PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

THE MODERATOR AND STATED CLERK MISS THEIR OVERCOATS.

A Suggestion of the Briggs Case in the Report on Theological Seminaries—The The Assembly Visit the White House in a Body—President Cleveland's Response to the Address of the Moderator, Dr. Craig.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Devotional exercises, with which the second day's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly was opened, were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Smith of Baltimore. Previous to reading the minutes of yesterday Permanent Clerk Moore requested that the brother who had exchanged overcoats with him come and get his own; also, that the person who had the Moderator's overcoat return it.

The Rev. Dr. Bartlett, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, presented to Moderator Craig the gavel prepared for this Assembly, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gurley, the former the son of the Rev. P. D. Gurley, first pastor of the church in which the Assembly meets. It is composed largely of cherry from Mount Vernon, with pieces of the United States frigate Constitution, the capstone of the Washington Monument, and of the late President Lincoln's pew.

Dr. Harsha of Nebraska moved the appointment of a committee to formulate an expression of opinion upon the Chinese Exclusion act, as it affects the foreign missionary work. With one vote in the negative, the motion was adopted, and the Moderator announced that the committee would be appointed in due time.

Stated Clerk Roberts announced that the reports of the various Boards, committees, and officers of the Church and Assembly had been received, with a few exceptions, and would be duly presented. The answers of the Presbyteries to the overtures sent down last year had also been received, and the result would be announced in due time.

Dr. Smith of Baltimore introduced the Rev. Dr. Duncan of the Episcopal Church, who represented the joint committee which had under consideration the subject of Church unity. Dr. Duncan said that there were four points which the Episcopal Church believed to be essential in a basis of union, and upon three of them they had practically agreed. The fourth, upon which no conclusion had been reached, involves largely a difference in terms. As the final outcome of the committee's work he prophesied practical and harmonious unity of the Churches, and that, in the not very far distant future, instead of two Church organizations, there shall be but one.

The Moderator then announced the standing committees. The Special Committee on the Chinese Exclusion act was announced to consist of S. M. Cutchings of Detroit, M. H. Stratton of Salem, N. J., and Cyrus L. Pershing of Pottsville, Pa. The Rev. Wm. Henry Roberts was announced to be Vice-Moderator.

After some routine business had been disposed of, ex-Moderator Young projected into the proceedings the first of the important questions before the Assembly, the report of the Committee upon the relation of the Assembly and the Theological Seminaries. It covered the historical method followed by the committee in the progress of its work, as well as the history of the relations of the Assembly and of theological seminaries, beginning with the organization of the institution at Princeton, which acknowledged the General Assembly as its patron and source of power and authority.

It is thus evidenced that at the time of the formation of the first theological seminary of the Presbyterian Church it was the purpose of the Church to maintain direct and complete control by its General Assembly of the teaching and property of its theological seminaries. As the Church grew in numbers with the growth of the country other seminaries and schools were formed, some of them substantially on the same plan as that of Princeton. The seminaries organized substantially under this plan were Princeton, Western, McCormick, Danville, and Omaha. Other seminaries, organized under different plans, have become connected with the Church. Union and Lane are typical of the two classes, Auburn and San Francisco of other classes. While Union and Lane have been regarded as in connection with the Presbyterian Church, the Church has no control of any kind over the teaching or the property of these seminaries, and can afford the donors of the latter no protection in the matter of applying their gifts to the purposes for which they are made. Auburn is controlled by certain Presbyteries and San Francisco by certain synods. The greater portion of the property held by these corporations, and which amounts to between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000, is not held in trust for the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, nor is it given the direct control, management, or disposition of the same by the terms of their charters.

The committee says it has come to no conclusion as to what method should be adopted by the Church, either by securing a more effective control over the property and teaching of existing seminaries or of securing control of the teaching and property of future seminaries. An appendix to the report furnishes full information respecting the plan of organization and methods of management of the various institutions that are allies to the Church.

Dr. Young surrendered the floor to Elder Thomas McDougall of Cincinnati, who largely drafted the report, which was the unanimous expression of the committee. Mr. McDougall said that it would not be long until four times the present number of ministerial graduates would be needed. The demand only accentuated the need of careful control of these institutions and a more strict scrutiny of those who have taken down from their catalogues the old emblems and placed thereon the modern flag of so-called liberalism and independence. He believed that the time had come, in the matter of the control of theological seminaries, when the genius of the Presbyterian Church should be at least equal to the executive ability displayed in ordinary business, and that, if any teacher employed for a specific purpose at a specific salary should for any reason become unfit to discharge his duties, a way might be found to dispense with his services without *specie* splitting up the Church. [Applause.]

Dr. Roberts moved that the report be approved and that the committee be continued.

