MR. QUIGG'S RULING.

FURTHER IN REGARD TO HIS INSTRUCTIONS TO THE REPUBLICAN ELECTION DISTRICT OFFICERS ABOUT THE ENROLMENT.

President Lemuel E. Quigg of the Republican County Committee yesterday gave out the following interview in regard to his instructions of last Friday evening to the Republican enrolling officers at the great meeting at Durland's Riding Academy:

"No distortion of the instructions that were given last Friday night to the enrolling officers could obscure the fact that a general invitation is extended by the Republican organization to every voter in New-York who supported McKinley and Hobart last November and who intends to support the Republican ticket next November, to come into the Republican organization, to make himself a part of it, to participate in its primaries and to exercise within it every right that anybody has. The Committee on Organization will see to it that any misconduct, whether it is the result of negligence or design, on the part of any of the enrolling officers on Tuesday night, by which this right of enrolment is denied, fails of its effect. The committee invites all persons who may be aggrieved to send their complaints to the president of the County Committee. Every complaint will be investigated and every substantial wrong will be righted.

"As to the ruling about which so much is being said, it is based solely on the fact that the Citizens Union has declared its purpose to nominate a third ticket independently of the Republicans, without consultation and in advance of the meeting of the Republican convention. If the Citizens Union had held to the position that was so carefully maintained by the Committee of Seventy three years ago, no such ruling would have been made or thought of. That committee was simply a body of independent citizens, striving to unite all the various elements which were opposed to Tammany, but not especially in sympathy with one another. The Citizens Union, however, has constituted itself, against much protest and warning, a separate and distinct political party. Its members have done this, well knowing that the only possible result of their course is to increase the chances of a Tammany victory. The Republican party, on the other hand, wants a union, is working to bring about a union, and still hopes that a union may be accomplished.

"It is willing to confer at any time with the Citizens or any other organization opposed to the policy of Tammany Hall. It cannot abandon its character as a National party, nor shut its eyes to the effect on National issues of a Tammany victory, but it can satisfy in the character of its candidates the just demands of any citizens to whom the good government of New-York City is a prime consideration.

"If the Citizens Union persists in its declared purpose to fight the Republican party, simply because it is a party, we shall expect the Republicans who have connected themselves with it to declare against it and to present it in the true light as the ally of Tammany and the enemy of every cause which a good citizen should hold dear. If, on the other hand, it will abandon its third-ticket idea and abandon the effort to force the nomination of a particular individual, and seek with us to fix upon that platform and those candidacies which promise to bring about the completest possible union of the anti-Tammany voters, we shall welcome its assistance, accept its friendship and extend to it our cordial co-operation. The first step in this sound and patriotic course is the rescinding by its Committee on Organization of the Potts resolution declaring the Union's purpose to put a third ticket in the field. While that resolution remains in force the Republican party can make no distinction between a member of Tammany Hall and a member of the Citizens Union. They are equally hostile and equally out of place in the Republican organization, and the attempt on the part of either to vote at our primaries is a penal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment."

SENATOR PLATT IN TOWN.

Senator Platt came over from Washington yesterday afternoon, reaching the Fifth Avenue Hotel a little after 5 p. m. He said that he was here to attend only to business of his express company, and as soon as that was concluded he would return to Washington, probably to-day.

Mr. Platt expressed the belief that the Tariff bill would pass the Senate by July 15, and that it would receive the concurrence of the House of Representatives and the signature of the President before August 1.

As to the appointment of Republican Federal officers in this port, the Senator was of the opinion that they would have their commissions and be ready to administer the new Tariff law by the time of its enactment. He adhered to his previously expressed belief that the list already printed in The Tribune, with George R. Bidwell for Collector of the Port, Silas C. Croft for Surveyor, Wilbur F. Wakeman for Appraiser and the others named for prominent places, would be found the correct thing when President McKinley transmitted it to the Senate.

Mr. Platt evidently took no stock in the recent reports from Washington and elsewhere that Congressman James S. Sherman, of Utica, might be made Collector instead of Mr. Bidwell. "Rumors of that sort should not be taken seriously," said the Senator.

Mr. Platt had an interview with President Quigg of the County Committee, and afterward said that he thought the young Congressman was filling his new place admirably. Mr. Platt, before retiring, also saw Postmaster Van Cott, Frederick S. Gibbs, William A. Sutherland, of Rochester; ex-Senator Eugene O'Connor, of Binghamton, and other well-known Republican leaders of the city and State.

OHIO DEMOCRATS FOR SILVER.

TO HOLD THEIR STATE CONVENTION THIS WEEK—A FIELD OF CANDIDATES.

