he used the revolver. Quimby added:

I did not intend to kill the old man, but I could not help it. He was too much for me. He ought to have crawled under the bed and seen alive to-day. When I came to Boothbay from inth I had made up my mind to kill some one, but I won't tell who. There is a man in Boothbay I would like to send to hell. I saw him in the crowd yesterday.

The person spoken of by Quimby is supposed to be his stepfather, Nelson Harding, who lives at Booth Bay, and against whom he has a most intense hatred.

A Boy who Wants His Father. Frederick Hines, 17 years old, of Ambla, Benton county, Indiana, is in search of his father, Gott fried, from whom he has been parted for ten years.
Gottfried, with his wife and three some Meary, William,
and Frederick, lived at 178 Greenwich street. Mrs.
Hines deet, and the father being unable to provide for fines died, and the father being unable to provide for his children caused them telle committed to the Juvenile Asylum. The large remained there but a short time when they were sent in West. From that time his visit and sent of the word of the father. I rederly they are sent or made from their father, and the landlord of the house in which his father had lived ton years are. The house since then has charged bunds, and the posturan gave the letter to Mrs. Margaret latridge of the Wavinington freed who has taken an interest in the boy's undertaking to find his father.

Frederly described his father as having been a knawy man, with a black heard, about at vegra old and ended his letter by saving: If I could find my father I would be the happens boy in the world.

Dr. Mills Acquitted and Again Arrested. HOCHESTER, May 12 .- The trial of Dr. Robert Mills of Elmira on on indictment charging him with making a false affidavit to aid Jereph L. Darling to

UNFORTUNATE BAKER BENJAMIN.

Me Says his Employees were Instinuted to Fill his Bread with Tacks and Rubbish, The tribulations of Baker Jacob Benjamin of 61 Mott street, who gave his customers bread and cakes filled with hardware and rubbish of every description, are more trying than at first reported. It was not a mere matter of several loaves being doctored by some tricksters, but it was a two days' supply for Friday and Saturday that was spoiled. Mr. Benjamin has two

selves and send it to Benjamin the day before It required fifteen barrels of flour and many other ingredients to make the two days' supply. Much of it was baked and delivered to the customers before breakfast Friday. Half a hundred breakfasts were forgetten, and as many irate persons hurried back to warm up the baker. Glass, rags, and leather were the

hundred regular patrons, and a third of these

used to prepare their Saturday's batch them-

most frequent foreign ingredients. But ashes, sawdust, and chips were found by some.
"That's the kind of bread you return me, is it, when I knead it myself?" said an excited woman, holding out a broken loaf in which half a linea shirt had been stuffed. "I'll have you arrested for faise protences."

"Til ruin your business for playing this trick," yelled a man who displayed a piece of a cake filled with shoe buttons.

"Den you! Til hang you!" quoth a man in a worse pight yet, with a bloody mouth, shaking his list right in Benjamins face. In his fiss he held a water roll from which protraided a mail. In the other hand he displayed a broken tooth.

"They all pitched into me at once," said Benjamin yesterday, "and some of trem petted me with the cakes and rolls. I quieted them as well as I could, paying some of them; then I went over to the basery and demanded an explanation of Foreman Marks Grabowski and the other men; but they knew nothing about it, they said, I understood it all very weel. It was a conspiracy to ruin my business. I was a conspiracy to ruin my business. I was a conspiracy to ruin my business. I when you had a subject to do not be ruined. I left the men to charge of the bakery and I was at the procesy store. They had all Thursday night to doctor the batch.

"Many of the cust mers complained that they had not received the cakes they had prepared, and, sure enough, they mad never been taked at all, but were threwn into the ash bar-'I'll ruin your business for playing this

"Many of the customers complained that they had not received the cakes they had prepared and, sare enough, they had never been baked at all, but were threwn into the ash barrels and covered up to get ried of them. I found the dough afterward, I didn't wait for May I, but moved my bakery that day. Many of the customers didn't use their bread until Saturday morning. Then I had another crowd after me. It cost me over \$500 to settle with my customers, aside from what the bread and cake cost in the first place. Mas, Flakovitch of 63 Mott street and several others caught one of my men in the act of rolling up a lot of hardware and rags in a loaf. She laughed, and they told her they were doing it just for fun.

"After I discharged them they came to me for their week's pay. I told them to sue for it, and it was only when I threatened to throw a four-pound weight at them that they cleared out. They have sued in the district courts—Grabowski for \$16, Jacch Adolna for \$7, and Joseph Weisanskei for \$8. I swore out warrants charging all of them with conspiracy. Grabowski was arrested and bailed out by Waters, my former landlord. The others couldn't be found.