Prof. Brown said that the appendix to the report, which had not been read, contained some statements of facts and inferences therefrom which the Commissioners should have an opportunity to examine before being asked to vote approval, or even to continue the committee.

Finally, after a passage between Dr. Young and Prof. Brown, a vote of thanks was extended to the committee for its diligence, and it was continued for further labor. The Assembly then took a recess until 2:30 P. M.

The afternoon session was brief, and after adjournment the Assembly went in a body to the White House, where they were received in the East Room by the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Mrs. Cleveland wore a gray gown of soft clinging material, trimmed with black velvet, and looked the embodiment of good health. Dr. Craig, Moderator, was presented to the President by Dr. Bartlett, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and made a felicitous address, in which he said:

SIR: Let me congratulate you upon the fact that sturdy Presbyterians hedge you round about, and that the stordiest Presbyterian of us all is at your side. It is Scriptural to bless you straight to the faith of your ancestors, which is sufficient; only the great assurance of success but is the highway to the immediate presence of the living God. I am not much inclined to the common saying, "Virtue goes out of them unto your wives." I never was yet enabled to do that, as I have been officiating around the holy altar. But, sir, as you are station to give us not only instruction from your high place, but other, like Abigail, Nabal's wife, to give you an instruction. I tell you—be obedient to her.

In conclusion Dr. Craig delivered the invitation to the President to visit the Assembly. President Cleveland said in response:

I assure you it affords me much personal gratification to meet on this occasion the representatives of that great religious denomination which has done so much to make our people better and happier and which is associated with so many tender and pleasing memories of my individual experience. The thought is also in my mind that, in the light of my public duty and responsibility, there is a propriety in extending to you a welcome to this home of the nation's chief Executive.

We still profess to be a Christian people. This means that no public officer, of high or low degree, should be unmindful of the religious elements of the nation's sentiment. It means that the religious teaching of our people should lead them to exact from those who make and execute our laws a recognition of these restraints. It means that those who assume to be religious should be the ones who have the most earnest sense approving and it means that those who assume to be religious teachers in this land, where the people rule, are related in responsibility to those who govern the nation.

You therefore will, I hope permit me to say that though you as well as I must act upon the conscientious discharge of official obligations, and though you shall never to shrink from the exposure of official shortcomings, the contribution you owe toward accomplishing good government will not be fully made unless you teach the people, by precept and example, that they will find their safety and welfare in enforcing upon their public servants the observance of the mandates of Christianity and morality.

There ought to be inspiration in the thought that our country's destiny is in our hands, and it ought to dignify our Americanism to feel and know that those who govern and those who governed are in every walk of citizenship have a share in our preservation as a Christian people, and in the guarantee this affords of grand national achievements.

The visitors were then presented by name to the President by Dr. Bartlett, and to Mrs. Cleveland by Col. J. M. Wilson, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. They then strolled through the parlors and conservatory and afterward took their departure.

A general meeting in behalf of the Sunday School work of the Church was held to-night.

Memorial Day Observances.

Nearly all the features of the Memorial Day celebration by the Grand Army of the Republic have been decided upon. Besides the parade an entertainment will be given in the evening at Music Hall, at which Gen. Horace Porter will preside and the Rev. R. S. MacArthur will deliver an oration. The proceeds will be devoted to the charity fund of the G. A. R. The subscriptions to the parade fund are not large, and it is feared that some of the features of the parade will have to be abandoned.

CONTRACTOR SOUTHARD'S DISGRACE.

He is Arrested for Intoxication After Alleged Misbehavior to a Woman.

Henry D. Southard, the Brooklyn contractor, who is under indictment in connection with the alleged fraudulent Columbus celebration bills, was before Police Justice Walsh in the Adams street police court yesterday morning on a charge of intoxication and was fined $10.

He was found on Thursday night in a tipsy condition on the stoop of the apartment house at 120 Livingston street, which he owns and in which he lives, by Policeman Ansbro and taken to the Adams street station. He sobered up in a few hours and was bailed out by Henry W. Bernard of 304 Jay street. Southard, when arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and declared that his arrest was nothing short of an outrage.

"I was sitting on my doorstep," he said, "when this man arrested me. He had no right to take me from my own door."

Judge Walsh turned to Policeman Ansbro and asked for an explanation. Ansbro said:

"This man was drunk. Two men came to the stable where the patrol wagon is kept and told me that a man had insulted a lady on Livingston street. They said he was drunk and sitting on the doorstep of 120. I went there and found the prisoner. He denied the story about insulting the lady. When I asked him to stand up he staggered, and I arrested him for intoxication."

Justice Walsh found the accused guilty and imposed the unusually heavy penalty of a $10 fine in a simple case of intoxication.