Columbus, June 27.—Although the Democratic State Convention does not meet till Wednesday, a half-dozen of the candidates for nomination for Governor opened their headquarters here to-day. The delegates will meet by Congress districts Tuesday afternoon, and the committees Tuesday night, and most of the preliminary work will be done to-morrow night. There will be no indorsement of any candidate for United States Senator, but all aspirants for that honor will participate in the proceedings, especially in the district meetings of Tuesday and the contest preceding these meetings.

While John R. McLean is recognized as a candidate for Senator, his friends say he does not want a resolution of indorsement. Mr. McLean has told his friends that he sees no reason for the Democrats following the practice of the Republicans in indorsing at the State Convention a candidate for Senator, when such selection is vested in the Legislature. The McLean men are aggressive only to the extent of seeing that no one else is indorsed. They want no indorsement resolution as an annex to the platform. It is announced that Mr. McLean will not attend the convention, but telegrams will be sent to Cincinnati to-morrow requesting his presence. Owing to the McLean men having a large majority of the delegates, there will be no contest for the campaign chairmanship or the control of the State Committee. It is understood that Daniel McConville will be chairman of the State Executive Committee again.

As there are no Democrats holding State offices in Ohio, a complete new ticket is to be nominated, and there are more candidates than ever before. Among the candidates for the nomination for Governor are Robert T. Hough, Paul J. Sorg, D. D. Donovan, R. A. Smalley, J. M. Van Meter, S. M. Hunter, A. W. Patrick, John C. Welty, Horace L. Chapman, A. W. Thurman, J. J. Lentz, Conway P. Noble, John W. Winn, E. B. Finley, James Kilbourne, F. C. Layton, F. M. Merriott, John G. Reeves, Henry T. Niles and Frank Southard.

The list of candidates for other places is correspondingly large and the convention probably will be balloting until late Wednesday night for the minor nominations.

It is believed that R. T. Hough, of Hillsboro, will be named for Governor after the first ballot. Hough is one of the radical free silver men. He resigned as Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Department because of his opposition to the financial policy of the Administration. He owed that appointment to Senator Brice, but he is now for McLean for Senator. As the convention will be strongly for free silver, there will be no contest over the platform except on the indorsement of the Chicago platform as a whole. Some want only a declaration for free silver in order to avoid the indorsement of what are termed "anarchistic planks" in the Chicago platform. Among the candidates for Governor who are already here, with headquarters open, are Hough, Welty, Lentz, Thurman and Chapman.

A RUNAWAY SCATTERS CYCLISTS.

Many bicyclists might have been seriously injured by a runaway horse in Eighth-ave. last night and not a policeman and the driver of the wagon to which the animal was attached shown rare presence of mind. The driver was Morris Cohen, of No. 267 Seventh-ave., but the name of the courageous officer is not known. Cohen was going downtown, and was in Eighth-ave., near Forty-seventh-st., when the explosion of a big firecracker caused his horse to run away. The avenue was alive with bicyclists at the time. When he saw that the horse had become unmanageable, Cohen kept a tight hold on the reins, and at the same time shouted a warning to those ahead of him. His cries of alarm were heard by hundreds of cyclers, who spurted out of the way of the frightened animal. W. Celestin, a Frenchman, who was on a wheel, however, was not so fortunate. He tried to dismount quickly when he heard Cohen shout, and in doing so he fell heavily, sustaining a compound fracture of the right ankle. In the mean time the policeman on duty at Forty-fifth-st. and Eighth-ave. caught sight of the runaway horse, and succeeded in stopping the animal by grasping it by the bridle.

A DEBT OWED TO THE QUEEN.

HOW SHE AND PRINCE ALBERT AVERTED WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES IN THE TROUBLOUS DAYS OF '61.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In this week of jubilee, so universal among loyal Englishmen and so creditable to them, we who love our own Republic ought to tell our children and grandchildren of the debt we owe to the good British Queen.

It will be impossible for those who were not in it and of it to comprehend the peril of our country during the fortnight following November 17, 1861. The Rebellion had developed its gigantic proportions—our Army had been driven panic-stricken from the field of Bull Run. A great political party was proclaiming in Congress and everywhere that the Rebellion could not be put down. Leading English statesmen and journals were gleefully awaiting the hour, which "The London Times" said was close at hand, when "the forcible subjugation of the South should prove a hopeless task!" And even Mr. Gladstone (Neque semper arcum tendit Apollo) declared that "Jefferson Davis has made of the South a nation, and separation is as certain as any event, yet future and contingent, can be." Great Britain was pressing France to join her in a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and we had not a half-score of influential friends in the "Great British Empire."

And many Americans seemed to have lost their heads when, on that November 17, the San Jacinto steamed into Hampton Roads and Captain Wilkes telegraphed Secretary Welles that he had taken Mason and Slidell, the Confederate envoys, out of the British steamship Trent on the high seas and held them as prisoners on his vessel, the Secretary wired Captain Wilkes that his "conduct had the emphatic approval of the Navy Department," and the House of Representatives voted Wilkes the thanks of Congress in a resolution advocated by Vallandigham and every traitor from the loyal States in that body.