Heagamin said that his business had suffered very much, and be was in danger of having his occupation taken out of his handle all all suffered very much, and be was in danger of having his occupation taken out of his handle dates.

very much, and be was in danger of having his occupation taken out of his hands altogether by the Jewish Church for selling goods made

yachts at his yard at the foot of faxty-seventh street. South Brooklyn, and ex-Commodore Frand Beame's stippery Kangareo is getting ready in Atlantic basin to tackle the Arabagain. John F. Phillips, owner of the schooner yacht Estelle, denies the report that he has sold his yearly to Reston parties.

A Fortune Teller Rans Justice in a Police

Henry Lutzer of 231 Nineteenth street, after ecuring a warrant yesterday from Justice Patterson. at Jefferson Market Court, against Michael Finnis, 22 years old, a driver of 16 Cark street, went to a fortune

teller for advice.

When Finnin was arraigned in court to-day to answer When Flimin was arrained in court to-day to answer the charge of provoking the peace by threatening te kill Lutzen and calling him a ville mane less Thursday evening, at the corner of Shith avenue and Seventeenth street, he regiond he had mediting to say.

Justice Philereon was about to hold Finnin for triat, when he was surprised by Justen remarking. "I with draw my complaint. After you gave use a warrant went to a fortune teller for advice. She teld me not to be severe with Finnin, as I would not fare any better if I had him looked up, a believe she is right, and Judge, I don't care to press the complaint."

It Was Bather Wrong End Around, Kate McCormick awallowed oxalic seid at her home, at 50 Catharine errest, on May 3. Her husband, Hugh, was locked up in the konse of detention as a witness against his wife for alleged attempt at encode.

Without against his vite or all was dischipt at micros-Mrs. McCormick recovered and was discharged from the Chambers Street Hospital. If she was in custody seems to have been aware of it. In satisfue would fain she visited the District Arterney's edited yes-refus to get a ness to see her immand. It struck them that it was scarcely logical to let the supposed prisoner or vis-ting the detained witness account her, and she was sent to the test street station and locked up much to her grief and surprise. Frederick H. Binck, a negro, called at Samuel T. Webb's resignant, the Atlantic avenue a few days ago, with a friend, and ordered supper, but the waiter refused to serve them, saying the boss world allow those a large. But on the thin arms of Washington.

SOME NEW FOUND PEOPLES.

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES MADE ON

A BIG AFRICAN RIVER. Telbe of Long-baired Blacks-Natives

Mitherto Unknown who are Skillni and Prosperous-Fights with Other Tribes. BRUSSELS, April 25 .- Licut. Liénart, who accompanied Capt. Van Gele in his recent journey which solved the greatest remaining propiem of African geography, has returned to this city, bringing full details of the trip by steamer for ninety-nine days on the Mobangi River. The expedition proved that the Mobangi is identical with the Welle-Makua River, and is, therefore, the greatest northern tributary of the Congo. It settled the question of the destination of the Welle-Makus, which for years was believed by many geographers to flow into Lake Tchad. The explorers found one of the most fertile and populous regions of Central Africa, and they met some remarkable tribes, whose peculiarities distinguish them from any other peoples yet discovered in the dark continent. Le Mourement Géographique prints the report of Capt. Van Gele and Interesting details added by Lieut, Liénart,

On Oct. 27 last the expedition, composed of four white men and fifty-seven native boatmen. and soldiers, left Equator Station, on the Congo, and started up the Mobangi on the little steamer En Avant, the first vessel launched on the Upper Congo. The steamer had in tow a native war cance with a capacity of 100 men, on which a part of the expedition was quartored. About 450 miles up the river they reached the Zongo rapids, the furthest point attained by Greniell, and there their explorations began. In the next thirty miles they passed a sories of five rapids, at two of which they were compalled to take the machinery out of their vessel, unship the puddle wheels, and drag her with great difficulty on rellers over land. Three weeks were required to pass river did not offer a single noteworthy obstruction in the 200 remaining miles of the ascent. The country, writes Capt. Van Gele, is very beautiful. The river, which for long stretches is over a mile in width, with an average depth of twenty feet, is bendered by high hills, on whose gentle slopes are hundreds of huts which in the distance have the appearance of childts. Here and there are seen in the branches of lofty cottonwood trees buildings made of branches and grass which are used merely as posts of observation, and which doubtless gave rise to the remantic rumors Grenfell brought home of aerial dwellings on the Upper Mobangt. The first new tribe the explorers discovered were the Bakombe, who are said to extend over a large region between the Mobangi and the Congo.