Miss Wilson, who lives in Mrs. Marshall's boarding house at 130 Livingston street, is the young lady who figured in the episode preceding Contractor Southard's arrest. She stepped out of her boarding house about 10 o'clock to drop a letter in the mail box, almost directly in front of Southard's house. After she had dropped the letter in the box a drunken man stepped up behind her, and after muttering something placed his arms around her waist and tried to drag her toward the stoop of the house in front of which she was standing. She screamed, and breaking away from the man's grasp, hurried to her boarding house in a state of indignation and excitement. She nervously described what had taken place, and John J. Sprague, another boarder at the house, picked up his cane and went out to the sidewalk accompanied by Miss Wilson. The latter identified Southard, who was sitting on his stoop, as the man who had insulted her. Instead of using his cane, as he had first intended, Mr. Sprague sent two other boarders to the police station and they returned in a few minutes with Policeman Ansbro.

On the way to the station Southard denied that he had been guilty of the alleged impropriety, and last night, when perfectly sober, he repeated his denial. He is married, but he and his wife do not live together. He has a daughter by a former wife, but she lives with her grandmother.

METHODICAL MANAGER WATSON.

The Method by which He Managed to Get $5,073 from a Title Company.

The Fidelity Title and Deposit Company of Newark has learned how Manager George N. Watson of the title department managed to secure over $5,000, although no money was supposed to pass through his hands. President Uzal McCarter got the information in a letter which Mrs. Watson wrote to him containing an itemized statement of her husband's peculations, with names, dates, and amounts.

It showed that a fortnight ago her husband stole $2,200 in one lump and a few days later he secured $1,600. Just before he disappeared he got $750. The whole amount of his peculations was $5,073.73, and in this sum were many items ranging from $1.50 up to $80, all of which were enumerated. The large amounts were handed over to Watson by clients of the company who had drawn the money from their banks to pay off mortgages, and were told by Watson that the searches would probably be finished next day. Having the money in hand and not caring to carry it around, these people allowed Watson to take care of it. Some of the smaller amounts he obtained, it is said, by overcharging for searches and by systematically receiving money from persons whom he should have directed to pay to the cashier.

Watson was engaged by the Fidelity Company six years ago, when he left a similar company in Philadelphia. He was soon advanced to the management of the title department. He was a hard worker, extremely methodical and careful in the details of his work. He is tall and slight, has a high forehead, and wears a moustache and ecclesiastical-looking side whiskers. It is denied that he professed piety or was interested in Christian Endeavor work. He played poker, not as a club member, but in regular poker rooms in Newark, and, moreover, he played a stiff game, and frequently won.

He owes considerable money to friends in Newark, and, just before he went away, ex-Alderman Van Steenberg, who had lost $200 by a protested note which Watson gave him for borrowed money, tried to persuade Superintendent of Police Jerome to prevent Watson leaving Newark. It being a civil case, the Superintendent refused to lend his aid. Mr. Van Steenberg had lent Watson $45 besides, and there is another note for $200 pending. Watson's wife, an unusually pretty woman, lived with him in Newark and left when he fled.

The Casualty Insurance and Security Company is responsible to the Fidelity Company for the amount of the defalcation.

EASTON TO BE SUED FOR LIBEL.

The Horse Exchange and Tattersalls Appear to Be on Bad Terms.

A sporting paper on Thursday last published a statement that William Easton, the manager of the New York Tattersalls, before beginning his sale of horses last Wednesday, accused a Mr. Arthur and W. D. Grand of an attempt to throw discredit on his business. He said in part:

On Friday last, the 12th inst., I sold at this establishment a lot of horses for Messrs. Cadwallader & Crouse of Indiana. We have done business with these gentlemen before, and I do not want to do business with fairer business men, or with men in whom I have more confidence. After Mr. Crouse's arrival in New York with his horses he informed me that he was approached at his hotel by a Mr. Arthur, a horse dealer doing business at the American Horse Exchange, and by a Mr. W. D. Grand, also of the Horse Exchange, and through these persons and others he was introduced to a Mr. Bartlett, whom I also believe to be an innocent party in this infamous transaction. Mr. Bartlett appears, had bought or exchanged a horse with the said Mr. Arthur. The horse that Mr. Bartlett got from Mr. Arthur he (Mr. Bartlett)—on the strength of introductions and recommendations from Arthur and Grand—got Mr. Crouse to put in his (Mr. Crouse's) catalogue. Arthur and Grand knowing that Mr. Crouse's horses were to be sold by auction, Mr. Arthur said the horse did not belong to him, but was kind in harness. Mr. Bartlett, who was here, subsequently confirmed what Mr. Crouse had said by stating to the new purchaser that the horse was perfectly kind in all harness. He (Mr. Bartlett) has since said that he had been so told by Arthur. H. L. Howard bought the horse for $205.