The news reached Liverpool and produced an explosion of British wrath throughout the Empire. Public meetings were held, in which and in the press the British lion roared tremendously that we must humble ourselves in the dust, give up the envoys, degrade the officers of the San Jacinto and, in the language of "The Morning Chronicle," "Congress must sit down, like ancient Pistol, to eat the leek it had insultingly brandished in British faces." Great Britain had no wish that we should accede to her demands for the surrender of our prisoners. She wanted war and, with war, the destruction of our Republic. She called all her warlike resources into activity and her whole Empire resounded with the clamor of preparation. Orders were sent to all her colonies, to her squadrons in every sea, to make ready to crush us in a single combined attack the moment they were advised that we would not accede to her demands within the short week which she allowed for their consideration.

Our refusal was assumed as a foregone conclusion. The demand was formulated by Earl Russell, who had both the ability and the will to present it in a form so insulting that we could not yield to it without National humiliation, which would cause a revolution in the loyal States and force the Republic into one foreign and two civil wars, and thus insure its inevitable destruction.

The Queen of Great Britain had impressed upon her Ministers her royal will that she must be consulted and her assent be secured before any act of National importance was finally done. And she, like a dutiful wife, was accustomed to consult and be influenced by that noble Prince Consort who was so worthy of her love and of the confidence of the British people. No Minister of the Crown cared to take the risk of making such a demand as Earl Russell had framed in the Queen's name without her knowledge. Accordingly, while the preparations for war were pressed forward, a messenger from Downing Street carried the dispatch to the Queen to procure her signature to it before it was sent by a swift steamer to Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, to be read to Secretary Seward and complied with in seven days, with the alternative of war.

At this time the Prince Consort lay stricken with the disease which a few weeks later terminated his noble career. His nurse was the Queen of Great Britain, and she, wearied by her work, was absent, driving in her carriage, when the messenger arrived. The dispatch fell into the hands of Prince Albert, and he, with that excellent judgment which usually characterized his acts, promptly comprehended what it was and what it ought to be. With fingers which held the pen for the last time and weak in muscular strength, but directed by a mind always clear, calm and statesmanlike, he erased and inserted, changed and modified the document until it lost every trace of insult and passion and was transformed into a dispatch which might properly be sent by one great nation to another of the same blood, and complied with by that other without humiliation or any sacrifice of its dignity. It was the dispatch of Prince Albert, and not that of Earl Russell, that was approved by the Queen on her return from her drive, and which Lord Lyons, a true friend of the North, was able to deliver to Mr. Seward without irritation or any widening of the breach between the two nations. Between them they arranged for the surrender of the envoys at a place and in a manner which neither magnified their mission nor attracted the attention of the American press or people.

Some impression of the tone of Earl Russell's dispatch before its modification may be gathered from a second dispatch from the Earl to Lord Lyons, written on the same day, which was not submitted to the Queen. "Should Mr. Seward ask for delay," wrote the Earl, "you will consent to a delay not exceeding seven days. If, at the end of that time, no answer is given, or if any other answer is given except that of compliance with the demands of Her Majesty's Government, Your Lordship is instructed to leave Washington with all the members of your legation and to repair immediately to London. . . . You will also communicate Mr. Seward's answer to Vice-Admiral Milne (of the British Atlantic Squadron) and to the Governors of Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, Jamaica, Bermuda and such other of Her Majesty's possessions as may be within your reach." No doubt the earlier and more important dispatch was in similar dictatorial language and temper.

The friendly co-operation of Lord Lyons enabled Mr. Seward to surrender the prisoners and to demonstrate by one of the most powerful dispatches to be found in the records of diplomacy that the act of Captain Wilkes was wholly unauthorized and that we could not refuse to surrender the prisoners without reversing the established policy of the Government. Instead of provoking the loyal States to revolution, as our enemies, native and foreign, hoped, it satisfied them so thoroughly that it met with universal approval. When a portion of the British press attributed the surrender to cowardice or fear they were laughed at and only escaped the ridicule of provoking a tempest in a teapot by their subsequent silence.

The surrender of the rebel envoys was not made in one of our great harbors to the flagship of a British vice-admiral, with thunder of cannon and the Stars and Stripes on our ship at half-mast, in token of humble submission! It was made from a tug in the cold of a winter morning in a cove on the south shore of Cape Cod, where they ceased to be heroes and martyrs and, as Mr. Seward predicted, subsided into an insignificance from which they never emerged. The "good Prince" had, in the mean time, passed to his reward, beyond the river. But our Republic survived all its enemies. And it still lives, restored, purified, with the prospect of permanent life—the hope of mankind and the home of free men. And as long as it exists it will bear upon its records, high among the names of those who have contributed to its perpetuity—who were its friends in the hour of its supreme peril, the names of the best of British sovereigns and her consort and counsellor—of Victoria, then Queen and now Empress, and of Prince Albert, a wiser statesman than Earl Russell, a truer prophet than Mr. Gladstone and a better friend than any Englishman.

