

GAVE ROME'S BLESSING.

Mgr. Martinelli, Satoli's Successor, Bestows the Papal Benediction.

Sang Solemn Pontifical Mass at St. Augustine's Church in Morrisania.

Visits Father Gregg to Fulfill a Promise Made in Rome When Martinelli Was Appointed.

OLD GLORY DECKED THE CHURCH.

Archbishop Corrigan and a Distinguished Company of Clergy Dined with the Monsignor at Father Gregg's Board.

The Most Rev. Sebastian Martinelli, Papal Delegate to the United States, was yesterday the guest of Rev. Thomas F. Gregg, pastor of the Church of St. Augustine, at Franklin avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Morrisania. At 11 a. m. Mgr. Martinelli sang the solemn pontifical mass, assisted by twenty-five of the clergy of New York. At 1 p. m. the Monsignor dined with Father Gregg, whose guests were Archbishop Corrigan and a distinguished company. At 7.30 p. m. Mgr. Martinelli gave the Papal benediction to the men who have been doing a very successful mission in that parish.

The Monsignor, with Right Rev. Mgr. Siret, Auditor of the Papal Legation, arrived from Washington at 3 p. m. on Saturday. The Delegate, a Prior-General of the Augustinian order, but his visit to St. Augustine's, his first visit to a church in this city, was made to fulfill a promise to Father Gregg in Rome. On the day after Martinelli was appointed Delegate he promised Father Gregg to visit his church when first he came to this city.

The handsome church, of white stone, stands on a hill overlooking the Hudson River valley. The church was gayly decorated and draped with huge American flags. Flags were displayed from many houses in the neighborhood. The interior of the church was hung with the Papal colors—yellow and white—and the flags of many nations. Yellow and white chrysantheums covered the altar.

The procession before the pontifical mass started from the vestry, the cross bearer and acolytes first, followed by fifty altar boys. Then came the clergy and the ministers of the mass. The Papal Delegate, accompanied by Fathers Gregg and Beardon, walked last, the mitre and crozier being borne before him. The procession entered through a covered passage at the rear of the church and proceeded to the altar.

Twenty ushers in the church wore yellow and white colors. The Delegate's throne on the right side of the altar was hung with satin of yellow and white. The music was Gounod's solemn mass. Father McGee of St. Peter's officiated as the deacon. Father Whalen, O. S. A., served as sub-deacon, Father Sandy as arch-priest. Fathers Gregg, O. S. A., and Beardon, O. S. A., were deacons of honor. Father Grogan, O. S. A., preached the sermon on "The Real Presence." Father Gregg followed, thanking the Delegate for the honor conferred on him and the people of St. Augustine's Church.

Representatives of ten of the religious orders in this city were around Father Gregg's hospitable board at dinner. Among the guests were Archbishop Corrigan, Rev. J. M. Connelly, secretary; Rt. Rev. Monsignor Siret, Rt. Rev. Abbott Eldredge, Dean McKenna, Chancellor Colton, St. John's College; Father Campbell, Father Murphy, Father Boniface, Father McNicol, Father Doyle, Father Knoghen, Father McGinley and Father Gordon.

HOW TO WIN TWO WORLDS.

Rev. Madison C. Peters Says Christians Succeed Best Here and Hereafter.

The Rev. Madison C. Peters preached last night in the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, at Sixty-seventh street and the Boulevard, on "How to Make the Best of the World." He said in part:

"The most effectual way to get a human being to make the most of this world is to persuade him to live for the world to come. Mark off the names that stand forth as the most illustrious in the pages of fame, the men of loftiest genius, of broadest sympathies, and those who have stamped the impress of their greatness and goodness upon the world, and you will find that the men who were influenced by the belief in another world.

"The men who are indifferent to the social happiness and the material well-being of the human race proclaim their creed; one world at a time, it is the believer in both worlds who, with hopeful eye, sees the present world improvable, and with helpful hand concerns himself with the life that now is.

