RHODES HELD TO BLAME

REPORT ON THE JAMESON RAID INTO THE TRANSVAAL.

THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE DENOUNCES RHODES AND EXONERATES CHAMBERLAIN—OTHERS CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

London, July 13.—The Parliamentary South Africa Committee, which has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid, has agreed upon its report. "The Pall Mall Gazette" publishes a summary of the conclusions of the committee. It says the report will express an emphatic opinion that, whatever justification there might have been for action on the part of the people of Johannesburg, there was none whatever for Cecil Rhodes's conduct in subsidizing, organizing and stimulating an armed insurrection against the Government of the Transvaal. A heavy responsibility, according to the report, remains with Rhodes, despite the fact that at the last moment Dr. Jameson invaded the Transvaal without Rhodes's direct sanction. In expressing the gravity of Rhodes's transaction the committee says that "he seriously embarrassed both the imperial and colonial governments; his proceedings resulted in an astounding breach of international comity; he utilized his position and the great interests he controlled in order to assist and support revolution, and deceived the High Commissioner, as well as concealed his views from the members of the Colonial Ministry and the directors of the Chartered Company."

The committee is of the opinion that of the Chartered Company directors who were examined only Mr. Beit and Mr. Maguire were cognizant of the plans of Rhodes, and as Beit was intrusted with the money to promote a revolutionary movement he must share responsibility for the consequences. The report adds that Newton also failed in his duty, but in a less degree.

The committee in conclusion condemns the raid, but at the same time expresses the opinion that nothing will be gained by proceeding with the proposed extension of the inquiry into the administration of the Chartered Company. It declares Lord Rosmead and Mr. Chamberlain and the Under Secretaries of the Colonial Office blameless, on the ground that there is no evidence that any of them was in any sense cognizant of the plans for the raid. But it declares Sir Graham Bower, Imperial Secretary of the High Commissioner, guilty of a grave dereliction of duty in that he failed to decline to receive from Cecil Rhodes confidential communications wholly incompatible with the duty he owed the High Commissioner.

A voluminous minority report, presented by Mr. Labouchere, finds that the plan for the raid was concocted by Beit and Rhodes, and sought to be carried out through Phillips, Hammond, Colonel Rhodes, Cecil Rhodes's brother, and Leonard. It was devised, according to Mr. Labouchere, in order that certain rich men might become richer.

"Rhodes," continues the report, "may possibly be influenced to a certain extent by a vague and hazy idea of a vast African federation under the British flag, in which he would play the leading part; but he was also influenced and is influenced by financial considerations."

Mr. Labouchere does not consider that certain high personages in the Board of Directors of the Chartered Company did their duty, while he thinks that Rhodes and Beit merit "severe punishment" for a raid which is "one of the most disgraceful episodes of our country's history."

The minority report ends as follows: "We regret that the alleged complicity of the Colonial Office has not been probed to the bottom, in order the more effectually to remove any idea that there may have been some truth in the statements of certain witnesses that the secret aims of Cecil Rhodes were more or less clearly revealed to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

COMMENTS ON THE REPORT.

THE CONSERVATIVE PAPERS PLEAD FOR LENIENCY TO RHODES.

London, July 14.—"The Standard," commenting editorially on the investigation carried on by the Parliamentary South Africa Committee and on the committee's report, says: "Nothing remains to be said about an episode which has destroyed so many great careers and nearly added a chapter of singular gloom to the history of the Empire in South Africa. Perhaps the leading moral of the inquiry and report is that even in making an empire honesty is the best policy."

All the Conservative papers take practically the same view, and express the opinion that Cecil Rhodes has been sufficiently punished already, and that the nation should remember his great services and judge his errors leniently.

"The Times" is decidedly in favor of Rhodes. In an editorial article it urges the advisability of dropping the subject and allowing conciliation to smooth the path of progress in South Africa.

Some of the papers complain that the report says nothing about Miss Flora Shaw, who was in charge of the colonial bureau of "The Times" at the time of the Jameson raid. The papers are almost unanimous in advocating the restoration of their commissions to Major Sir John Willoughby and his brother officers.

