# SINGERS' DAY AT THE "FEST."

## A BIG CROWD AT GLENDALE PARK.

GREAT JOLLITY IN THE THRONG—F. C. ROSS LIKELY TO WIN THE SHOOTING KING'S MEDAL.

Glendale Park, Long Island, the scene of the first National Schuetzenfest, which began there on June 30, was yesterday a place of recreation for about twenty-five thousand people. All day long the inclosure of thirty acres rang with the music of bands and the chorus singing of enthusiastic German-Americans. It was not a dry Sunday at the park. Beer foamed and wine sparkled in every corner, and yet there was little or no intoxication, and the Queens County police on duty had almost nothing to do.

Undoubtedly the fact that saloon doors in this city and Brooklyn were closed impelled many to visit Glendale, where everything was wide open.

NOT A DRY SUNDAY HERE.

The receipts at the park's two gates were large, although many people had complimentary tickets, and the money received will in a large measure compensate the Scheutzen Bund for the financial misfortunes of a rainy Fourth of July.

The singing at the park yesterday was well worth listening to. Songs and choruses were rendered by the German singing societies of this city and neighborhood in a manner that seemed to bring prosaic Glendale much nearer to the romantic Rhine. The songs were enthusiastically received by the people who crowded the big dancing pavilion to hear them, and as each chorus was ended there were hearty German cheers. Moreover, each singing society had its headquarters at some particular spot in the park, marked by its own silken banner. Beneath the banners sat the members of the societies, often surrounding a keg of beer. There and in the Schuetzen Hall, and in other places, during the day they sat in jolly good-fellowship, singing the fine old choruses of the Fatherland.

The fakirs in the park were more numerous than on any preceding day. One side show included the Tyrolean yodlers, variety actors and the artful "African dodger."

Early yesterday morning the police stopped a game of chance which had been uninterruptedly operated before. It consisted of hooking wooden fishes for more or less valuable prizes. Later in the day the game was in full swing. When questioned about the matter, the police said that they had received orders to stop all gambling games, but that they had finally concluded that the "fish game was not a game of chance, as you are sure of winning something every time." The proprietor of the game, whose purchased privilege expired on Saturday night, told a different story. He said that besides

WATCHING THE SHOOTING.

having paid the managers of the festival for the privilege, he had been compelled to bribe the police. The police, who are special deputies sworn in for the occasion, disclaimed all knowledge of "hush money," though each policeman intimated that he spoke for himself alone.

The chorus singing of the day was done by the United Singers of New-York, headed by President R. Katzenmeyer, and led by C. Hein; the United Singers of Brooklyn, president R.-K. Saenger, led by A. Claasen, and the United Swiss Singing Societies, led by L. Koemmerich. The societies marched into the park preceded by bands of music. Among the societies represented were the Arion, German Leiderkranz, Beethoven and Heinebund, of this city; the Arion, Zoller Maennerchor, Cecilia Maennerchor and Arion Quartet, of Brooklyn, and the Swiss societies. After the singing was over the leaders received souvenir gold-headed canes.

The police reported no arrests before 9 o'clock last night. The surgeons at the hospital tent had several unimportant cases, and treated one young man who had broken his arm by falling from a tree.

At the shooting at all targets closed to-day, the contests at the ranges yesterday were interesting. The completion of the point target for the "King's" medal will end in a victory for F. C. Ross, as foreshadowed in The Tribune. Michael Dorrier, of the Zettler Rifle Club, of this city, the man who has been Ross's nearest competitor, while shooting at the target, prematurely pulled the trigger of his rifle for the last shot, the bullet going outside the block. Dorrier's record is 370; Ross's is 371, and his average a little better than 18½. Zimmerman made 25 on the man target, but was beaten by Holges with 26. Zimmerman says that his score at the ring target on Saturday was incorrectly given, and that his last shot should have been returned as worth 25, instead of 17, as given by the marker. Zimmerman says that the target was out of order, and the fact so confused the marker that he gave Zimmerman 17—the value of the first shot of the next man at the target—instead of the 25 really due him. The matter was considered by the Shooting Committee last night. The day's shooting was of an average kind, and there was little of the excitement caused by sensational scores on other days.