The Bakombe are remarkable among all the black races of Africa for their unusual growth of hair, which many of them arrange in the form of large chignons. Othors wear their hair down their backs in many iong, thin braids, which are frequently instead together. Capt.

Issuamin said that his business had sufered very much, and he was in danger of having his occupation taken out of his hask altogether by the Jewish Church for selling goods made from unstitude floor.

THE ACUTSMEN BUSY.

Preparations for the Opening Regatins on Becaration Day.

During May probably the busiest lot of men, next to the farmers, are the crows of the fleet of yachts that is getting ready to plough white furrows in the waters of New York and Boston bays. Regatta committees find all the spars moments after business hours taken up with the many little details devolving on them in their official capacity. Most of the small clubs have issued their prospectus of events for the coming season, but there is much to be done yet before Decoration Day, when the opening races of many clubs occur. Time all lowances have to be calculated for the first time by new committees, who have less through it all and are glad to have done with it.

Among the local clubs that will have opening sail on Decoration Day are the Atlantic, Kniekerbseker, Jersey City, Pavonia, and New Jersey and Decoration Day are the Atlantic, Kniekerbseker, Jersey City, Pavonia, and New Jersey and Steeping. Stones Lighthouse being the outer marks for line; and many long of the season in New York waits. The start way Buoy and Steeping, Stones Lighthouse being the outer marks for large and season beginning with an opening sail on May 30. On Sunday, May 27, the bordylic rate of the season in New York waits. The start way Buoy and Steeping, Stones Lighthouse being the outer marks for large and season beginning with an opening sail on May 30. On Sunday, May 27, the bordylic rate of the season in New York waits. The start way Buoy and Steeping Stones Lighthouse being the outer marks for large and season beginning with an opening sail on May 30. On Sunday, May 27, the bordylic rate of the season in New York waits. The start way Buoy and Steeping Stones Lighthouse being the outer marks for large and season beginned to the country of the season in New Yor thirty of forty cancer would paid the out to the steamer, offering food for sale. At the town of the heat chief in the Banky tribe on other rapid barred the way, and it was necessary to to

France South Brooklyn, and ex-Commodors
Franch South Atlantic basin to tackle the Arabagain.

John F. Phillips, owner of the schooner yeart
Estello, denies the report that he has sold his
yacht to Boston parties.

NOT A BUNCE MAN AT CONFERENCE.

The Crocke are Letting the Methodist
Brethren Alene—They Mave To.

The good people who are at the head of
the Methodist General Conference have expressed the hope that the interesting series of
meetings going on in the Metropolitan Opera
House would prove attractive te all sects of
people, and be the means of doing untold good
in unexpected ways. There is one class of our
citizens who would have been glad enough to
attend these gatherings and turn them to their
personal benefit in a manner not dreamed of
by the powers of the Methodist Church. The
obstacle to the presence of these persons is the
fact that the Opera House is in the Ninescentla
precinct, where, for the trevent at least, tomosteerers and eroses, of that characters are recity with a welcome more cordial than gratlitening minerest the delegates to the Conference. Everval have been seen sensand looking wistfully at the big opera house
courted incide or about the Opera House,
Capt. Healty send the relief was pelace
of meeting has been been been sens and is
not yet known to lamo or the police.

A Fertune Teller Russ Justice in a Police
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Hany Lutzer of 201 Nigeteenth stream.

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A Fertune Teller Runs Justice in a Police
Cent.

Hany Lutzer of 201 Nigeteenth stream.

A Fertune Teller

large a volume of water as this trighty river, 1,500 miles long, contributes to the Congo.

A few days ago William H. Bennett of Bennett's Mills, New Jersey, saw a large hen hawk make a rapid descent is a meadow near his brane. A monacut later he heard a sharp err and saw the innwk slowly rise. The ascent was apparently very difficult for the hawl. Bennett saw that it bud a dark object in its talons, which he supposed to be a rabbit. He watched the hawk closely, and when it had reached an altitude of persons but fort it gave a shrill cry and fell heavily to the ground. Mr. Pennett went to the spet where the hawk fell, and was surprised to find it dead, But he was more surprised to find in a death grid in its fallons a dictes weared. Examining the hawk, Mr. Bennett found an only rent in its though which had observed the sense of the wase's teeth, and which empead its legal, with much difficulty is recover the wased for the fallons of the lawk. The shows were state to free hill doubtless pensitated its heart. The lawk is one of the ingreat ever seen in the locality. Mr. Bennett has sent it to a tandermist. Bennett saw that it bad a dark object in its

Private Mean for Tombs Keepers. The Commissioners of Charities and Correc-

The commissioners of Charities and Correction, at the suggestion of Warden Osborns, have established a restaurant in the Tombs for the keepers. The faed coals the keepers nothing, warden theories and yesterday that it was more sufficiently the rotau and to surve the time the men love going out to diplore. There are not enough keepers to take cars of the prischers.