After the sale Mr. Ashenden's son had the horse put in a dog cart, and when the purchaser took the brute out to see whether he was as represented. They had not gone 100 yards or so before the horse bolted, broke the shaft, and smashed the cart, killing the driver fellow who bought him, and injured Mr. Ashenden. I now say, and can prove it, and will do so if it costs Tattersalls of New York all they are worth, that Messrs. Arthur and Grand knew that that horse was a confirmed, vicious, and dangerous runaway. The horse had run away three times previously with Mr. Arthur.

William Jay of 48 Wall street said yesterday that he had been retained as counsel for W. D. Grand, and that a suit for libel would be begun at once.

W. D. Grand said there was no other step to take but to take action against Mr. Easton. He denied that there was a particle of truth in the statement that either he or Mr. Arthur knew that the animal was a vicious brute. Mr. Easton said he was glad the suit was to be brought, and that he would stand by his allegations.

PLAYWRIGHT JOHNSON RELEASED.

Mr. Fahnestock Didn't Want to Press "the Free Lunch" Charge.

Edward R. Johnson, the playwright who was arrested Thursday for working an ingenious free lunch racket and who told the police his name was Edward R. Jones, was discharged in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. Johnson was arrested on complaint of Gates D. Fahnestock, assistant treasurer of the International Navigation Company. He had acquired a habit of going to merchants and giving great orders for goods to be delivered to the steamships C. O. D. He would happen around with his orders about lunch time, and usually the merchants would invite him out to lunch with them. Among the firms alleged to have been victimized were the Potter Parlin Company, 176 Duane street; the Automatic Piano Company, Nasthing Bros., bakers, of 118 Fulton street; Edwin Hausell of 175 William street, and Rhinehard Bros. of 165 Broadway.

Johnson lives with his mother at 139 East Eighty-third street. She said he had acted queerly for a year. She attributed it to troubles he had had in business. He couldn't remember having visited any of the stores. Mr. Fahnestock said he did not care to press the complaint, and Justice Martin released the young man with a reprimand.

Invited to Join in Peary's Next Expedition.

AMHERST, May 19.—Prof. C. D. Warner, professor of mathematics and meteorologist at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, has been asked to accompany Lieut. Peary on his next trip to the Arctic regions as meteorologist of the expedition. Prof. Warner has not yet announced his acceptance.

Quite A Tip

In favor of our Spring Suits has been told confidentially to a great many men, and in consequence we are selling a large number of stylish and attractive suits daily. To-day we offer new ideas in suits completed yesterday which are the latest creations of the loom and shears.

If we can suit you we will be suited.

$12 to $35.

We'll give you another tip, and you can tell everybody, that we have the largest and best line of all-wool Trousers at $3.50 that ever were shown in New York.

Our bicycle and athletic goods department is a very busy place nowadays. If you can't call, write for our new catalogue of bicycle and athletic goods. Mailed free.

A. Raymond & Co.,

Men's Outfitters,

NASSAU AND FULTON STS.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Gambol of the Lambs.

The entertainment given by the Lambs' Club at the Broadway Theatre yesterday afternoon was of a kind with the former annual exhibitions of this body of actors. It consisted almost wholly of labored foolery, much of which was funnier to the performers than to the audience; but some of the things done were witty or humorous, and many were grotesque in clownish ways. Clay M. Greene, President of the club, delivered an address in its laudation. Harry Conor, H. C. Barnabee, Claude D. Marius, and Purdon Robinson were separate contributors of songs and comicality, and they were the more successful of the entertainers, although E. M. Holland, Fritz Williams, and Paul Arthur were also very laughable in tripartite songs and dances. "An Irish Cantata," performed for the first time in this city, had been written cleverly by Peter Robertson, with good music by Humphrey J. Stewart, for the occasional use of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco. It was in the nature of a musical joke, the form and method of a cantata being observed, while the words were in Irish brogue and the singers were in grotesque Irish guise. The cast was: Edmund W. Hoff, W. H. McDonald, Eugene Cowles, Paul Arthur, and Peter Lang, with a chorus. The work was applauded considerately, but the audience seemed to desire a broader kind of foolery.

When the two new travesties came, however, they were flat disappointments, notwithstanding they had been written by such playwrights as Sidney Rosenfeld and Clay M. Greene. Mr. Rosenfeld's piece was "The Froth of the Fringe of the Crust of Society," a jocose attack on those comedies of society in which beautiful bad women are heroines. The composition was dull, slow, and in a worn-out style, and all the skill of Mark Smith, Fritz Williams, E. M. Holland, DeWolf Hopper, and Charles Bowers was taxed to make it laughable. Even with their talents bent to their tasks, the ineffable silliness of the bosh was only a part of the time redeemed from tiresome stupidity. Mr. Greene had acquitted himself no better than his fellow dramatist, for his "Bluejacket Cronjue" was almost unbearably puerile and childish. Its principal elements were a burlesque of old-fashioned rant in acting, a clumsy imitation of French quadrille dancing, and such an abusive attack on the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children as cannot fail to help Commodore Gerry in his fight to keep children out of unseemly employment on the stage. The participants in this sad display of misapplied abilities were Myron Chalice, John C. Kellard, Henry Woodruff, Marshall P. Wilder, George W. Leslie, Harry Conor, Thomas Oberle, Hugo Toland, Francis Carlyle, Will H. Thompson, Joseph Wheelock, Henry E. Dixey, Thomas Ryley, Max Figman, Claude D. Marius, and Fritz Williams. These are names that stand against high salaries on managers' pay rolls. Some of the things were cleverly done. Mr. Thompson's ranting as *Hertzog*, in lamentation of the palmy days, was an admirable bit of exaggeration. But, as a whole the waste of talent was deplorable.