Summaries of the shooting scores are as follows:

TARGET COLUMBIA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Bushfield | 70 | Joseph Guenther | 56 |
| R. Zettler | 68 | G. Bayha | 55 |
| G. Hornrighausen | 67 | Justin Ringler | 55 |
| A. F. Bardwell | 66 | H. N. Lighton | 55 |
| R. Muller | 65 | H. Vonderheyden | 55 |
| L. J. Joseph | 64 | L. H. W. Meyer | 54 |
| L. P. Hanson | 63 | A. O. Zischang | 54 |
| George Niemoller | 62 | Peter Bernhardt | 53 |
| A. G. Feller | 62 | R. Meininger | 53 |
| Anton Klein | 60 | E. L. Gardiner | 53 |
| R. T. Stephens | 60 | Dr. W. J. Furness | 53 |
| Franz Mayer | 60 | T. A. Barthlow | 52 |
| A. W. Lemcke | 58 | Charles Steller | 49 |
| H. A. Fox | 58 | J. B. Holsten | 49 |
| I. Laft | 57 | F. W. Lucke | 49 |
| R. Wiehle | 57 | Ludwig Kick | 49 |
| A. Fisch | 56 | | |

TARGET GERMANIA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Bushfield | 1 | Joseph Bennel | 1 |
| G. Hornrighausen | 1 | A. F. Bardwell | 1 |
| R. Miller | 1 | L. P. Hanson | 2 |
| Anton Klein | 1 | A. G. Feller | 1 |
| Franz Mayer | 1 | I. Laft | 2 |
| R. Zettler | 1 | R. Wiehle | 1 |
| R. A. Fox | 2 | A. Fisch | 1 |
| G. Bayha | 1 | Joseph Gunther | 1 |
| Justin Ringler | 2 | Dr. W. J. Furness | 1 |
| H. N. Lighton | 2 | H. Maecken | 1 |
| L. H. W. Meyer | 1 | J. Spahn | 1 |
| A. O. Zischang | 1 | E. Brieber | 1 |
| Peter Bernhardt | 1 | R. Brown | 1 |
| R. Meininger | 1 | W. Kentzer | 1 |
| F. O. Schmidt | 1 | W. Ehrenpfort | 1 |
| F. C. Heinz | 1 | | |

STANDARD TARGET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry Holges | 48 | Michael Dowler | 41 |
| Bernard Zettle | 48 | J. Bushfield | 39 |
| A. Gindele | 46 | J. Luft | 38 |
| B. B. Faktor | 45 | Robert Schuenberg | 38 |
| F. P. Schuster | 44 | Peter Bernhardt | 38 |
| Hiram Hawes | 43 | F. Novicke | 37 |
| L. B. Hansen | 43 | L. Winkelman | 36 |
| F. Schweikert | 43 | D. J. Peters | 36 |
| R. Zahn | 43 | George Funk | 35 |
| W. Hasenzahl | 43 | A. Kronsberg | 34 |
| H. M. Pope | 42 | Joseph Lurch | 34 |
| J. W. Rothwell | 41 | A. Gfeller | 34 |
| George Helm | 41 | A. Pfiffner | 32 |
| John Dietz, jr. | 40 | Franz Mayer | 31 |

MAN TARGET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Henry Holges | 96 | B. Blumenberg | 76 |
| Gus. Zimmerman | 95 | Jacob Schmidt | 76 |
| Louis Flach | 91 | I. Martin | 71 |
| F. Novicke | 90 | E. T. Stephens | 70 |
| D. J. Peters | 89 | F. C. Ross | 70 |
| F. Schweikert | 87 | G. Hornrighausen | 69 |
| Joseph Lurch | 87 | George Funk | 68 |
| F. R. Schuster | 86 | Theodore Wolters | 64 |
| G. W. Rothwell | 86 | C. J. Daily | 63 |
| P. Bernhardt | 80 | R. Meanningg | 62 |
| H. D. Muller | 79 | E. F. Vacheron | 60 |
| F. O. Young | 78 | | |

RING TARGET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. C. Ross | 73 | A. H. Pope | 64 |
| H. Holges | 72 | W. Forkel | 64 |
| J. Bushfield | 72 | Theodore Wolters | 63 |
| Louis Flach | 71 | D. J. Peters | 63 |
| H. W. Hawes | 71 | H. D. Muller | 63 |
| H. M. Pope | 70 | John Bodenstab | 62 |
| R. Zahn | 69 | C. H. Bucholz | 62 |
| G. Hornrighausen | 67 | D. B. Faktor | 62 |
| M. Gindele | 67 | H. Lighton | 61 |
| E. F. Stephens | 67 | Charles Fox | 61 |
| H. E. Tuck | 66 | A. Navoni | 60 |
| Jacob Schmidt | 66 | Anton Klein | 60 |
| W. Hasenzahl | 66 | Joseph Lurch | 60 |
| F. P. Schuster | 65 | F. O. Young | 59 |
| R. Schulenburg | 65 | Otto Langsdorf | 58 |
| W. Dalton | 65 | Ludwig Kick | 57 |
| H. A. Fox | 64 | E. L. Gardner | 57 |
| L. P. Hanson | 64 | | |

PRIZES AWARDED.

Silver cups were won by Gus Zimmerman, Val Horn, John Young, Martin Ficken, L. Bendel, Emil Berckmann, Charles Engest, F. S. Harrison, W. Helbig and J. Schmidt.