HEROIC HUMANITY.

Another Priest to Devote Himself to the Sandwich Island Lepers. Two weeks ago the London correspondent of THE SUN cabled a portion of a letter received from Father Damien, the heroic priest who since 1873 has lived among and cared for the wretched leper colony on the Island of Molokai of the Hawaiian group. It described the stendy advance the terrible disease was making on the body of the devoted priest. whose only fear seemed to be that he might die before another priest would volunteer to enter the living tomb. That fear is now ground less, for on May 3 the liev. Lambert Centardy sailed from San Francisco for Ronelulu, to

Father Damien to relinquish.

Father Conrardy is a countryman of Father Damiem, having been born in the city of Liege. Belgium, where he also received his carly edueation. Impelled by the missionary spirit, he gave up a large parish, to which he was appointed immediately after his ordination and determined to devote his life to foreign missions. Going to Paris to the celebrated seminary which has for nearly three centuries supplied India, Japan, and China with missionaries and martyrs, he remained there a few years, and in 1871 was assigned to the mission at Pondicherry, in southern India, where he inbored for nearly three years. Then his health began to fail, and he was advised to go to a

bored for nearly three years. Then his health began to fall, and he was advised to go to a temperate climate.

Coming to the United States, he cast his lot among the Indians of Grench. In 1874 he was blaced in charge of the Indian tribes on the Umatika reservation by Architishop Bunchet, whore he remained until he received his new charge. But Father Contardy, whose sole ambition has neways been to take the worst and most difficult place, was not satisfied. In the year 1876, having health of the herole undertaking of Father Damien among the lengts of Molokai, he cenerally a 1881 he was accepted for that mission, but, owing to the scarcity of priests in Oregon, he was constrained to postpone his departure for this field till a more favorable time.

Letters received from l'ather Damien recently show that the loper colony has increased to 1,500 souls. For fourteen vents rather Damien has been the guide, the triend, and the conforter of the suffering levers of Molokai. Ho has built two churches, one in Kalawas and another in Kaulappan, both of when he has to attend himself, lie has above introduced the centificant. His haters are shared by a band of the Sisters of Charity of St. Francis, who went from Syncuse, New York, in order to undertake the nursing of the lepers.

SHE DIDN'T KILL HEESELF.

The Police Find Miss Griswold-She Re-

Miss Jessie Griswold, the young copyist, who wrote to her former landlady, Mrs. lachlan, in West Sixteenth street, on Friday night, saving that she meant to go to a hotel and kill berself, in order to cause regret to the landlady, was found at 10 e'clock that night at the West Side Hotel, Fifteenth street and Sixth avenue, by Detactive Haves. She was quite collected then, and told a clear story of the mistertunes which made her resolve upon suicide. A few days ago the young man to whom she was engoged became insome, and was taken to an asylum near Bultimore. accompanied him, and when obliged to part from him at the anylum was so overcome with grief that her physician, warring her of nervous prestration, hired a companion to accompany her back to New York. Through what appears to have been a misuaderstanding with ner landlady site found on her return on Fri-day that the rooms at 127 West Sixteenth street, which site had sub-et from a bodger since October last, and been rented. She didn't know where to go. Mrs. Griswald admits that she has been accustomed to use more time. She was distracted by her troubles on Friday night, and ten minutes after writing to her landlady, threatening suicfule, she rejented of her no-tion and determined to meologize.

Miss Griswold says that she comes of a good family in Virginia, and that her people are well to do. After repeating her story at the Thirtieth street station Miss Griswold was taken to the teleman House, where she passed the rest of the night, the police being satisfied that she would not attempt to take her life. She left the Coleman House carry vesterday morning. She has means sufficient to provide herself with a home. She would not deny that Griswold is an assumed name. ner landlady she found on her return on Fri-

THE LILLIE HOYLE MURDER.

Without a Legal Contest.