L. E. CHITTENDEN.

New-York, June 21, 1897.

A PASTOR'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF DR. SAMUEL G. BUCKINGHAM AS A MINISTER IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Springfield, Mass., June 27.—The fiftieth anniversary of the installation of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Giles Buckingham, pastor emeritus of the South Congregational Church, of this city, was observed to-day by the pastor and members of the church. In the morning the Rev. Dr. Philip S. Moxom preached a special sermon appropriate to the golden jubilee of Dr. Buckingham, and at the communion service in the afternoon a letter from the deacons of the church to Dr. Buckingham, dwelling on his connection with the church and expressing in the tenderest terms their love and admiration for him, was read.

Dr. Buckingham is the oldest pastor in this city or vicinity. He comes of a well-known Connecticut family, and was born in Lebanon, in that State, November 18, 1812. He was graduated from Yale in 1832 and from Yale Theological Seminary in 1836, and the following year was installed as pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Millbury, Mass., where he served for over ten years. In 1847 he accepted a call to the South Church, in this city, with which he has been connected ever since.

AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE OF ORCHIDS.

East Orange, June 27 (Special).—Dr. J. M. W. Kitchen, a well-known physician of East Orange and an enthusiastic cultivator of orchids, has just secured nearly the entire collection of orchids formerly owned by the Pitcher & Manda Company, of Short Hills. This company some time ago went into the hands of a receiver. Dr. Kitchen made the receiver an offer for the larger part of the collection, and it was accepted. Subsequently the balance of the stock was sold at auction, and Dr. Kitchen secured most of it. His purchases amount to about six thousand specimens of over five hundred different varieties, and these, added to Dr. Kitchen's already large collection, make the gathering the largest and most interesting in the country, and one that fairly rivals the greatest of the foreign collections. All the specimens have been removed from Short Hills, and are now in Dr. Kitchen's greenhouses, in Prospect-st., East Orange.

EARLY FRESH AIR CHILDREN.

THEY ARE BRACED UP BY AN OUTING NOW FOR HOT WEATHER LATER ON.

Although the season for the sending away of fresh air children has really only just begun, The Tribune Fresh Air Fund completed last week with a great deal of work accomplished. Not only were a large number of children sent away to the country, but also several of the regular homes were opened for the summer. Altogether, the week was decidedly successful. It was hot, too, and the escape to the coolness of the country was a godsend to many of the little "fresh airs."

It is sometimes thought that the children who go away in June do not receive so much benefit from their outing as the supposedly more fortunate ones who are sent out when the summer is at its hottest. But this is far from true. It often happens that two weeks of fresh air in June come just in the nick of time, and are the means of saving a life, when a few weeks more of the city heat would be fatal to the little sufferer. In other cases it braces the child up, so that, healthy and rosy from long hours in the open air, he can defy the city to do its worst.

The parties which went out last week were crowded with little boys and girls who were of just this sort. Pale and thin and demure, seemingly with no life left in them, they appeared to be literally on the edge between life and death. Some of these poor children could profitably spend several months in the country in simply drinking in the pure air, which would bring them back to a normal condition, and to which they are so unaccustomed. As a rule, the romping and rollicking do not come until the children have been in the woods and fields for a day or so. They must first get some life into their little bodies. Then, when this has been accomplished, the fun begins, and until the little people shoulder their bundles and march home again there is trouble galore.

The parties which went out last week were not many in number, but almost all were large. On Friday an immense troop of children was sent out to the Ashford Hill Retreat, near Ardsley, N. Y. This is one of the most charming spots to which the Fresh Air Fund sends its children. The scenery is beautiful, the air is rich and bracing, and the region all about is the purest country. The hills are covered with thick woods, and the home itself is on the top of a hill. It belongs to the Church of the Holy Communion, of New-York, and is given, rent free, to The Tribune Fresh Air Fund, which now has the management of it. One of the cottages, however, is reserved for occupancy by those who come from or are sent by this church to the country for their outing.

The routine for the children at the home is carefully arranged, and never becomes monotonous. Although all is run on system, the machine part of it is never noticed, and the two weeks are simply one glorious, fleeting glimpse of Paradise to the little guests from the city. It is hard to realize what it means to them until one bestirs himself, looks into their condition at home, and then notes the contrast. It is a sorry one in most cases. There was one child in this party to Ashford Hill whose father had been out of work for many months, although a steady man. The family had become reduced to extreme penury, and at the time they were discovered had not a single cent. They were literally starving. All of them were weak, and the eldest child, a girl, was far gone. She had fainted. The girl was revived, and she has been sent to Ashford Hill. Many are the cases of distress almost as dire as this, and this is the class of people which the Fresh Air Fund reaches.