Gold medals were awarded to Ernest Stieber, August Meyers, H. Zimmer, Gus Zimmerman, G. Alpers, Jacque Bittschler, E. F. Stephens, Max Rosenthal, William Forkel, Frederick Mahler, Ludwig Kick, P. Feigel, W. J. Furness, Jacob Dus, L. P. Hanson and Joseph Bloechlinger.

Silver medals were secured by H. Meslah, F. H. Scofield, A. T. Volks, M. Rosenthal, E. Richter, A. Schieck, A. Weissenholder, Ernest Stieler, L. Winkelmann, H. W. Hawes, P. C. Schmitt, G. G. Klingelhoefer, J. H. W. Meyer, A. O. Zischany, Gus Zimmerman, P. Bartel, G. Bauer, F. A. Bartlow, Edward J. Cram, U. Delisle, John V. Dohren, J. Dodds, D. Meyer, Fred Mayser, F. Marquardt, George Niemoeller, F. Prickovitz, Robert Kelly, John Mason, C. G. Zettler, F. B. Grannis, Philip Klein, J. Hanihorst, Max Rosenthal, H. Blumenberg, L. Buss, A. Begerow, G. G. Fessler, W. Forkel, E. L. Gardiner, A. F. Bardwell, E. C. Goddard, H. H. Fleischer, David Crocker, C. Keller, F. Landorf, H. E. Boddy, B. F. Amend, H. Heinicke and H. Bonitz.

The tied scores of C. Boettjer, J. Wiegenfeld and J. Tetjen in the individual bowling contest will be rolled off on Tuesday afternoon. The winner, or "bowling king," will be crowned the same evening by Fraulein Eda Heckman.

The first red flag fell to Louis Flach, the last to C. J. Dietrich.

## *STATE POLITICAL NEWS AND NOTES.*

George Cromwell, formerly member of the State Committee from the 1st District, has been urged to enter the lists as the Republican candidate for the Senate. The 1st District comprises Queens and Richmond counties. It has been a Democratic stronghold, but there is an excellent chance for its redemption. Queens County has a Republican majority of 600 to her credit; Richmond is 800 the other way. But with a popular candidate like Cromwell, who lives in Richmond, this could certainly be overcome. Mr. Cromwell carried the county with the Democrats solidly arrayed against him; this year the Democratic party is split up into three factions—the Machine, or "Nick" Muller's crowd, McGuire's forces, and the Independents. Besides these there are various sideshows. The importance of electing a Republican Senate next fall cannot easily be overestimated. It would be unfortunate to miss such an opportunity as the 1st District presents to gain a member from the enemy.

Referring to "The New-York Herald's" suggestion, its Rochester namesake declares that Governor Morton "would as soon think of jumping off the Brooklyn Bridge" as of calling the Legislature to Albany to deal with the liquor question. It advises a return to the old practice, now in vogue in Rochester, of not enforcing the Sunday law.

"The Binghamton Republican" also opposes an extra session of the Legislature for this purpose, declaring that "the Excise laws are no worse and no better than they have been for years, and an extra session of the Legislature would cause a senseless expense. The present complaint against the Excise laws are local, and caused by local efforts to enforce them. New-York City has clamored vigorously for self-government, and now realizes that she has got it and is at liberty to enjoy it."

Senator Elkins's observation that "there is not a breath of political air stirring" may be true in West Virginia, but it has no application to this State, and particularly to Northern New-York. Not in years has the political pot there boiled so lively. In some respects the activity is unprecedented. First, there was the battle royal between the Platt and Anti-Platt forces in Washington County, one of the most remarkable contests of the kind that was ever witnessed in the Republican politics of the State. It began in the winter and only terminated last month, when Baker and the Platt machine was overthrown. Then followed the movement against Senator Donaldson's renomination in the Saratoga district. This is still on and gaining new strength daily. Brackett's friends are confident of success, but a hot fight is inevitable. Next in order is ex-Speaker Malby's campaign for the Senate against Mr. Kilburn, a canvass that is stirring up things in St. Lawrence County from one end to the other. The IVth Judicial District Convention, which affects no less than ten Northern counties—Franklin, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Essex, Washington, Warren, Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton—must be included in this enumeration of contending elements. So must a score of other Senate, Assembly and judicial conflicts, too numerous to specify, but not so local in their effects as to be without significance in State matters. Finally, and this is by far the most comprehensive and important, is the "irrepressible conflict" in almost every town or election district there and throughout the State between the old, wornout, boss-ridden machine and the new forces that, with unalterable determination, are bent upon a complete reformation of the Republican State organization and its emancipation from the rule of a man who stole into power during the twilight of Republican leadership and has never sought to perpetuate his sway except by methods that belong to the lowest side of practical politics.

Besides Judge Williams and Judge Martin, whose names have already been mentioned, the candidacy of Judge Hardin, of Herkimer, is strongly urged for the Court of Appeals. Judge Hardin has been a justice of the Supreme Court for many years, sitting in the General Term, and has had extensive practical work as a circuit and appellate justice.