Young McConid Returns to Worcester Worderster, May 12 .- Ex-Alderman John R. Thayer, counsel for Thomas B. McQuaid, who was arrested in New York for the murder of Lillis Hoyle, returned home last night and told a reporter for the Gazette that his elient would come back to this city this evening with the officers sont for him without any legal contest. Mr. Thayer complains that two Boston detectives visited McQuaid in his cell soon after 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, and by cente senting that they were friends, tried to get him to talk. They asked him about several perto talk. They asked him about several persons and plied him with their questions. Mechanic answered their questions promptly but he could give them no veluable information, so his counsel cays, simply because his connection with the case is imaginary. Lawyer Thayer thinks they have not got any case, and are trying every means to make one. He says the statement that inspector hyrnes had said be thought Meyhads was the right man has been denied by Byrnes, who has said nothing about it. Mechanic told his consellthat the story about him was abase tabrication, as is every class story connecting him with the death of Lilia Hoyle. He asserts his innocence strongly, and has declared his will impress from the start to come back without causing any delay. He will be arraigned but week and remanded for trial.

Thomas B. McChanid, the medical student are

Thomas B. McQuaid, the medical student arrested by Inspector Hyrnes on the charge of participation in the number of Lille Hoyle at Webster, Mars., statted for Webster vesterday with Officer Jophannus H. Whitney who brought the requisition papers from Albany.

An Election Trick that Almost Worked.

"We had substantially a unanimous election at the primaries in my district." said Police Justice Patterson. "It was remarkable that there were ever 200 votes all one way, and not a man scratched on any ticket. But we came near having trouble at the preceding primary through a very bold trick. It appears that a dishonest fellow who had not access to the roll books for a short time without the knowledge of the officers of the association knowledge of the officers of the association. He quietly wrate about sixty names in the books, and then put the books back in their class. On the day of the primary, when we, the regulars, were all service, and supposed that everything was poling on smoothly, some one suddenly discovered an opposition teket. It was printed exactly like ours, on similar paper, with similar type, with some of the same names, but also the names of a new opposition turned up.

"Well, here was trouble. The thing had been worked some time before it was discovered.

tt of They only got in about half of their bord votes. Among them to be hen thear sheep sheep the sheep them to be hen thear sheep the s

Ead News Cheers the Grain Brokers.

The wheat speculators on the Produce Exchange had another rushing day in yesterday, Floreis in the West, the chinch bug, and other well-known inconstants were worked for all they were worth. Over 11,000,000 bushels of No. 2 red winter changed hands, and the slay notion at one time was becomed two cents a busile. The other options were up 1 to 12 cents a national when the manufestal reaction had occurred when the forms are only an insulating tenetion had occurred when the harm cleant, the May option companies of the companies of the content of the other specialities. Profities 1801 a cents. The transactions were 1,500,000 business. This hale of activity and increased commissions is the first sharp ray of light the grain brokers have had in months.

COMING MUSICAL EVENTS.

"Erminie" has at last resigned her hold upon the Casino stage, and to morrow evening "Kadjy" will Casino stage, and te-morrow evening be tried for the first time. It promises to be a worthy successor to "Erminie." and it is certain that everything possible has been done to present the piece at tractive;y. The novelty of ballet in comic opera will surely prove a strong feature. The music was composed by Francols Chassaigns, whose toneful style has been made popular by his former epera, "Falka." Afred Murray arranged the libretto. The story deals with a ktonapped queen the attempt of an Austrian emperor to force her into an odicus marriage, and her rescue and restoration to her throne by her lover. The situa-tions evidently call for a deal of fun, for James T. Powers and Fred Solomon are in the cast. The sudden withdrawal of Sadie Marrings from the leading role has disappointed many who admire that lady's graceful acting, but it does not seem probable that the opera will suffer greatly by her absence. Marie Jansen is a much take up the work that death will soon force better singer than Miss Martinot, and while she is or the stare there is never a mement of dulness. The prin cipal singing parts will be taken by Misses Isabelle Ur quinert Jennie Weathersby, and Kate Uart, and Messes liency Hallam and Mark Smith. Besides these ther are a lot of other good people in the minor roles, and six young ladies well trained in the mazes of ballet dancing. The stage will be set with two scenes by Heyt and one by Maraion.