A small band of fifteen girls was sent off to Fairfield, Conn., on Saturday. The home here is delightfully restful and serene, and especially good for sickly children. It is called Elm Cottage, and fittingly so. The immense, drooping elms all about shade the house well. Toward the south Long Island Sound furnishes a safe and convenient place for a daily bath. Nearer by are the meadows and pastures which make this part of Connecticut so beautiful. Everything, even the atmosphere, is so infinitely peaceful and quiet that one can almost see the sick little sufferers grow strong and gain color under one's eyes. Elm Cottage is supported by an organization of warm-hearted Fairfield people, who have combined especially for this purpose. The officers are the Rev. Dr. F. S. Child, president; Dr. W. H. Donaldson, vice-president, and A. E. Rowland, secretary and treasurer. Dr. Donaldson also performs the duties of visiting physician. A committee of two women is appointed for each party of children that goes to the home, and it is their duty to visit the cottage twice a day, and see that everything runs smoothly.

An interesting conversation took place the other day between some boys going to the country and an interested observer. The boys furnished the information and the interested observer gathered in enlightenment. He placed himself in the midst of a circle and put the question to a youngster with tousled hair:

"Were you ever in the country?"

"No."

"Well, what do you think it's like?"

He thought a minute. Then another broke in:

"Aw, he don' know—I kin tell yer!"

"Well?"

"Coney Island!" And a broad grin of triumph overspread his face.

"Well, you're close." Then he turned to the little chap with the tousled hair again. The little fellow looked up, and, with a sweeping gesture, said:

"A place where yer kin eat dinner!"

It was pitiful enough. The poor little fellow had probably never eaten a good dinner in his life.

Then the comic part came in. A dark, curly haired boy, with eyes fairly popping out of his head at the thought, said, in a mysterious whisper:

"S-a-y, it's a place all full o' woods, an' lots o' Injuns an' pigs runnin' around"——

At this point the interested observer fled precipitately.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. George W. Bostwick	$5 00
George H. Page	15 00
G. W. C., Albany	6 00
A. K. L.	5 00
George Blumenthal	30 00
D. M.	10 00
A. C.	50 00
Result of sale of pipe dolls by little Marion Price, Upper Lehigh, Penn.	3 00
"Lee & Parke"	50
Master Franklin Lindley Couch, Dalton, Mass.	25 00
"Gratitude"	2 00
W. T. B.	10 00
"In memory of Clare Louise"	25 00
J. G. M.	6 00
Thoughtful Circle of King's Daughters of Harrisburg, Penn., to be used "In His Name," per Eleanor B. Boyd, treasurer	5 00
Master Ralph R. Schrenkeisen, collected at a children's fair	1 13
The Phillips Mission, at No. 223 East Eighteenth-st., per Barbara Kos	5 00
Children's Day collection of the Sunday school of the Reformed Church of Mount Vernon, per H. M. Zabriskie, treasurer	32 42
"Friends"	3 00
Isaac Denby	25 00
Previously acknowledged	4,910 39
Total, June 26, 1897	$5,174 44

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE GIVES A BANQUET.

CLOSING INCIDENTS OF THE WEEK OF JUBILEE IN ENGLAND.

London, June 27.—The Duke of Cambridge gave a Jubilee banquet last evening at Gloucester House, Park Lane. Among the guests were the Prince of Wales, all the visiting royalties and the foreign representatives, including Whitelaw Reid, the Special Ambassador of the United States. No women were present.

At the same time the German Embassy gave a banquet and reception in honor of Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, and of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Among the guests were Ambassador Hay and Miss Hay, with the leading members of the German colony in London.

William Waldorf Astor will entertain the Colonial Premiers at Cliveden on Tuesday.

WILL CALL ON THE IRISH IN AMERICA.

ANGER IN IRELAND AT THE FAILURE TO RELEASE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Dublin, June 27.—A meeting convened to bring further pressure to bear upon the British Government to grant amnesty to the Irish political prisoners, now at Maryborough Jail, was held in Phoenix Park to-day. Considerable surprise was expressed that the Jubilee week had passed without the release which had been expected.

William Field, Parnellite member for St. Patrick's Division of Dublin, in the course of a fiery speech, said:

"It is useless to look further to the British Government. We will call upon the voices, and perhaps the arms, of our countrymen in America."

THE BROOKLYN SAILS WESTWARD.

Portsmouth, June 27.—The United States warship Brooklyn sailed westward this afternoon, after exchanging the usual salutes with the other foreign men-of-war, which are expected to remain here several days.