"The man who, measuring his base by the stars, he calculates the terrestrial by the things which are heavenly. To strive to make the best of the world, to come to the present world as to the best of the world that now is, and thus every Christian has the advantage, seeing that he makes the best of both worlds.

FIRST SNOW THAT STAYED

Fleecy Flakes Succeed Rain and Sleet and Whiten the City Sidewalks.

The first snow of the season to remain in evidence after falling covered New York last night with a mantle of white.

First came a downfall of rain and sleet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but at 7 o'clock real white flakes began to fall.

The highest temperature during the day was 38 degrees; the lowest, 32. There was no storm, the weatherwise in Farmer Dunn's office said last night. The downfall was confined to the coast. There was practically no wind; the little breeze that sent the flakes scurrying veering from north to northwest.

At 8 o'clock in the evening there was no rain or snow to speak of north of New York. It was raining in Philadelphia and Washington. The coldest town in the United States at that hour was Williston, N. D., where the mercury tumbled to 18 degrees below zero. It was cold all through the West.

The outlook for the Atlantic coast to-day is: freezing or snow, continued cold weather, falling temperature.

Dr. D. Jayne's Expectant certainly does go directly to the root of the trouble and does trouble. There is abundant evidence of this in the sixty-two years' record of cures.—Adv.

DR. ABBOTT TO CRITICS.

Declares Their Reflections on His Orthodoxy Are Unfounded.

"CHRIST'S GIFTS" HIS TEXT.

Dr. Lyman Abbott in the course of his sermon at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday morning took occasion to answer his critics. With the subject of "Christ's Gifts" as his topic he replied to those who have questioned his orthodoxy and dwelt with special stress upon his unshakable belief in the incarnation of Christ.

Dr. Abbott's critics have said that he has failed in defining what he terms "the profoundly religious message of evolution" to convince his orthodox hearers that it was in harmony with the real principles of Christianity as they conceived them.

In answer, he says that the three greatest of the Post Office employees of New York, realizing that under a Republican Administration they will lose their present exceedingly popular chief, have hit upon a plan of showing to Postmaster Charles W. Dayton when he lays down the executive reins how highly they appreciate him.

Within the past week a movement, the success of which is now fully assured, was started to provide a fine bronze bust of the retiring Postmaster as a testimonial of affection from his 4,000 employees. That it will be a work of art is evident from the fact that \$2,000, fifty cents from each attaché of the office and the carriers, will be expended in producing it.

Printed blanks were a few days ago sent to the various sub-stations, stating the object in view, and all employees were told that they would be privileged to subscribe whatever they saw fit. Fifty-cent subscriptions were started, and that is the amount that the carriers and clerks have signified their intention of giving. The heads of divisions may give more.

The testimonial will be unique, because statues to the living are rare. The statue of J. S. T. Stranahan, in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was, it is said, the first ever erected to a living man, and the one in Schenley Park, Pittsburg, to City Works Commissioner Blewett, was the next. There are no others in the country, so Dayton will be third for such distinction.

The plans have not yet been completed, but it is probable that the bust will be similar in design to that of the late Postmaster Henry G. Pearson, which now stands in the Post Office corridor on the Park row side.

It was first suggested that the statue to Mr. Dayton should also be placed in the corridor, but it was thought that it would be more pleasing to him to have it in the office of the Postmaster. This is a big, square room, richly carpeted and furnished, on the second floor on the south side of the building. It will probably stand between the two big windows of the room, where it will never be out of sight of Mr. Dayton's Republican successor.

The Post Office attaches are enthusiastic over the testimonial, because of their appreciation of Mr. Dayton's kindness. He has never discharged a man without giving him a hearing, and has made it a rule to give offenders a second chance. The contributions will be voluntary, of course, but it is considered probable that no notices will be missing on the subscription list.