But the Lambs did not gambol in vain. The members had sold tickets so industriously at $2 each that about $3,000 was cleared for the maintenance of their club house.

SHE PLAYED ON THE ROAD WITH DIXEY

It Was Bad Times, Miss Jackson Says, and She Wishes She Could Get Her Salary.

Miss Josephine Jackson, known on the stage as Josie Sadler, a comic opera singer, who was in Henry E. Dixey's comoany in his recent road tour, has begun a suit against the actor in the City Court for $293 arrearage of salary at $50 a week. She says that she has a contract signed "Henry E. Dixes, per Harry Askin," and she told her lawyer, I. N. Falk, a lively story of the troubles of the road company.

Miss Jackson alleged that she and other members of the company were compelled to leave their jewelry behind in payment of board bills before they could get out of Baltimore. She asserts warmly that Dixey smoked "three-for-a-dollar" cigars and had a berth in a sleeper, and seemed wholly indifferent to the miseries of the chorus girls, who received their wages in cash and Grand Army checks. Once, Miss Jackson says, when a chorus girl pleaded earnestly for a few dollars due her, Mr. Dixey stared at her, and, lifting his eyes heavenward, asked dramatically, "Is there no God?" and turned away with an air of weariness. Miss Jackson's health finally broke down from privation and she was compelled to leave the company.

Dixey has put in a formal answer denying responsibility for Miss Jackson's claim, on the plea that he did not engage her. Manager Harry Askin said last night at the Casino that Miss Jackson should have sued him, as he had hired both Dixey and herself. He said that business had been very bad up to Dec. 24, 1892, and that on that day he proposed to the company that they all take pot luck on the commonwealth plan until business picked up, when they would all be paid in full again. Miss Jackson accepted the proposition. He denied that Miss Jackson had an signed contract, and he added that she could have been fined $200 for a gross breach of stage rule if he had chosen to enforce discipline.

Manager Gilmore Gets Off for $200 Cash.

Manager F. G. Gilmore of the Academy of Music struck John G. Bull with a walking stick one Sunday night about two years ago, when Theodore Thomas was giving a farewell concert at the Madison Square Garden Theatre. Manager Gilmore tried to pass Bull, who was at the ticket gate, without a ticket, and assaulted Bull when the latter told him that he could not enter. Bull sued Gilmore for $2,000 damages. The suit, which had been pending for more than a year, was settled out of court yesterday, Mr. Gilmore paying Bull $200 in cash to abandon legal proceedings.

Johnson Murder Trial Begun.

The work of selecting a jury to try Charles J. Johnson for murder in the first degree for killing his wife Annie was begun yesterday in the Court of Over and Terminer before Justice Ingraham. Johnson and his wife lived on the second floor of the flat house 855 Ninth avenue. On Sept. 25 last he came home early in the morning. It is alleged that he found his wife in bed asleep, and that he picked her up, and, carrying her to the window, threw her out. She fell to the ground, receiving injuries from which she died three days later in Bellevue Hospital. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre is prosecuting the case, and the prisoner is represented by Albert J. Weiss. Eight jurors were obtained yesterday.

Better Cure THAN CONCEAL.

A Fair Skin, FREE FROM PIMPLES, BOILS, Blotches, RASH, Or any other defect, originating in

IMPURE BLOOD

Is Secured by Using

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Has Cured Others, Will Cure You

SUNDAY OPENING DELAYED.

WORLD'S FAIR GATES WILL BE SHUT TIGHT TO-MORROW.

The Local Directors Will Wait Another Week for the National Commissioners to Come Round—Mr. Thomas Is to Stay.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The World's Fair will not be open this coming Sunday. Although the resolution of the local directory was to the effect that the gates be opened on May 21, that resolution was submitted to the National Commission for its approval, and the latter body to-day decided to postpone action until Monday. Later in the day the full directory met, and, hearing of the Commissioners' action, decided not to open the gates on next Sunday. It was resolved to give the National Board another week in which to accept or reject the directors' propositions, and it was further decided, no matter what the Commission did in the mean time, to open the gates and buildings on Sunday, May 28, and every day thereafter.