THE QUEEN RETURNS HER THANKS.

London, June 27.—The Queen, through the press, expresses her thanks for the many touching proofs of loyalty and affection she is receiving by letter and telegram from all parts of the Empire.

MOROCCO'S ENVOY RETURNED INSANE.

London, June 27.—Simo-Hamed Ben Mousa, the Special Envoy of the Sultan of Morocco to the Jubilee festivities, has returned to Morocco insane.

He had been staying in Paris, and did not actually come to London because of his malady.

HOPE OF THE NEXT CENTURY

PRESIDENT DWIGHT FINDS IT IN EDUCATED MEN.

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON PREACHED AT YALE YESTERDAY—ITS REFERENCES TO PRESENT PROBLEMS.

New-Haven, Conn., June 27.—President Timothy Dwight of Yale delivered his annual baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of the academic and scientific departments this morning. The seniors, wearing caps and gowns, filled the body of the church. President Dwight took six texts, as follows: II Corinthians, xiii, 11: "Finally, brethren, farewell"; I Corinthians, xvi, 13: "Quit you like men"; I Corinthians, xvi, 20: "All the brethren greet you"; I Corinthians, xvi, 24: "My love be with you all"; I Corinthians, xvi, 21: "The salutation of me, Paul, with mine own hand," and Philippians iii, 1: "Finally, my brethren, rejoice." He said:

"In accordance with an interesting and pleasant custom, which was established a century ago and which has been handed down to us from the fathers, our last Sunday service in each academic year is especially devoted to the utterance of a few words of Christian counsel and encouragement, or of Christian friendship and fellowship. These words are spoken to the company of young men who, having completed their course of undergraduate study, are about to leave the home of their college life and go forth into new scenes and spheres of action.

"I congratulate you on what will be accomplished in your lifetime. The future waits to reveal itself. I stand before you at this hour, and what do I see? A company of young men who know nothing from experience of the great questions of the beginning of the last half-century. Those twenty-five years made the world a new world. But these triumphant victories are not the final victories. The century to come will have its own successes, grander than any of the past.

"To say farewell in your case is to say rejoice. You are to live in the twentieth century, and to live for the forward movement of the time. There can be no question of the force of those statements, if you are to live at all, for the years of the nineteenth century are ended. The latter statement must hold equally true with regard to you, if your life in the future is to be worthy of your calling as educated men, and to answer in fit measure to the privilege bestowed upon you in the university years.

"What, then, we have only to ask, will be the manly part in the forward movement? It will be, first of all things, in the case of each one of you, to be a man in your own personal life. The forward movement is a movement for and toward the best manner of living for each and every man. Its purpose and end are to bring all to the highest condition of manhood. You cannot take a true part in the movement, much less can you realize a large success in it, if you are false to or in yourselves. The victorious army will move on without you. The danger incident to these closing years of the old century—look about you among the leaders and the followers on every side and see the multiplying evidences of this fact—is that selfishness and gain and pretence and deception and outward show with inward emptiness will lay hold upon men's lives and make them useless for the struggle of the ages. The hope of the new century must be that the danger will pass away because a change has come. And where is it to come first, and with sure promise of completeness, unless it be in the personalities of university-educated men?

"My friends, when we reach down to the crater and foundation of things, I know not what your education in this University was given you for, or what is its worth to you, if it be not the appreciation of the reality of your inward life. If you are not something true, real, genuine in yourself today; if you have not something within you which is more and better to your apprehension than anything outside of you can be—something which is yourself as a man, and not simply added to yourself as a man—it is a pity that you ever came to this place or entered these University gates. You are no son of the University in the true sense of the word."

In addressing the graduating class President Dwight said: "And now may I ask you to rise and receive one single word from myself alone. The Apostle, just before writing the last two or three sentences of his letter, said to his friends, 'The salutation of me, Paul, with mine own hand.' I cannot let the farewell hour pass without separating myself from all others of whom you may be thinking and giving you my personal greeting as you go forth to your future. My greeting is one that bears with it best wishes and largest hopes. May peace and happiness be always yours. May the love of Christ be ever the constraining and impelling power in your soul. May the benediction of the Divine Father rest upon you, as upon His beloved children, through all the years, and may your inward life and your outward life be full of all that is true and beautiful and good. So, with the Apostle in the old time, I say to you, with kindliest affection: 'Finally, brethren, farewell; finally, my brethren, rejoice.'"

DR. BRADFORD PREACHES AT AMHERST.

Amherst, Mass., June 27.—The commencement exercises at Amherst opened this morning with the baccalaureate sermon, delivered by the Rev. Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, N. J. In the evening a lecture on "Young Manhood in the Light of Recent Biological Psychology" was given in the college hall by President H. G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University.

CELEBRATED PREACHERS AT WESLEYAN.