A novel contribution to the discussion of the proposed change in the State Committee is furnished by "The Poughkeepsie Eagle," which actually advocates a decrease in the size of the committee's membership—one member from each judicial district. Why not go the full length at once—one member from the entire State, and let that be Mr. Platt himself?

It will not surprise some Republican politicians if the next National Convention of the party should be held in St. Louis. To be sure, there is little in evidence to justify this expectation, for, as a matter of fact, the Missouri metropolis has given less expression to its desire on this point than Buffalo or Pittsburg, or half a dozen other cities. But a good deal of quiet work is going on, it is said, and the result will be seen when the proper time comes. The Republicans have never held a convention in St. Louis; Baltimore is as far South as they have ever gone. In view of the fact, however, that the Solid South has been broken at last, and that even such a Gibraltar of the Democracy as Missouri has been shaken to the foundations, it is felt that a National Convention in a Southern city would be productive of good results, suggesting as it would a healthy revival of Republicanism in Dixie. The Northwest was visited in 1892, when the convention was held in Minneapolis; naturally the feeling is now veering toward the Southwest. Chicago has had it five times; its rival would seem to be now in order, at least so argue those who want to see St. Louis favored. The San Francisco and Denver people appear to have abandoned all hope of getting it, and New-York does not want it any more than it ever did; not, as Mr. Depew seems to think, because of any lack in local pride, but because this great city prefers to see some new Western city benefited, as Minneapolis undoubtedly has been, and as any young, ambitious city cannot fail to be. A good deal is said in favor of a short campaign, but it is altogether probable that the convention will be held about the same time as usual; that is, late in May or early in June.

"D. Bennett Hill's famous words, 'I am a Democrat,'" says "The Syracuse Post," "have been dramatized by the chairman of the Kentucky Democratic Convention. He said no word, but took a big tumblerful of whiskey in plain sight of the audience."

Typographical Union No. 6 is strongly urged by its organ, "The Union Printer and American Craftsman," to go back into politics. There is a popular supposition that "Big Six" had never left the field of partisan controversy, at least for any considerable length of time.

Buffalo has decided to adopt the Myers voting machines in local elections.

"The Owego Gazette" accounts for the manifestation of anti-Platt strength in Tioga County by saying that those who signed the circular in favor of enlarging the State Committee indicate that there are "as many as twenty-two men in Tioga County for whom Mr. Platt has failed to find some kind of political job." This is rather rough on the Boss. Surely he has not had to buy every supporter in his own county. Is "The Gazette" cruel or careless?

# THE KAISER AS AN ACTOR.

## HE WILL ASSUME LEADING ROLES IN HISTORICAL PLAYS.

SOMETHING OTHER THAN AMUSEMENT, HOWEVER, IN HIS VISIT TO STOCKHOLM—DAMAGING REPORTS ABOUT THE KIEL CANAL—TOPICS IN BERLIN.

Berlin, July 7.—In his visit to Stockholm the Emperor is accompanied by Count von Eulenburg, German Ambassador to Vienna, who is his close confidant in matters pertaining to foreign affairs; Count von Goertz, Dr. Gussfeldt and Herr Kiderlin-Waechter. Among the others of his suite is a naval engineer, with whose assistance the Emperor is closely studying the newest types of warships. Count von Goertz has charge of the amusements which are provided on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, the special features of which are the dramatic performances given in the saloon of the yacht under the personal direction of the Kaiser, whose intention is to assume the leading rôles in pieces treating of Prussian history.

The Emperor had a long conference with the King yesterday, and afterward made a tour of the city, visiting the Northern Museum, accompanied by the Crown Prince. Later the Crown Prince and Crown Princess dined with the Emperor on board the Hohenzollern. The city was profusely decorated with flags and triumphal arches.

The attempt to force the retirement of Baron von Hammerstein from the management of the "Kreuz Zeitung" and the actions for libel brought by Dr. Von Boetticher against the Hamburger "Nachrichten" and the Berlin "Zukunft" are promising some rich revelations if high authorities do not speedily intervene. The conservative committee which was appointed to manage the affairs of the "Kreuz Zeitung" expected that Baron von Hammerstein would vacate the editorship of the paper on July 1, and the trouble appeared to be over. Suddenly the Baron announced that if he should be obliged to quit his post, he would go to Switzerland and there publish a pamphlet containing the full text of letters written to him by Baron von Manteuffel, making disrespectful criticisms upon the Emperor's public policy and attacks upon his private life. The letters bear dates covering the period when Baron von Manteuffel was an especial favorite of the Kaiser, and in them Manteuffel indulged in expansive confidences to Hammerstein concerning the Emperor's private acts, and freely expressed his views in regard to the Kaiser's public policy. The committee succumbed to this threat, and Hammerstein still remains in editorial command of the paper.