The sculptor who will make the bust has not been selected. Those who have charge of the fund are determined that the production shall not be subject to the same criticism as that of the Sunset Cox statue, erected by Post Office employees, which stands forth at Astor place as if hailing a fourth avenue car. This statue was erected by Post Office men because of Mr. Cox's efforts in obtaining legislation benefiting them.

The only objection made by any of the Post Office employees to the testimonial to Mr. Dayton is that it establishes a precedent which may make it necessary to have a bust made of a Democratic and Republican Postmaster alternately every four years. The Postmaster's office will eventually, it was pointed out, be a sort of political museum that will teach posterity what a varying political arena this country was at the close of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth. They all agree, however, that Mr. Dayton is a good man to bestir with, because his Postmaster has never been more popular among his subordinates.

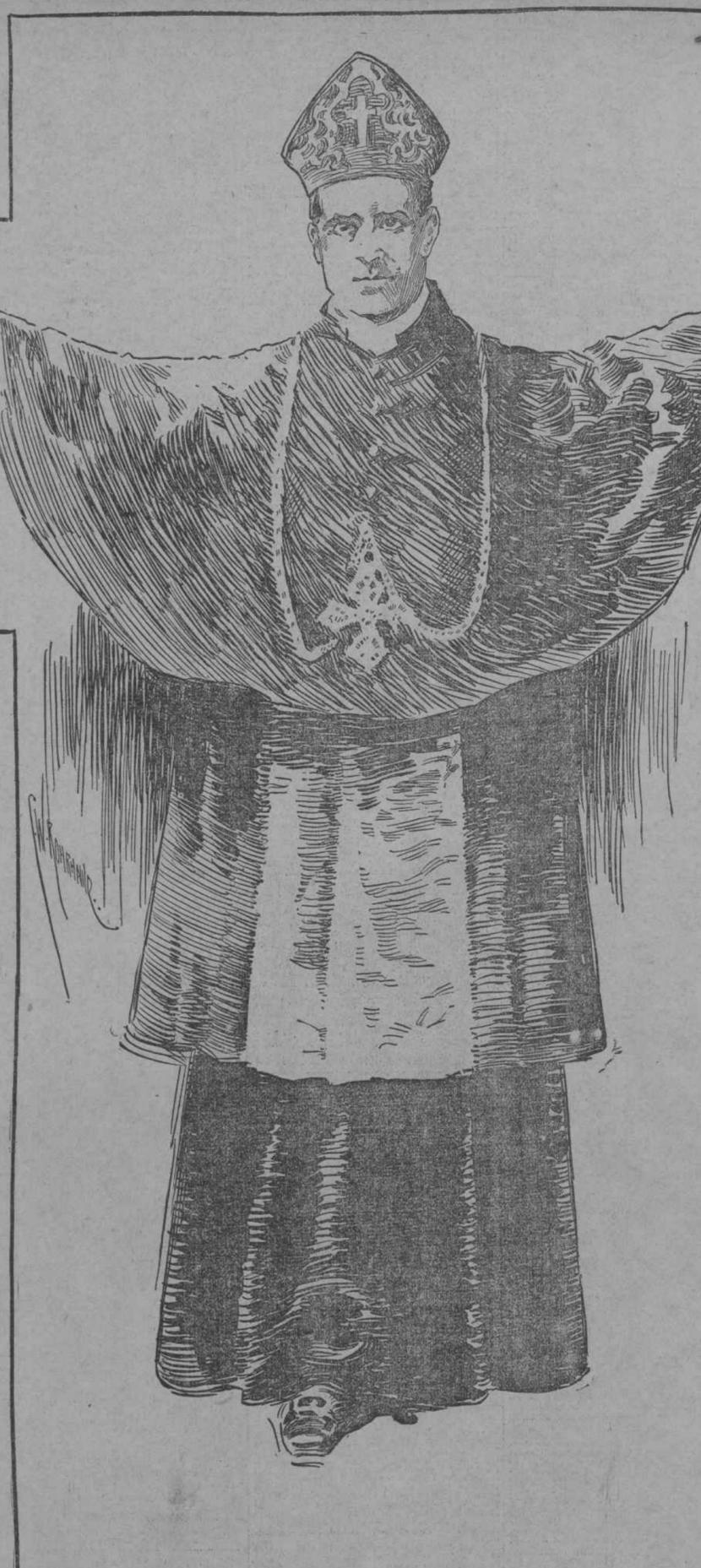
Those who are pushing the scheme to have the bust produced claim there will be no conflict with the Civil Service rules, because nothing is to be presented to Mr. Dayton, and the bust will not be put in place until after he retires.