The Rev. Drs. Lawrence, Henson, and Parker, the Committee of the Baptist Auxiliary of the Religious Congress of the World's Fair, have withdrawn the acceptance of the invitation to the Baptist denomination to participate in the congress. The Committee's action is taken in view of the determination of the directors to throw open the gates on Sunday. The committee believes that the Baptist annual meeting, to be held next week in Denver, will approve the withdrawal.

Theodore Thomas is ill, and has not yet sent a reply to Director-General Davis's letter asking for the resignation of the musical director. The fact is that a compromise has been reached, and by its terms Thomas will remain in charge of the music; but in the nature of an apology he will sever his alleged connection with Steinway and agree to use in Music Hall only such instruments as are displayed at the Fair by exhibitors. The Department of Music will then be reorganized, and Director Thomas's duties and privileges will be clearly defined.

There were no special attractions at the World's Fair in the way of dedications to-day, nor was the day devoted to any organization, but this fact did not tend to keep the visitors away. The weather was bright and warm and pleasant, and every conveyance going from the city to Jackson Park had plenty of passengers.

Dahomey's camp on the plaisance, the most realistic of all the villages, was thrown open to public view with its many queer sights. Secrecy deep and profound had been maintained about the village. The realisms extend to the habiliments of the natives, who calmly walk about, dance, and exhibit themselves with little more clothing than Venus had on when she rose triumphant from the sea.

Old Vienna, one of the most interesting villages in Midway, will be formally opened to-morrow afternoon. In the quaint old buildings that reproduce a part of Vienna of 300 years ago are shown various Austrian industries and the goods manufactured are exposed for sale.

The Board of Lady Managers gave a reception this afternoon in the Woman's building to the Congress of Representative Women. It was the first distinctly social event that has taken place at the Exposition, and the entire building was thrown open and was handsomely decorated with flowers. Theodore Thomas prepared a special musical programme and after the exercises lunch was served.

The New York Symphony Orchestra under the leadership of Walter Damrosch, give its first concert in the Fair grounds to-day. The orchestra reached Jackson Park just in time, having come on a special train from Omaha.

Concessionaires on Midway plaisance, to the number of forty, this afternoon marched in a body to President Higinbotham's office and presented a letter of complaint, signed by every concessionnaire on the plaisance. The concessionnaires say they are losing money every day by reason of the non-fulfilment of the agreement made and promises made by the Exposition Company, and they demand of President Higinbotham an early answer to their complaint.

A grand illumination of the grounds is proposed for to-morrow night. A new feature will be a big orchestra on an immense float in the lagoon, and band concerts will be given in different sections of the grounds.

THE WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

Secession Narrowly Avoided in the Suffrage Contingent—Many Meetings.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Jealousy among the suffrage contingent at the Women's Congress provoked a quarrel this morning that called into play all the diplomacy of President Bonney and Secretary Young to avoid a row that threatened downright secession. The trouble was all over Helen M. Gougar. Her name does not appear anywhere in the long programmes announcing events of interest. The lady accepted her fate philosophically, though, until to-day, when added cause for annoyance brought on a declaration of war from her and her friends.

Gossip caused it. Some declared that Helen M. Gougar had been deliberately and wilfully excluded from the platforms. It was said that an order had been issued by the committee in charge of the Congress not to allow Mrs. Gougar to speak at any of the meetings, and she started out to learn the truth of this report. Soon there was trouble all along the line, and finally the factions called on President Bonney, who succeeded in pacifying the women, and each went her way satisfied. Mrs. Gougar was then cordially invited to participate in the conference, and declared herself vindicated.

The attendance to-day exceeded that of any previous day of the Congress. Every hall was filled, and in the rooms where the principal conventions were held the crowds that sought admission would have filled a space thrice as large. To-day was the last of the department and special congresses. To-morrow will be devoted to sessions of the General Congress only.

In the department congress of the Woman's Belief Society the opening address was made by Mme. Zina D. H. Young, followed by Jane L. Richards, on the aims and achievements of the Relief Society. "Women in Medicine" was discussed by Mme. Ellis R. Shipp, and M. Isabella Horne talked of the "Pioneer Women of Utah, 1847-48." Emmeline B. Wells, M. Hughes Cannon, M. D., Zina Y. Card, Nellie Little, Emily Shurtleff, and Electa Bullock were other speakers.

The Rev. Ida C. Hulter presided over the Conference of the National Alliance of Unitarian and other Liberal Christian Women, and her welcome was responded to by Mrs. B. Ward Dix of Brooklyn. Mrs. Emily A. Fifield of Boston read the report, and Mrs. Marian H. Perkins of Chicago reported from the Women's Western Unitarian Conference.