The Cologne "Gazette" deems it advisable to treat seriously the question raised by Russia as to Germany's exclusive right to levy tolls upon vessels passing through the Baltic Sea Canal, ignoring the historic points concerning the Czar's claims in Holstein. The paper argues that the law of nations distinguishes between the justice of tolls levied upon a natural maritime route like the Danish Sound and tolls levied upon an artificial waterway, constructed at great expense and wholly situated within the limits of a single State. The public is only feebly interested in the discussion of this question, but is actively concerned in the reports which are in circulation that the canal is destined to be a failure.

The "Vossische Zeitung" declares that if large merchant vessels cannot risk a passage of the canal, it will be wholly useless as a means of rapidly uniting the Baltic and North Sea fleets, as warships will not be able to pass through unless the canal is deepened and widened. In the mean time, the military value of the canal will be very small.

Mrs. William Walter Phelps, widow of the former United States Minister to Germany, and Miss Boardman are the guests of Mrs. Phelps's daughter, the Countess von Rottenburg.

## CAUSE OF TRADE DEPRESSION.

THE BIMETALLIC LEAGUE SAYS GREAT BRITAIN BLOCKS THE WAY TO INTERNATIONAL MONETARY REFORM.

London, July 7.—The Bimetallic League has issued a manifesto declaring that the depression in trade is due to the fall in prices. It says it is also noticeable that the transference of productive industry from the gold to the silver standard countries is menacing many of the chief manufactures here, yet Great Britain alone blocks the way to any international attempt to remonetize silver.

The manifesto asks the electors to give monetary reform the foremost place when they are deciding how to vote.

## RUSSIA INDORSES THE COUPONS.

IN CASE CHINA FAILS TO PAY THE INTEREST TO BONDHOLDERS THE CZAR'S TREASURY BECOMES RESPONSIBLE.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—An Imperial ukase relating to the Chinese loan has been issued. Regarding the guarantee given by Russia, the ukase says that in all cases, where the sums required for the payment of coupons as they fall due are not placed at the appointed time at the disposal of the banks which are charged with these payments, the said banks will be provided with the necessary resources at the charge of the Russian Government on the conditions that the Russian Minister of Finance has laid down. The ukase does not mention the redemption of the loan or any provision that a further loan will not be issued before January 1, 1896.

London, July 7.—"The Standard" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris saying that Russia will take £6,000,000 and Paris £10,000,000 of the Chinese loan. The issue price will be between 98½ and 99. The loan will probably be issued July 19. It is stated that a portion of Russia's allotment will be given to Holland, Belgium and Switzerland.

"The Times" has a St. Petersburg dispatch, which it will publish to-morrow, stating that the loan is redeemable in thirty-six years. China undertakes not to convert or redeem it before the expiration of the term. She also undertakes not to issue or permit the issue of any other gold loan guaranteed by China before January 15, 1896.

The dispatch adds that the imperial ukase relating to the loan contains the following:

Russia remains true to her civilizing mission in the East. By her present moral and practical co-operation in extracting her great Eastern neighbor from financial difficulty, she consciously and disinterestedly fulfils the historical task set before her. This must leave traces on the favorable and inevitable increasing development of our relations with our Eastern neighbor.

## A PROGRESSIST CABINET FOR SERVIA.

Belgrade, July 7.—M. Novakovitch has formed a Progressist Cabinet for Servia. In addition to the office of Prime Minister, he will hold the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

## KING OSCAR ENTERTAINS THE KAISER.

Stockholm, July 7.—King Oscar, accompanied by Emperor William, to-day went by train to Castle Dripsholm. The train in which they travelled was the first to pass over the new railway to the Castle. The royal party included the Crown Prince and Crown Princess, Prince Carl and Prince Eugen. This evening King Oscar gave a dinner at Drottningholm Castle in honor of his imperial guest. Emperor William was in the best of spirits.

## THE ROMAN MARRIAGE OF AOSTA.

Rome, July 7.—The marriage of the Duke of Aosta, a nephew of King Humbert, and Princess Hélène d'Orleans was solemnly registered at the Quirinal at 3 o'clock this afternoon. King Humbert, the Duke of Aosta, Queen Margherita and the royal Princes, nephews of the King, signed the register. The act of marriage was then read in Latin and Italian, after which delegates from both houses of Parliament, the high state officials and the ladies of the Court were presented to Princess Hélène. In the evening a grand banquet in honor of the bride and groom was given at the Quirinal.

## *SHE HAS RESIGNED FROM THE CHURCH*

DR. ALICE B. CAMPBELL, OF BROOKLYN, HAD SOME SHARP CORRESPONDENCE WITH HER PASTOR—SHE OBJECTS TO "TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION."