"The Daily News" and "The Daily Chronicle" denounce the committee for burking and hushing up the inquiry. "The Daily Chronicle" declares that the conclusion of the inquiry is disgraceful and asks whether Cecil Rhodes and Lord Grey are to go scot free. "The Chronicle" article ends thus: "It is for Parliament to vindicate its own honor and that of the Empire."

RAIN IN PARTS OF INDIA.

SOME SECTIONS STILL WITHOUT ANY—A SCARCITY OF FODDER.

London, July 13.—The Earl of Elgin, Viceroy of India, telegraphs from the West Coast that the monsoon died away on June 25, and that the weather throughout the country has been fine. Burmah is still receiving a good supply of rain, and a good rain is falling again on the West Coast and in Southern Bombay and in Mysore. A fair amount of rain has fallen in the last three days in the central provinces, in parts of Bengal and in the northwest provinces, but Bombay, Deccan and Madras are still without rain.

If the monsoon again advances the damage will not be very great, but the situation is serious where large areas have been sown. Elsewhere the work of sowing has been suspended, and many persons are returning to the relief works. There is a great scarcity of fodder in Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad, Berar and in parts of the central provinces, and prices are gradually rising.

PAN-ANGLICAN DELEGATES AT WINDSOR.

London, July 13.—One hundred and eighty members of the Pan-Anglican, or Lambeth, Conference attended a special service at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, to-day, and afterward were received by the Queen, to whom they presented an address.

MR. DEWEY BEFORE THE LIBRARIANS.

London, July 13.—The International Congress of Librarians listened to a paper to-day by Melvil Dewey, of Albany, N. Y., on "The Relation of the State to the Public Library." It was a plea for an extension of legislation favorable to institutions of this kind. The paper took strong grounds against sensational newspapers, which it condemned as a source of unutterable evil.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN MINING INTERESTS.

London, July 13.—A large deputation, headed by Agent-General Beeton, of British Columbia, waited to-day on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, and urged upon him the expediency of opening up a route to the Yukon district. Sir Wilfrid said that the Government was alive to the importance of assisting in every way the mining interests of British Columbia, and promised to propose an appropriation for exploration purposes.

THE CAPTURE OF MASUGBU REPORTED.

Madrid, July 13.—Official dispatches from Manila, Philippine Islands, report the capture of Masugbu (Batangas). A large number of influential chiefs, including Aquinalbo, have submitted.

A HEAVY SEA FLOODS PART OF CALLAO.

Lima, Peru, July 13 (via Galveston, Tex.).—A very heavy sea was running last night and a part of Callao was flooded. To-day the fire engines of the town have been engaged in pumping the water from the cellars of some of the houses. No serious damage has resulted from the inundation.

FIERCE ATTACK ON GENERAL LEE.

A HAVANA PAPER DENOUNCES HIM FOR HIS REPORT IN THE RUIZ CASE.

Havana, July 13 (via Key West, Fla.).—The "Avisador Commercial," a political and commercial daily, in a leading editorial article makes a bitter attack on United States Consul-General Lee, on account of his report to the Government at Washington on the Ruiz case. The paper says:

"Crediting Consul-General Lee with some good judgment, we cannot but have compassion for him, believing him to be ashamed of his report. The text of the report has been published in Havana, and the Spanish residents show their chivalry by not even displaying their scorn for one who has included so many falsehoods in his report. Can there be a more ridiculous stand than that taken by General Lee? His tale of horrors, based upon a prisoner being alone in his cell, wifeless and childless, has gone to the wall. The Spaniards of Havana have read it with indignation or hilarity, and have shown General Lee that certain of the monstrous acts related are only capable of execution by those who conceive them.

"Probably General Lee has conceived them because he has witnessed them in his country and among his people, where the lynching of prisoners is esteemed by the authorities as legal. The Spanish people are too noble, generous and chivalrous to descend so low. They treat with respect even those whom they despise, and this is proved by the manner in which General Lee has been treated, in spite of the horrors and foolishness contained in his report.

"We will not even insinuate that in the $40,000 indemnity he asks for the widow of Dr. Ruiz his commission was his principal object; but this the least malicious person might infer after Lee's request for $50,000 with which to relieve suffering Americans, who do not exist here. The Spanish people are brave, not savage, and do not torment defenceless prisoners. They do not lynch their prisoners, nor are they guilty, with the rebels here, of the cruel and terrible carnage indulged in by Lee's fellow-citizens during the War of the Rebellion.