> There is to be another trial of opera in English or much the same plan that has thus far resulted disas-trously for its managers. That is, the concern will be styled the American Opera Company, and a great many of the people will be those who have been identified with the other organizations of similar name. The people are good, but it might be wiser to adopt a name that cannot possibly suggest the old experiences. Gustav Harrichs, the conductor, will be at the head of the nev company, and will begin before long a season of opera at the trains opera Heuse in Philadelphia. For the sum mar season its repertory will include "Martha." "Mar tana." Traviata." "Chimes of Normandy." "Faust, "Schemins Girl," "Masked Ball," and "Fra Diavolo," somewhat mixed but popular list. Among the singer will be Louise Naislie, Charlotte Walker, Adele Varena Ciara Poole, Lazzie McNichol, Carrie Morse, Charles Bo sett, William Usstle, Alonco Stoddard, William H. Lee Frank Verter, and Edward N. Knight. It is designed to when the reportery will be improved by adding "Car-men." "Nignon." "The Trumpeter," and "The Marriage of Firare, as well as two novelties, Biret's "Pearl Fishers" and Von Weber's postbumous work, "Syl Signor Campanini will give a farewell concert at the

> Broadway Theatre this evening. The best singers in his company will appear, among them being Signora Tetrazzini, Mune Scalchi, Signori De Comia, Bolegna, Maini, and Corsini. The numbers on the programme are these: A duet from "Roberto;" an aria t Vient"; from "Lucreelar," the air "Figlio del sol," from "L'Afri-caine;" "Cujus animam," from the "Stabat;" the con-traine; rends from "La Cenerentola;" the love dust from "Origin;" the comic terretto from "Crispines" the doct "gais est Lorno," from the "Stabat;" Pergo-lese's "Tro, giorni sen;" the "Ave Maria," from "Otello," an aris from Rosal's "Mitrane" (1986); the sextet from "Lucia," and a finale from "La Gloconda. From a Abbott has just closed her tenth season by per and 27: performances during the asson. She will begin next season's work at Chicago on Sept. 17, and mean-time will prepare to add Sizet's "Pearl Fishers," Thomas "Emeroda," and David's "Lalla Rook" to her repertory. She expects to take a corps de ballet with her herenfter.

William Ludwig will give a farewell concert at Chick "The Queen's Mate" at the Broadway Theatre, and "The Lady or the viger !" at Wallack's, are being played to excellent business and both promise to hold out well

THOSE AQUEDUCT DEFECTS. The Report of Engineer McLean to the

Comptroller. Eugene E. McLean, the engineer whose examinations are the Comptroller's guide in the matter of aqueduct payments, yesterday reported as to the defective work question. He

"The work now going on is being well and carefully executed. "The work heretofore done is being closely

examined and tested by the engineers of the Aqueduct Commission. The tests applied are very searching, and will, I believe, in connection with the records kept of the work, the information obtained from outside witnesses, and the direct knowledge of the engineers who have been in charge of the work from the beginning, finally bring to notice all defective work. This defective work has so far been most effectually exposed in Section 2, Brown, Howard & Co., contractors. It was found that the rubble filling between the brick lining and the rock had been bindly done to a very great extent, and the work on the key of the arch and in other places was seriously defective.

The engineers have the work now fully in their contret, and are applying, at the expense of the contractors, the necessary remedies.

At Shait I they have adopted the plan of drilling holes of two inches diameter through the brick work into the rubble and forcing in cement grout as long as it will flow. I have no doubt this plan will be effectual in securing a perfectly solid backing.

As the work of testing has not yet been completed, I do not think any definite estimate of the sum percessary to put the work in proper condition can now be made, but the ameunt recondition can now be made, but the ameunt rethe rock had been badly done to a very great extent, and the work on the key of the arch and

condition can now be made, but the amount re-tained is so large that the city is perfectly secured. There is no reasonable fear, as alleged by some, that the impred, when completed will be

"There is no reasonable fear, as alleged by some, that the inniel, when completed, will be unable to resist the pressure against it. For about 127,000 feet there will be very little pressure to resist, as the tunnel will be only partly full, and the only pressure to provide for will be that due to about eleven feet in height of vater, or 4 fr.-100 pounds per square inch at the bottom. The remainder of the tunnel will be under pressure, to resist which solid masonry is built back to the rock outside of the lining masonry.

"Resides the defective work above referred to there has been some disclosed in shalt 15, section 5. O brien & Clars, contractors. This had work is principally in the key of the archine bad brick work, and absence of rubble preking. The amount necessary to errect these defects is estimated at between \$5,000 and \$6,000, as far as at present disclosed. The contractors stand ready, as I am informed, to make good all the bad work that may be discovered.