Middletown, Conn., June 27.—The annual sermon to the graduating class of Wesleyan was preached this morning in the Methodist Church by Bishop Ninde, of Detroit, Mich., in the absence of President Raymond. The university sermon was preached to-night by the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of New-York.

A RUNAWAY TEAM IN THE RIVER.

FIVE MEN HAVE A LIVELY HALF HOUR'S WORK IN RESCUING THE ANIMALS.

Five men worked hard last evening getting two big gray horses out of the East River at Rivington-st. The horses belong to William Houlihan, an undertaker at No. 135 Avenue B, and in the evening they were being driven back to the stable, after a funeral, by James Cronan. The man stopped at Delancey and Lewis sts. to let a woman get out, and while his back was turned a small boy struck one of the horses with a baseball bat. The team took fright at the unexpected blow and dashed away up Lewis-st. At Rivington-st. the horses turned and ran east toward the river.

When the horses reached the river they dashed along the pier, which was crowded with wagons and trucks, with just space enough for the passage of the coach. The horses ran directly to the end of the pier, where the pole of the coach struck the stringpiece. The traces which held the animals were snapped, and the two horses plunged headlong into the river.

Thomas Bradley, the pier watchman, jumped into a boat and made for the horses as they swam about. Edward Eastman threw off his clothes and jumped in without a moment's hesitation. While he was swimming about some one ran off with his coat and waistcoat. Three other men—William Kipp, of No. 325 Rivington-st.; Charles Brown, of No. 265 West One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., and James Horton, a member of the life-saving crew stationed at East Third-st.—also jumped into the river.

After a great deal of work, the horses were guided up close to a temporary pier and secured there with ropes. Then a number planks were set in the water and up to the low pier, and the horses were dragged safely ashore. They were in the water for half an hour. Three policemen remained on the pier and gave the men in the water directions how the job should be done. When it was all over, they took the names of the five men, each of whom insisted that all credit for the rescue should be given to him.

LOSS OF THE BARK TRAVELLER.

DETAILS OF A SHIPWRECK OFF RODRIGUEZ ISLAND IN FEBRUARY.

Philadelphia, June 27.—The details of the recent total loss of the Philadelphia-bound British sugar-laden bark Traveller, Captain Christie, at Port Mathurin, Rodriguez island, and the death from Java fever of ten members of her crew, including Captain Christie, have just been received at this port from Mauritius, and bring to light one of the most thrilling and revolting cases of shipwreck and suffering in the annals of shipping.

Two of the sailors, driven to desperation by witnessing the sufferings of their shipmates, committed suicide by leaping overboard, choosing death in that way rather than from the ravages of the fever, which they felt was sure to overtake them. One by one the men died off, until the mate and second mate were the only officers spared, and the former finally succumbed to the dreaded disease. Captain Christie, the commander, and seven men had died and their bodies had been cast over the ship's side.

For nearly two weeks she drifted to the northward and eastward of Rodriguez Island, and ran into Port Nathurin. An effort was made to get medical aid from the shore. That night the wind rose, and the following night the vessel drove on the reefs and became a total loss. She afterward entirely disappeared.

The Traveller, a well-known Liverpool bark, built of iron in Dumbarton, Scotland, and laden with about 6,500 bags of sugar, valued at 90,000, left Java for Philadelphia Christmas week, and although she came to grief on February 3 at Rodriguez, a remote island in the Indian Ocean, nothing was known of it until last month. Captain Christie, of the unfortunate vessel, was well known here, having sailed out of Philadelphia a number of times on deep-water voyages. The vessel was owned by J. R. Hawe & Co., of Liverpool, was 1,420 tons register and was built in 1879. She was insured in England, but the cargo was held by American companies.

You need all your strength. Grain-O makes you strong and takes the place of coffee.

OBITUARY.

EMILE D. NEUSTADT.

Emile D. Neustadt, a well-known member of the Produce Exchange, died suddenly on Saturday night at his home, No. 142 West Seventieth-st. He appeared to be in his usual health during the evening. He dined at home, and went into his bedroom about 8 o'clock to take a nap. Mrs. Neustadt at 10 o'clock found him unconscious. Alarmed at his condition she hurriedly sent for Dr. Murray, of No. 208 Amsterdam-ave., who arrived in a few minutes, but Mr. Neustadt was either dead before the physician arrived, or died immediately afterward.

Mr. Neustadt was born in Germany fifty years ago. He came to this country at an early age, and when about seventeen years old went to California. Twenty years ago he came to New-York, and immediately embarked in the flour commission business, in which he had remained ever since. At the time of his death he was the senior member of the firm of Neustadt & Co., of the Produce Exchange. His brother, Otto Neustadt, was his partner, R. D. Neustadt being the board-room member of the firm and Otto attending to the office, which is at No. 356 Produce Exchange.