Dr. Alice B. Campbell, of No. 114 South Third-st., Brooklyn, has resigned from the membership of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, in South Fifth-st., near Driggs-ave. The facts in the case were made public yesterday. Before taking the step Dr. Campbell started a small revolution among the congregation. The foundation for the revolution was "taxation without representation." Dr. Campbell's declaration of independence was set forth in the following letter to the pastor of the church, the Rev. W. D. Thompson, written April 22 last:

Dear Mr. Thompson: I trust I am not out of order in requesting you to write the following sentence under my name in the church book:

"Membership withdrawn, because unwilling to remain longer in an organization that sanctions 'taxation without representation.'"

This is not a hasty step, as you well know, deferred for various reasons, chief one, on your account.

I feel sure now that you will clearly understand and, possibly, sustain me.

It may be an impolitic move, considering the advanced stage of the suffrage question, or it may be just what is needed to arouse serious thought. Self-respect takes precedent of either motives. Sincerely yours, ALICE B. CAMPBELL.

To this Mr. Thompson made the following reply:

Dear Dr. Campbell—If you had made me aware of the intention to take the action communicated to me in yours of April 22, I should have done my utmost to dissuade you for many reasons, and chiefly in the interest of the ideas which you wish to see prevail. But any word of mine now would be ex-post facto, and therefore useless.

I will, though with much regret, paste the sentence in your own handwriting against your name in the church record.

I would not like to leave it so that any future historian examining the dusty records of the past might think that the comment was mine. I remain, dear Dr. Campbell, yours very sincerely, WILLIAM D. THOMPSON.

No. 832 Driggs-ave., April 26, 1895.

The scheme of pasting Dr. Campbell's own handwriting on the record by Pastor Thompson brought forth some vigorous comments in this letter:

Dear Dr. Thompson: Your adroit management of my written slip—for self-protective purposes—was a favor I would have requested had I dared hope it could be granted. Not only for placing you high and dry above suspicion of complicity, but for securing to myself the sole and undivided credit in the right-about-face movement I have inaugurated against dominant stupidity and maladministration in the church.

If the signs of the times are not widely misleading, the future historian to whom you refer, if he be worthy to live in the then regenerated atmosphere, will not wonder at the now limited effectiveness of the Church, as he notes the reticence, indifference and timidity—leaving out violent opposition of the majority—of its representatives toward the most vital question of the present day. Sincerely yours, ALICE B. CAMPBELL.

Since the correspondence between Dr. Campbell and Pastor Thompson the women of the church, who are a large majority of the members, have begun to assert themselves more decidedly. The views of Dr. Campbell on church government are held by many, who believe that it is now time for them to have a voice in the management, as the greater share of the church work is performed by them.

Dr. Campbell, when seen by a reporter, said she had been a member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church for over twenty-seven years, and all that time had felt like opposing the principles on which the church is managed. Women compose the majority of its membership, but are not allowed to sit on its governing boards. Dr. Campbell was the first woman physician to practice in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, having been graduated from the Woman's Medical College in New-York in 1867. At the commencement exercises of her class Horace Greeley and Henry Ward Beecher spoke.

## *THE TRIBUNE BY SPECIAL TRAINS.*

CAMPERS AND SOJOURNERS IN THE NORTHERN WILDERNESS GET THEIR SUNDAY FAVORITE PAPER EARLY IN THE DAY.

Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y., July 7 (Special).—The people of this region were supplied with The Sunday Tribune and other New-York papers, to-day, by special railroad train from Saratoga and special wagon from North Creek. The enterprise of the metropolitan newspaper is wonderful. A messenger was sent on down to the camps on Raquette Lake.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 7 (Special).—The newspaper train of The New-York Tribune and associated papers arrived at Saratoga and Lake George today about half an hour late. Lake George hotels were supplied by Frederick Gilchrist, who is the special representative this year of all the metropolitan papers, and who runs a special steam yacht to every hotel on the lake not reached by the regular boat. The train from Albany to the lake and the special boat are paid for by a syndicate of New-York newspapers organized by The Tribune. It is a curious fact that various papers in Albany and Troy, to whose proprietors the privileges of the train were offered upon the payment of a share of the expenses, said offer having been declined, are smuggled on the train every Sunday. They are, of course, ingloriously thrown off upon discovery.

Burlington, Vt., July 7 (Special).—Captain George Rushlow brought the last edition of The Tribune and other New-York Sunday papers to this city to-day, by special yacht from across the lake, arriving at 2:55 p. m.

Saranac Lake, July 7 (Special).—The Sunday Tribune was delivered to all parts of the Northern Adirondacks to-day by special railroad train. The Tribune is very popular, both among numerous guests and the residents of this region. No other journal in the State has done more to promote summer travel to the health-giving and invigorating camps and hotels of the Adirondacks.