The National Columbian Household Economic Association held morning and afternoon sessions. In the general conference "Women's Contribution to the Allied Arts" was first discussed. Florence Elizabeth Corey of New York being the principal speaker. Emily Sartain of Philadelphia joined in the discussion, after which Mrs. Ernest Hart of England spoke on "The Trades and Professions underlying the Home."

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution opened its department congress with Mrs. Letitia Green Stevenson in the chair. "The University of the United States," "The National Hymn," and the "Liberty Bell" were the topics.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster called to order a meeting in the interest of non-partisan temperance work. Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney, President of the Non-Partisan National Women's Christian Temperance Union, and Mrs. Nellie Bailey also spoke.

With Alice May Scudder in the chair, the Report congress began its session. Reports from the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Reformed Church, the Union Fraternal Association, the Christian Women's Board of Missions, the Order of Melchisedek, the Women's Ministerial Conference, and the United Society of Christian Endeavor were read.

The International Council of Women elected officers and then adjourned until to-night, when several addresses were made on the value of the international idea.

In the Hall of Washington to-night Sara L. Oberholtzer of Pennsylvania spoke on "The Popular Inculcation of Economy," and in the Hall of Columbus Mrs. M. French-Sheldon talked of "Woman as an Explorer."

Among the speakers at the night sessions of the department congresses were: Mrs. E. Kreeker of Pennsylvania, Julia Ward Howe of Boston, Mary Lowe Dickinson of New York, and Mrs. John Wood Stewart of New Jersey. Mrs. R. H. Davis of New York city discussed "A Woman's Religion," and Susan B. Anthony spoke of "Women's Trade Unions; Their Limitation."

BOYCOTTING THE FAIR.

Sunday Opening an Outrage, the Christian Endeavor Says.

The semi-annual Conference of the Christian Endeavor Local Union of New York and vicinity held its second session at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Fifty-seventh street and Madison avenue, last night. The following resolutions were adopted by a vote of the Conference:

In view of the fact that the present attitude of the management makes probable the opening to the public of the Columbian Exposition upon the Lord's Day,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Christian Endeavor Societies of New York city, hereby most emphatically and solemnly protest against this course, and denounce it as outraging the Christian sentiment of our entire country for considerations of pecuniary profit, and deliberately defying the will of the people as expressed in the act of the national Legislature; and,

Resolved, That we respectfully appeal to the President of the United States and to Attorney-General Olney and to the National Commission to interfere to the full extent of their power, and that we call upon all Christian people and all good citizens to use their influence to oppose and to discountenance this threatened injury to the American sabbath and the approval to a Christian nation.

After the resolutions were adopted General Secretary John Willard Baer made an address on the subject. He said: "There are thousands who will never go to the Fair on any day so long as the gates are open on Sunday. I and my family will not go there with our money. Furthermore, I shall endeavor to exert such influence as I can out of others that they, too, will keep their money out of the treasury of the Exposition. I propose to use all my power to keep half dollars from those directors that are suffering with coin delirium, and the 'gold cure' is not what they need, if it is what they want. I have given orders that the Christian Endeavor exhibit now at the Fair be taken out if the gates open on Sunday. Attorney-General Olney has promised me an interview at 10 o'clock to-morrow, and I am going to see what he will do, and then tell the result to all our friends."

Another Form of Protest Against Sunday Opening.

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—The following telegram was sent to-day:

Guardians of Liberty Bell, Columbian Exposition, Chicago:

As Pennsylvanian, American, and Chairman of National Sunday-closing Committee, I urge withdrawal of the republic's birthday gift. Pennsylvania protest is rebellion against its sabbath-closing law. Liberty has no fellowship with anarchy, but is wedded to the sabbath. WILBUR F. CRAFTS.

Gov. Pattison has also been requested to order the bell out as soon as the law is violated.

LEADING ENGLISH SPORTS.

A Big Drop at Westminster Aquarium—A Clever Cricketer.

Extreme measures are being adopted to furnish the diving cranks who frequent the Westminster Aquarium, London, with a fresh sensation. The ninety-foot dives of Tommy Burns and Prof. O'Rourke have been completely dwarfed by the latest aspirant to notoriety, Prof. Stephen Burnham of Manchester. A hole in the roof has been made to accommodate the diver, who who is drawn up to a height of 130 feet above the level of the seven-foot water tank. He then hangs by his hands from a bar until he is perfectly motionless and ludicrously drunk, feet, legs, and the tank. The nervy professor is 43 years old, and served fifteen years in the Ninth Lancers.

In the freshmen's cricket match at Oxford, on May 4, F. Ford Hutchinson, who acquired skill as a substitute for batting at Harrow last season, created a furore by compiling the grand score of 230 runs. He held his wicket four hours, and batted with such vigor that thirty fours, five threes, and seventeen twos adorned his total. So good was the opposition that Clayton's side only won by eight runs.