Confirmed in the Church.

In the Church of the Holy Nativity, in West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, yesterday morning, Bishop Potter conducted the ceremony of the "laying on of hands." The "laying on of hands" in the Episcopal church corresponds to the commonly accepted term of confirmation.

Run Over While Riding His Tricycle

A six-year-old son of Policeman William H. Messenger, of Port Richmond, S. I., had one of his arms broken and was otherwise severely injured yesterday. The child was riding down Blackford avenue on a tricycle and ran out on Blackford avenue in front of a horse and carriage. The carriage passed over the child. The driver whipped up his horse and escaped.



Mgr. Martinelli Bestowing the Benediction.

MANY HEAR MR. BOOTH.

Volunteers' Meeting in Cooper Union's Large Hall Draws a Crowd.

The unpleasant weather last evening did not prevent the large hall of Cooper Union from being nearly filled on the occasion of Ballington Booth's Volunteers' meeting. Displayed at the back of the platform were two large flags, the Stars and Stripes of the United States, and the Volunteers' flag, showing the white cross in the center of a large blue star. Two ex-convicts I Sing Sing were among the persons who gave their "testimony."

Ballington Booth took for his theme the New Testament account of Christ's healing the leper. He recited the Beatitudes from the Sermon on the Mount, and placed special emphasis upon the sentence "Blessed are they which hunger and thirst after righteousness."

"When I was in an Eastern country," said Commander Booth, "I saw the natives come out of their lowly habitations when the sun was setting, and kneel upon little mats, while their eyes were turned toward the sinking orb of day in worship. I was deeply impressed with their faith and veneration. Their conduct was a lesson to us. We must have as great a veneration for the God we worship."

"How I should have liked to touch the hand of Jesus. To touch the hand of John Wesley, or of Martin Luther would have been a blessed privilege, but how infinitely greater a privilege to have felt, as did the leper, the touch of the Saviour of Mankind. The power of Christ has not passed away. It is with us to-day and will abide with us always."

Senator Pettigrew in Town.

United States Senator D. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. He was one of the free silver men who bolted the Republican convention. He declined to discuss politics, and would not say what course would be pursued by the silver Senators in the coming session.

CENTRE OF CIVILIZATION HERE.

Culmination of Modern Enlightenment "Will Be Reached in America."

J. H. Fussell, vice-president of the Aryan Theosophical Society, lectured last night before a full-sized audience on "The Future of America." He began his talk by giving a brief description, according to occult traditions, of the civilization that existed on the lost continents of Lemuria and Atlantis.

The Atlantean race, he said, was a fourth of the great races on what is now the earth, and while it reached the great height of material civilization, it sank the lowest in respect to spiritual development.

"This race was material, and led to the evolution of the present human race. We are now on the upward turn of evolution. The culmination of the modern civilization is still to be attained, and it will be reached on the American Continent. During the past 300 years there has been a gradual preparation for the birth and development of an entirely new race. The American people, more particularly in the West, have developed new senses and modes of perception.

"The school of the revival of the lost mystery of antiquity, which is to be founded in the near future by the Theosophical societies, will mark the beginning of a new era of enlightenment and spiritual development. There may be some dark years before us, but the future of America is assured. It is glorious beyond all powers of imagination."

OFFICIAL VOTES COMPLETED.