Hotel Kaaterskill, N. Y., July 7 (Special).—The Tribune's special car left Weehawken this morning at 3:40 o'clock, over the West Shore Railroad, bound for the mountains under the supervision of William Winter, jr., and a corps of assistants. The train arrived at Kingston, the gateway to the Catskills, at 6:43, when a change was made to the Ulster and Delaware all-rail route to Kaaterskill. The car arrived at Phoenicia at 7:17 o'clock, when The Tribune was sent to the Tremper House, Pine Hill and Shandaken. The train reached Hunter at 7:58, where fast horses were in waiting to go to Windham and Lexington. Papers were thrown off at Tannersville for Elk Park, Ontario Park, Haines Corners and the Laurel House. The guests of the Hotel Kaaterskill were surprised when the paper was placed on the newsstand at 8:23 o'clock. They took advantage of the enterprise of The Tribune and a large number were reading their favorite paper before and at the breakfast-table.

The train will run every Sunday to accommodate The Tribune readers in the mountains this summer.

## *MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT.*

FULTON R. GORDON AND MISS HART AROUSED THE MINISTER FROM HIS BED.

Ellicott City, Md., July 7.—Miss Cora Adele Hart was married to Fulton R. Gordon in the parlor of the Howard House at 12:30 this morning. The Rev. E. L. Ide, pastor of Bethel Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Baltimore, who happened to be a guest of the hotel, was aroused and performed the ceremony.

Mr. Gordon explained that Miss Hart and he had been engaged for many months, but owing to objections to the union by the parents of Miss Hart the wedding had been postponed from time to time, until they determined to wait no longer. Yesterday he telegraphed the clerk of the Howard County Circuit Court to issue the marriage license and meet the couple at the evening train, but they missed that train and did not arrive here until 12:15 this morning. The license was ready. The party proceeded to the Howard House, awoke the minister, and the marriage ceremony was quickly performed.

## *THE BRITISH POLITICAL OUTLOOK.*

CONSERVATIVES LIKELY TO WIN.

From The Sunday Advertiser.

With the dissolution of Parliament, which has been fixed for to-morrow, Great Britain will be thrown into political ferment from John o' Groat's House to Land's End for the next few weeks. The political struggle that will ensue will be watched with great interest both in Europe and America. At this distance and at this stage of the contest it looks as if the Conservative party had decidedly the best of the situation.

THE INCOMING PREMIER'S POLICY.

From The Philadelphia Record.

With all its plausible phrasing, the policy of the new Ministry smacks very emphatically of an intensely paternal idea of government. Lord Salisbury has no share in or sympathy with the measures of the Gladstone wing of the Liberal party.

THE NEW MINISTRY A FAMILY AFFAIR.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

The new Conservative Ministry is to be an uncommonly fine family affair. Yet—for men who will hunt place and be envious of those who get it—the nepotism of the Whig-Tory coalition Ministry will prove in the long run one cause of its undoing.

ABOLITION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The subject on which "the Liberals must concentrate," he (Lord Rosebery) tells England, is "the House of Lords question." He says he intends to fight on that issue in the coming canvass. England originated the two-branch Legislature, which prevails in all the prominent nations of the world today which have representative government. This system will be retained, and until some scheme more practical than any yet mentioned is brought forward the existing second chamber will stand in its present shape.

## *HOW THE REAL DEMOCRATS APPRECIATE THEIR PRESIDENT.*

Thistle in New-York Morning Journal.

Read Cleveland's letter addressed to Tammany. It's given me the blues; I've got the horrors. Just think of this:

"Our danger is found in the recklessness of selfishness and in insidious appeals to popular passion and thoughtlessness.

"Nothing but the same patriotic steadfastness and adherence to principle which led to their success will now shield our Government from disaster and preserve our National glory and prosperity."

Isn't that awful? See, that isn't about something that has happened, but it's about the future. What in the world is he hinting at? Why, it's as bad as the "Black Crook," where they say: "There's blood on the moon; our Queen's in danger!" Who is after us, anyhow? Who has designs on us? I see the "Journal" thinks, editorially, that it's his liver. It can't be that. He's hatching something. Getting us ready or else putting out a feeler to see how much we can stand. May be he contemplates writing a letter declining to run for the Presidency again. That will be awful news, but every Democrat is steeled up to the point and would bear it—only because he would have to, but he'll bear it. His letter was so mournful. Now, take Hill, Flower, Campbell and the letter-writers and speakers; while they all dealt more or less in black crepe, it was done in a snappy way; didn't get you down and play the Dead March from "Saul," or anything like that. Maybe the fish are not biting at Buzzard's Bay as they used to. The "old man" ought to be cheered up. He ought to send for some of that Washington malaria.

# TO INVESTIGATE TAMSEN.

## THE GRAND JURY BEGINS ITS WORK TODAY.

IT IS SAID THAT THE SHERIFF IS CONSIDERING THE NAME OF LOUIS MUNZIGER AS RAABE'S SUCCESSOR—THE FUGITIVES STILL AT LARGE.