The firm did a large business in flour from the Northwest, and was the agent of the Daisy Roller Mill Company, of Milwaukee and Superior, Wis. At one time the firm was one of the largest businesses on the Exchange, and influenced the market to a considerable degree. It had a capital of $250,000.

About eight years ago E. D. Neustadt began speculating in grain on the bear side. Last fall, when wheat reached 90 cents a bushel, he became a bull, and the unexpected break in the market last April is believed to have caused heavy loss to him. On April 7 Neustadt & Co. made an assignment, without preference, to David Tim, of the firm of Tim & Co., real estate dealers.

He leaves a widow, but no children.

EDMUND C. FISHER.

Edmund Calvin Fisher, well known in the Twentieth Ward of Brooklyn and in the New-York drygoods trade, died suddenly in his room yesterday, after taking a walk in Prospect Park. Mr. Fisher lived at No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, and was fifty-nine years old. He had been in ill-health for about a year, but was able to attend to his business in New-York. Yesterday he went out to the Park for a walk, and returned just before 7 o'clock and went to his room. A few minutes afterward one of the members of the family entered the room and found Mr. Fisher sitting in a chair, apparently dead or dying. Dr. George Ostrander, of No. 61 Greene-ave., was summoned, and after making an examination said that Mr. Fisher had been dead for some time.

Mr. Fisher was a lifelong Republican, and had been a constant reader of The Tribune. He had been in the drygoods trade nearly all his life. Some years ago he was a member of the firm of Messinger, Fisher & Co., at No. 262 Broadway. Afterward he and Mr. Messinger entered the employ of E. S. Jaffray & Co., where Mr. Fisher remained for a long time. Recently, and until his death he had been with W. L. Wellington. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church, the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends pastor. He was also a member of the Union League Club, and was president of his district in the Twentieth Ward Republican Association. He leaves a family of grown-up children. The cause of death was paralysis of the heart.

PROFESSOR DE VOLSON WOOD.

De Volson Wood, professor of mechanical engineering at the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J., died suddenly yesterday. He was born near Smyrna, N. Y., in 1832. He was graduated from the Albany Normal School in 1853, and two years later from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy. The same year he was appointed professor of civil engineering at the University of Michigan, which place he held for fifteen years. He then received a call to the chair of mathematics of the Stevens Institute, and later to the chair of mechanical engineering, which he held at the time of his death.

Professor Wood was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was at one time vice-president. He was the first president of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education. He was the author of many textbooks which are in use at the principal technical colleges of the country and are authorities on higher mathematics and mechanical engineering.

THE EARL OF SEFTON.

London, June 27.—William Philip Molyneux, fourth Earl of Sefton, is dead. He was a Knight of the Garter. He was born in Croxpeth Hall, Liverpool, on October 14, 1835. Since 1858 he has been the Lord Lieutenant of Lancashire. The family estates are about twenty thousand acres. He is succeeded in the earldom by his eldest son, the Viscount Molyneux, now in his thirty-first year.

CHANGES IN GRACE PARISH.

THE REV. MURRAY A. BARTLETT AND THE REV. CHAUNCEY H. BLODGETT CALLED TO ROCHESTER.

Two of the young clergymen attached to the staff of workers in Grace parish, the Rev. Murray A. Bartlett and the Rev. Chauncey H. Blodgett, have accepted calls to St. John's Church, Rochester, and will enter upon their duties the coming autumn. In their new parochial charge the Rev. Mr. Bartlett will be the rector and the Rev. Mr. Blodgett will be the former's assistant.

It has long been the custom in Grace parish for two of its clerical staff to leave it each year, after a service of two years under the direction of the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, the rector. At the expiration of that period these young men have acquired an experience in the broad lines of one of the greatest parishes in America, and are considered to be capable of the most effective labor in any parish to which they may be called. They enter Dr. Huntington's parish as deacons and leave it as priests.

"We are trying here," said Dr. Huntington the other day, "to revive the diaconate and make it take the place of an apprenticeship for the future work of the priesthood. The deacon's place in Grace parish is like that of the house surgeon in a hospital, and we have only men of first-rate attainments come with us."

Messrs. Bartlett and Blodgett will be replaced by the Rev. Henry Watson Ruffner and the Rev. Nelson Poe Carey, both graduates of the General Theological Seminary in the class of '97.

SMASHED INTO TWO STREETCARS.

WILD RUN OF A HORSE DOWN THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., PURSUED BY TWO POLICEMEN.

Patrolmen Fullerton and Reilly, of the bicycle squad, had a hard chase after a runaway through Thirty-fourth-st. last night. Henry Eihler, of No. 132 West Thirty-first-st., drove a big brown horse and express wagon through the street, and when at Seventh-ave. the animal, frightened at a passing bicycl