McKinley's Plurality in Iowa Is 65,552; Bryan's in Idaho, 16,687.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 29.—The official canvass of the vote of Iowa on President, now completed, gives McKinley, 289,293; Bryan, 237,741; Palmer, 4,518; Levering, 3,192; Bentley, 362; Matchett, 453. McKinley's plurality is 65,552, and majority, 55,939.

Boise City, Idaho, Nov. 29.—The vote of Idaho, as canvassed by the State Board, is as follows: Bryan, 23,192; McKinley, 6,324. Bryan's plurality, 16,867.

SACRED SCROLL DEDICATED.

Ladies' Benevolent Society Presents the Parchment to the Atereth Israel Church.

The sacred Scripture used in the various synagogues from which portions are read on the Sabbath and holidays is written on parchment. It requires much skill and time to write and finish such scroll, and when completed it is dedicated, accompanied by impressive ceremonies.

Such an event took place yesterday afternoon in the Congregation Atereth Israel in East Eighty-second street. The Ladies' Benevolent Society, which is looking after the wants of the poor in the upper part of Yorkville, presented a new Sepher Torah (sacred scroll) to the congregation. The programme was prepared by Dr. Krauskopf, rabbi of the congregation, and in spite of its length it was attentively followed to the last by a large congregation.

Music specially written for the occasion was rendered by the cantor and choir. Mrs. G. S. Schlessinger, president of the Ladies' Society, accompanied by the other officers, in presenting the new scroll to Mr. A. Wolf, the president of the congregation, made an appropriate address, while the latter responded.

GREATEST AMERICAN ORATOR.

Dr. Eaton Ranks Daniel Webster with Cicero, Cato and Burke.

At the Church of the Divine Paternity, Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Charles Eaton delivered a sermon, taking for his subject "Daniel Webster, America's Greatest Orator."

He said that Daniel Webster in his forty years of service in public office of the United States showed himself to be the greatest man America has ever seen. He ranked Webster with Cicero, Cato and Burke, and said that the service he had rendered the United States as an orator was incalculable.

If you go out early in the morning you may catch rheumatism. Salvation Oil cures it.—Adv.

MACARTHUR ON ROMANISM.

Calvary's Pastor "Thinks It Is Losing Ground in America.

Declares Their Missions Are Merely One Form of Religious Revival.

Argues the Need of Evangelists and Their Work, and Has Praise for Mr. Moody.

SPECIALIST IN RELIGIOUS WORK.

"Especially Raised Up by God," He Declares "Like Mr. Spurgeon in London"—His Work Bringing Great Blessing to New York.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, of Calvary Church, preached on "Revivalism and Romanism" last night, taking his text from the book of Habakkuk, III, 2: "O, Lord, revive Thy work."

"In the Roman Catholic Church there have always been preaching friars," he said, "many of whom are really revivalists. The missions, as they are called in the Roman Church, are nothing more than what used to be called 'protracted meetings,' and which are now especially known as revivals. The same term is employed for revivals in the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Roman Catholic Church has lately adopted many of the religious methods of work which used to be especially Protestant. The Church feels the need of aggressive measures in order to hold her own. She loses heavily among the children born in America and if the stream of immigration were checked she probably could not hold her own. The Jesuits have been expelled from Ecuador, which is a Catholic country.

"The recent Presidential election in the United States was virtually a defeat for the Roman Church. With one single exception all the Roman Church papers favored the defeated candidate.

Defeat for the Church.

"The Church has also been defeated in the school question in Manitoba, and recently in the West Troy school case, in our own State, Superintendent Skinner decided that the leasing of a parochial school building for public school purposes is illegal. He has also decided that Sisters of a religious order employed as school teachers shall not wear their peculiar garb in school. We may expect to see the multiplication of missions, which are really revivals, along the whole line in that Church.

"Religion moves irregularly. Now it makes great strides and then retrogrades. This is characteristic of religious zeal in all churches, and in all centuries. In Old Testament times the great preaching of the prophets resulted in great revivals. Then came periods of inactivity, followed again by revivals. A church ought to be a vital, rather than a revival. Still, churches follow laws common to human progress in every relation in life.