At Westminster Aquarium billiard tournament, on the American spot-barred principle, has proved exceedingly interesting, and several of the matches produced unusually close finishes. The standing up to May 6 was as follows: J. Bennett, 5, standing, 3; Mr. Bros, Sr., 4; R. H. Sherwood, 6; W. Rammill, John Macrae, W. H. West, J. H. Coleman, H. R. Freeman, and R. A. H. Harper.

A finance committee was appointed for the purpose of securing funds. The Board of Trustees elected from their own number, C. Ferguson, Jr., Chairman; O. E. Tredwell, and John Macrae.

The schooner yacht Signal, sloops Olga and The Jewel, cutboats Elise and Bohemian, and the cutter Gypsy have been added to the fleet.

Dawson Says He Will Box Horace Leeds.

George Dawson, the Australian welter-weight pugilist, and his manager Billy Madden, called at THE SUN office yesterday. Madden stated that he had received a despatch from Terry Daly of Chicago to the effect that a certain club had offered a $5,000 purse for a match between Tommy Ryan and Dawson, the affair to be decided during the latter part of August. "Dominick McCaffrey looked me up to-day," said Madden, "in regard to arranging a limited round go with Horace Leeds of Philadelphia. Dawson will box him providing a good purse is offered.

Madden also received a letter from Goddard yesterday. The Australian authorizes Billy to arrange a match for him with any heavy weight in the world. Goddard is at present at Chicago.

Waverly Tennis Tourney.

On the club courts on Waverly avenue, near Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, the final games in the first annual tournament of the Waverly Tennis Club occurred yesterday in the presence of a very enthusiastic throng of spectators, composed of the members and guests of the organization. The results were as follows:

LADIES' SINGLES.

First Round—Miss T. E. Gunnison (scratch) defeated Miss Essie Prague (half 30), 6—3, 6—2; Miss Markham (15) defeated Miss Edith Cooper (30), 6—2, 7—5; Miss C. G. Clarke (scratch) defeated Miss Daisy Young (half 30), 6—3, 6—2; Miss Fielding (scratch) defeated Miss Bessie Underhill (half 30), 6—2.

Second Round—Miss Gunnison defeated Miss Clarke, 6—2, 7—5; Miss Fielding defeated Miss Markham, 6—2, 6—2.

Final Round—Miss Harriett Fielding defeated Miss Gunnison, 7—5, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

First Round—William E. Pine (scratch) defeated Mr. Frederick H. Bates (30), 6—2, 6—2; Jamie D. Smith (scratch) defeated Arthur Power (half 30), 7—5, 4—6, 6—4; John P. Palmer (scratch) defeated Arthur G. Horton (30), 6—2, 6—2; Percy G. Anderson (half 30), beat David Carry, 6—3, 6—2; Jamie D. Smith, a second round bye; Anderson defeated Palmer, 6—2, 6—2; Pine beat Smith, 6—4, 6—2.

Final Round—Anderson defeated Pine, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2.

LADIES' DOUBLES.

Miss Essie Prague and Miss Daisy Young (scratch) defeated Miss C. G. Clarke and Miss Markham (30), 6—2, 6—2; Miss Harriett Fielding and Miss Georgina Henderson (scratch) defeated Miss Edith Cooper and Miss Bessie Underhill (15), 6—2, 6—2.

Final round—Miss Fielding and Miss Henderson defeated Miss Prague and Miss Young, 8—6, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

William E. Pine and John P. Palmer (scratch) defeated Percy G. Anderson and Arthur G. Horton (half 30), 6—4, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; Frederick H. Bates (David W. Caryll (30) defeated Samuel N. Hunt and Arthur Powers (30), 6—2, 6—2.

Final Round—Bates and Caryll defeated Pine and Palmer, 6—2, 6—4, 7—5.

Gravesend Bay Y. C. Pushing Matters.

At a meeting of the Gravesend Bay Yacht Club, held at Bensonhurst Hall Wednesday evening, a number of new members were enrolled. The Committee on Club Flag submitted their design, which was unanimously adopted. The flag will be of blue next to the mast, with white chevron, red field, and a white star. At least thirty boats will fly the flag within two weeks.

President Ferguson reported that the site at the foot of Twenty-second avenue was at the club's disposal. Committees were appointed to draw up plans for the new house and to push the erection of float and pier. W. H. West then made an offer to place at the disposal of the Club his shore front, pier, and house on the pier. The offer was accepted with cheers.

It was decided to increase the number of trustees. The Board now stands as follows: O. E. Tredwell, J. W. Lane, John Cotter, C. Ferguson, John Brown, Sr., R. H. Sherwood, R. W. Rammill, John Macrae, W. H. West, J. H. Coleman, H. R. Freeman, and R. A. H. Harper.

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