"In my monthly examinations of the aquent I have always visited the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the entered to the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the entered to the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the entered to the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the entered to the entered to the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the points at which the work was leing carried on. I have entered to the points at the points

"In my monthly examinations of the aqueduct I have always visited the points at which the work was being carried on. I have generally found the inspectors present and the work, in important e-scattals, satisfactorily done. At times I have found small defects, such as partially unfilled points, which I did not consider it necessary to make a formal report of, as the defects were remedied as soon as attention was called to them.

"Wherever I saw rubble backing being put in there was a sufficient amount of mortar used. As shown on the outside face, the work appears solid and firm; it is only by tests, such as a are now being applied, that interior defects can be discovered. So far as my observation goes, all the parties interested are exerting themselves to bring to light defective work, and remedy it."

A MILLIONAIRE'S ARREST. Enforcing Rhade Island's Prohibitory Law

Against Landlords. PROVIDENCE, May 12 .- Dr. William Gros-

venor was arrested to-day by the State police for permitting a liquor nuisance to exist in the Grosvenor block on Werbesset street. When arraigned he pleaded not guilty, and was released in \$300 bail. The law under which he was arrested is one of the sections of the last prohibitory statutes, which makes the landlord liable, after five days' notice, to arrest and punishment for permitting a liquor nuisance to exist on his premises. This is the first arrest exist on his premises. This is the first arrest under this section. The Gresvener block is an old tumine-down collection of buildings. It is honeycombed with restaurants, liquor chops, and gambling rooms. One tenant, william Edmunds, has been raided three times, and after the second raid Dr. Grosvener was notified. A third raid was then made, and liquor confiscated. The sheriff spacers were then made out, and were served this morning on the Doctor. In, Grosvener accompanied the Sheriff to the Platriet Court flouse for arraignment. The penalty prescribed by the statute is imprisonment for not less than sixty days nor mere than one year, and a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$300. The Grosvener family is one of the most influential in the city, and own property worth millions.

Law er Fuy's Mysterious Death, Boston, May 12 .- The police are investigating the case of Lawrer F. F. Fay, whose dead body was found on Monday last on the

third floor of 161 Tremont street. Certain developments and discoveries have led the police to believe that there may have been foul play The Penitentiary Didn't Referm Mim.

James Horton aged 21 years, of 130 Cannon
There are no believe that there may have been foul play.

James Horton aged 21 years, of 130 Cannon
There are not enough keepers to take care of the priscases.

Lating the horton is the called the control of the priscases.

The tristess of Columbia Collects are about
The tristess of Columbia Collects are about
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fearth secule. It will be in conformity with the group
of buildings ewned by Celumbia. The architects of
Charles C. Haight. The cest is not yet estimates.



- Fre Quil 1877 CRAIG Y NOS CASTLE, Oct 18.

I must repeat once more my belief that there never has been anything equal in merit to the Recamier Prepa-rations, my akin is so immensely improved by their usa, it has grown so smooth and es fair that I need not dread old age while these magic inventions of yours exist. Oct. 31.—I use Cream, Balm, and Lotion every day of my life, and could not exist comfortably without them. Recamier Soap also is perfect. I thought other soaps good, but I had never tried the Recamier. I shall never use any other. It far surpasses all tollet scaps. London, Dec.—I hear the Princess of Wales is delighted with the Recamier Preparations. I shall certainly recommend them to her Royal Highness when I next see her. I send you an autograph letter to enclose to the Princess of Wales. Later, from Spain.—I cannot tell you how ana-jous I am to do all I can for the Recamier Preparations. I tell every one here in Spain how much they have done for ms. I have spoken to the Queen about them, and when I get to South America I hope to find a letter from you, telling me how I can best serve you there. I do want to help you, for I am convinced your Recamber Preparations are the greatest boon ever invented. I could not comfortably endure a day without them. ADELINA PATTI NICOLINL

You can have a beautiful complexion by using the Recamier Cream, provided you avoid all coametics. It will remove the damage caused by cosmetics. It will remove pimples, liver spots, blackheads, and redness of the skin. Anyof these imperfections on a waman's face is equivalent to a painted sign, saying: "This woman is uncleanly in her personal habits: she does not think it worth while to make herself attractive." Send for free sample of Recamier Powder. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 52 Park place, New York.

THE LARGEST DOWN-TOWN BOWER, From Musty Precedents to Brand New Cocks

tatis it Abounds in All Things. Yesterday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock the lawyers held an informal reception at their new club rooms on the fifth and sixth floors of the Equitable building. The lower suites of rooms on the fifth floor have been in use since January, but the rooms on the sixth floor have only recently been completed. Special heed has been given to the fitting up of the dining rooms, for lawyers are proverbially good eaters, and prefer to do their cating amid sesthetic surroundings. The ladies' dining room on the

surroundings. The ladies' dining room on the sixth floor is as exquisite in its way as a spring tonet by Worth. The ladies appreciated its charm highly yesterday.