"The preaching of the apostles produced results like that of the prophets. The Day of Pentecost was a day of great revival of religion. The Protestant reformation under Luther was another—so were the religious revivals in England under the Puritans, and later under Wesley. The church had become cold, worldly and almost dead. John Knox was the leader of a great movement in Scotland.

Periods of Revival.

"A great period of revival was seen in America in 1792, then another from 1812 to 1815, at the close of the second war with Great Britain. Another followed, from 1827 to 1832, under Nettleton, Finney, Knapp and others.

"In 1858 the City of New York was more powerfully moved than during any political campaign. This period of revival followed a season of marked business depression. Later we had the revival here under Mr. Moody, when he held the hippodrome meetings.

"God raised men like him for special work. His work has been compared with that of Dr. Storrs, the fiftieth anniversary of whose pastorate has just been celebrated. There is no reason for such a comparison. Each has his own field, his own special ability, and marked success. Mr. Moody's work is a great cultural congregation for fifty years in Brooklyn, as Dr. Storrs has done. Dr. Storrs, on the other hand, could not go about the country holding great revivals. Mr. Moody has done. Mr. Moody is especially raised up by God as Mr. Spurgeon for his work in London. Without the education of schools, Mr. Moody is a careful student of the Bible, and is thoroughly trained in the tuition of the spirit. He succeeds not because of, but in spite of, many educational blunders and other educational defects. Few men more thoroughly appreciate education than he, though he is deprived of many of its advantages. His schools at Northfields are among the great institutions of the country. He is marked by an unusual degree of sanctified, common sense.

Try to Imitate Moody.

"The imitators, who get a soft covered Bible and a bundle of anecdote and use plain or even blundering speech, and think they are Moody's, succeed only in making themselves ridiculous.

"In these things are not the hidings of his power. He is a man of God. He is master for his special purpose of the Bible, and he is a thorough student of human nature.

"His work just now in New York is bringing great blessings to all our churches in the city and vicinity. The newspapers, in publishing reports of his sermons, are circulating vast amounts of excellent Christian literature and are carrying the gospel to thousands of homes where the ordinary religious societies could never reach. Mr. Moody would have been a great man at the head of any kind of business, and he will take his place in history as one of the great men of America."

POPULIST VICTORY DISPUTED.

Nebraska's Supreme Court Amendment, Republicans Say, Was Not Carried.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 29.—There is a probability of a contest growing out of the submission of five constitutional amendments to the voters at the late election. The most important of these, and the one over which a contest is likely to arise, provided for two additional Supreme Court Judges. All parties made contingent nominations and the names were placed on the ballot.

On the face of the returns the Populist nominees were elected, but the Canvassing Board, which completed its work and made public its findings this evening, is of the opinion that the amendment was lost; 85,000 votes being cast for it out of a total of 230,000 in round numbers in the State. The Board, which is Republican, maintains that to carry the amendment there must be a majority of all votes cast. Governor Holcomb has been urged to issue a proclamation declaring the amendment carried and put the Republicans on the defensive. The matter will eventually go to the Supreme Court for decision.

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SAYS THE CHECK WAS BAD.

Expressman Lewin Has an Indianapolis Paint Manufacturer Arrested.

Otto E. Enell, thirty-three years of age, a paint manufacturer, of Indianapolis, Indiana, was arrested in his room at the Astor House yesterday morning, on a warrant sworn out by Edgar W. Lewin, an expressman, of No. 111 West Twenty-second street.

The latter alleges that Enell induced him to cash a worthless check for \$25, and refused to make the amount good. He said he was introduced to Enell last February, when he cashed the check, and then the man left town. He heard a few days ago that he was again in town, and called on him at the Astor House and asked him to make good the amount, but he refused to do so.

When arraigned in Jefferson Market Court, the prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was held for examination to-day.