Nothing was heard yesterday from the runaway postoffice thieves who got away from Sheriff Tamsen's barber-warden and his German keepers on Thursday, and when the July Grand Jury meets this morning in the Criminal Court Building, and is called upon to investigate the escape, it is not probable that the Sheriff will be in possession of a single clew, worth following, as to where his former prisoners are.

Acting District-Attorney John F. McIntyre was at work yesterday getting ready for the Grand Jury, which will meet in Part I of the Court of General Sessions at 11 a. m. to-day. Recorder Goff will charge the Grand Jury, and will probably order indictments against all concerned in the escape, after carefully instructing that body as to the duties and responsibilities of the officials who have been found faithless, incompetent.

It was understood yesterday that at least four persons holding official connection with Ludlow Street Jail at the time of the escape will be indicted. These are Tamsen, the Sheriff; Raabe, the ex-Warden, and Schneer and Schoen, the ex-keepers.

The Sheriff got around to the jail before 10 a. m. yesterday and remained there most of the day. He was investigating, he said. When a bevy of reporters surrounded him as he was leaving the jail he said he was "dry."

Sheriff Tamsen has not yet settled on a new Warden for Ludlow Street Jail to take the place of the tailor, Raabe, who was removed on Saturday by Tamsen for "disobedience of orders." A report was circulated yesterday that Tamsen means to try an out-and-out Tammany man for this responsible place, and give it to Louis Munzinger, one of John C. Sheehan's hustling lieutenants in the old XIIIth Assembly District. Munzinger is treasurer of the Pequod Club, Mr. Sheehan's social organization in the XIIIth, and as a witness before the Lexow Committee last fall refused to tell Mr. Goff what sums of money had been raised by the club during the year, or who the contributors were. Munzinger would doubtless make a first-class Warden from the Tammany-Tamsen standpoint. Other names mentioned are those of William F. Grote, State Democracy leader of the old VIth Assembly District, and William Von Trustern, of the German-American Reform Union. Both were talked of for the office before Tamsen decided to appoint his barber to the wardenship.

Under-Sheriff Henry H. Sherman, who is the acting warden of the jail, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon:

"There is actually no news whatever. We expect some later. Our expectations may not be realized, but as the unexpected is what generally happens, the vanished prisoners may be brought back sooner than they or we expect."

When asked if he had taken any additional precautions for the future safe custody of prisoners, whether committed by the Federal or State courts, Mr. Sherman said:

"In my brief but checkered career of only about twenty-four hours as a warden I have made as thorough an examination of the prison as time would permit, with a view of ascertaining, as nearly as possible, any existing defects in construction or administration. The available force of seven keepers, who have charge of the remaining nineteen prisoners, has been carefully reorganized. The keepers in charge of that part of the prison in which cells are situated are now locked into the hall or corridor, which they cannot leave till the outer keeper or doorman turns the key for them. Communication with the keeper of the lower hall is had by means of an electric bell. Ingress and egress are now difficult, and there seems to be no danger of the escape of other prisoners or the overpowering of the keepers.

"Civil and criminal prisoners who have been committed by the United States courts have been systematically separated. All criminal prisoners have been prohibited from becoming boarders. The keys of the main entrance to the prison are now kept in an iron safe, instead of being carried in hand or pocket, as formerly. I have, so far as possible, examined every nook and corner of the jail. I could suggest several improvements, but money would be necessary to carry them out, and you know that all the money now available to the present administration of Ludlow Street Jail is the merest driblet left by the old régime."

## HE PREDICTED THEIR ESCAPE.

MARECHAL, THE COFFEE MAN, TOLD JERSEY CITY AUTHORITIES HOW THE POSTOFFICE THIEVES RAN THINGS IN LUDLOW-ST. JAIL.

Ernest V. Marechal, who calls himself an Austrian count, became acquainted with the postoffice robbers Killoran, Russell and Allen while he was locked up in Ludlow Street Jail recently, and after his liberation he told some queer stories concerning the discipline of that institution. Marechal was engaged in the business of condensing coffee. The business did not bring the returns his partner desired, and litigation which followed resulted in the arrest of Marechal and his imprisonment in the Hudson County (N. J.) Jail from December 10 to January 17 last. Soon after being released he went to New-York, and was then arrested and sent to Ludlow Street Jail. He was in this place when the postoffice robbers were arrested. After being released from there he returned to Jersey City and became connected with the law office of ex-Judge William T. Hoffman. The business of this office brought him in daily contact with the keepers of the county jail, and one day, about two weeks before Killoran, Allen and Russell escaped, Marechal declared that he expected the three postoffice men would soon escape. He spoke of the abundant supply of money they had while he was in jail with them, and referred to their changes of wearing apparel and the use they made of the barber to prevent their identification.

Marechal intimated that he knew enough of the plans of the thieves to feel certain that they had perfected a plan to escape. The keeper who heard his remarks thought nothing of them until he learned that Marechal's predictions had been correct and that the three men were free. Marechal spo