In addition to dining rooms, smoking rooms, reception rooms, and a buffet where drinks are mixed in the American style, there is also a very complete library where men learned in the law may go and loo't up precedents surrounded by Lincrusta-Walton walls. Wilton carpets, and the subdued sound of the distantly commingling cocktail. Who would not be a lawyer? was the universal comment of yesterday's guests as they sauntered through the rooms, which by the way, were lavishly aderned with flowers.

The Governors of the club are William Allen Butler. Jr., Chairman, Chauscoy M, Depew, William D, Guthrie, James McKeen, William A. Duer, Charles Henry Butler, John J. McCook, Edward L. Montgomery, and Samuel Borrows.

Among those at yesterday's reception were James W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Scribner, Mayor A. C. Chapin and wife of Brooklyn, Prof. R. Ogden Doremus and Miss Doremus, Adolph L. Samger, Haley Fiske, the Hon. Jacob F. Miller, E. Ritzemer De Grove and wife, B. W. Franklin and wife, and many others.

A PROSECUTING ATTORNEY CENSURED.

A Baltimore Grand Jury Complains of Leone Administration of Criminal Law.

BALTIMORE, May 12 .- The Grand Jury for the late term of the Criminal Court made its final report to-day, and it is severe on the conduct of the office of the Prosecuting Attorney. It says that the Grand Jury found 771 indictments for felonies and misdemeanors, and of those disposed of 35 per cent. were adjudged guilty, 13 per cent, acquitted, and 47 per cent, nolle prossed. If the same rule will be worked with those yet to be disposed of with those ready concluded, 274 will be found guilty, 181 not guilty, and 366 noile prossed. The Grand Jury says:

Jury says:

This disposition of the cases brought before their body indicates a looseness in the administration of criminal justice which coansel but see prejudicial to the public welfare, and calls for an investigation with a view to determining whether or and the exercise of the power to dispose of so large a percentage of criminal cases by noise proc. is judiciously exercised in the invested of justice.

The report also complains of the laxity of the enforcement of the Sunday Liquor law, and

enforcement of the Sunday Liquor law, and Says:

We desire, however, particularly to call the attention of your flonor to a class of cases not included in the above statement. Known as the Sunday liquor cases. If it were not that the administration of the law in these cases was entailing serious consequences to the morals and welfare of this community we should be disposed to pass over the subject and treat, the whole proceeding, in the form in which they were presented to the Grand Jury, as a farce. We are forced to the conclusion that notwithstanding the attention of the court has been forcibly called by our prefecesors to this subject, it is clearly our duty to again expose the evil and disastrous consequences of the failure to properly execute the law.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Booth and Barrett at the Amphion Academy, and Carlane at the Breekiya Theatre.

The greatest attraction offered in Brooklyn this season by any of the theatrical managers is am-nounced for the new Amphion Academy, in Williams-burgh, commencing te-morrow evening. The Boeth-Barrett company, an organization the like of which has rarely, if ever, been seen in this country, will be seen at this house during all next week. The names of Booth and Barrett are sufficient to fill a much larger house than the Amphion. Special scenery by the car load is being received, and all the accessories will be on a very grand scale. The repertoire con aims the best plays of those two actors. On Monday evening "Jolius Casar" will be given. Lawrence Eurrets will be Cassius, and will be given Lawrence Earrelf will be Cussius, and Edwin Booth Brutus. The minor parts will be looked after by thoroughly capable people. The advance sale of seams is large. The plays for the rest of the week are: Tuesday evening, "Macheth, with Booth as Macheth, and Barrett as Macheth, with Booth as Macheth, and Barrett as Macheth, with Booth as Macheth, and Barrett as Lactes. Thursday evening, "King Lean," with Booth in the title role and Barrett as Capar. Thursday avening, "King Lean," with Booth in the title role and Barrett as Capar. This work of Venice," Booth as Abyock and Barrett as Casario, Batturday matines, "Othelia," Booth as Alon, and Barrett as Othelia, Booth as Hou, and Barrett as Caparity, the little star in the Indian and Will grant and will produce "Monte Grants, and containing are to be special econory will add much to the passion of the passion of the Caparity of the Caparity of the Caparity of the House in many scasons.

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