"Were we vengeful, instead of noble, Lee would not be in the position he is now in after his insults. He knows that the Spaniards do not regard him as a brave, important enemy in Cuba.

"Any other Government than that at Washington would find cause in the Ruiz report to pigeonhole it for fear of ridicule. But if such are the diplomats and generals of the United States, what kind of folk must the rest of the people be?"

INSURGENTS BEATEN AND CAPTURED.

PANCHO RIVERA REPORTED KILLED—A NUMBER OF MERCHANTS ARRESTED.

Havana, July 13.—Official advices from Pinar del Rio announce that the insurgent leader, Pancho Rivera, has been killed, and that Pablo Oliva, another leader, has surrendered to the authorities with sixteen of his followers.

According to official reports, Colonel Almendarci had an engagement in the Pozo Mountains, Province of Matanzas, with an insurgent band, and compelled them to retire, leaving fifteen of their number dead on the field. The Spanish lost four killed and nine wounded. On the same authority it is stated that the Balcares Battalion, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, have killed eleven insurgents.

To-morrow the trial by court-martial of seven persons will be begun here. Among the prisoners to be arraigned is Mrs. Desideria Albreu, who is charged with having carried dispatches to the insurgents.

Dispatches to the authorities from Trinidad announce that the surrender of the insurgents in large numbers continues. Among those who have thus far given themselves up are a number of prefects and other officials.

Owing to the trouble at Cienfuegos, arising from the confiscation of 1,700 packages of merchandise on trains because of the failure of the consignors to comply with the decree issued by Captain-General Weyler on January 1, the military authorities last night and this morning arrested several merchants. The prisoners were not kept long in custody, however, being released after having been examined.

BIG STRIKE OF ENGINEERS.

A LONG AND FIERCE STRUGGLE INITIATED IN ENGLAND.

London, July 13.—The strike of engineers is apparently to be a long and fierce struggle. Both the masters and the menh ave refused all offers of arbitration, including the offer of C. T. Ritchie, president of the Board of Trade.

The lockout began this morning. As a retaliatory measure the engineers are calling out the remainder of the men, and by this evening no fewer than one hundred thousand engineers will be idle.

Already the yards of several large firms have been locked. The London firms that have joined in the lockout now number forty. Among them are such important concerns as the Otis Elevator Company, the Westinghouse Brake Company, Frazer & Chalmers and the Brush Electric Engineering Company.

TO HEAR A CANADIAN APPEAL.

London, July 13.—Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of Canada, took his seat to-day for the first time as a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, on the occasion of a hearing on the Canadian appeal case.

MINISTERS RESIGN IN BUENOS AYRES.

London, July 14.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Buenos Ayres says that Dr. Costa, Minister of the Interior, has resigned his portfolio, owing to his having been nominated for the Vice-Presidency. Dr. Bermejo has resigned from his post as Minister of Justice, with a view of opposing the election of General Roca as President.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

"Request Night" is the title given to the proceedings of this evening at the Madison Square Roof Garden. And surely the programme announced for the concert of the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra looks like a popular one. It is this:

March, "Donato" ..... Rial
Overture, "Der Freischütz" ..... Weber
"Dream After the Ball" ..... Czibulka
Ballet music, "Feramors" ..... Rubinstein
Overture, "Poet and Peasant" ..... Suppe
Serenade ..... Schubert

Horn solo, H. Dutschke.

Valse Caprice ..... Rubinstein
Serenade ..... Hertal

Cello solo, Herman Reidrich.

Valse lente and Pizzicati from "Sylvia" ..... Delibes
Polish Dance ..... Scharwenka
Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor" ..... Nicolai
Waltz, "Blue Danube" ..... Strauss
Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
Polonaise, "Mignon" ..... Thomas

Some of the older inhabitants of New-York may remember that about ten years ago, when E. H. Sothern was playing "The Highest Bidder" at the Lyceum Theatre, he sent a messenger boy to England with some souvenirs of the fiftieth performance. Any who do remember this incident will be glad to hear that the messenger has got back. He has, moreover, become attracted by the stage, and he is announced to do an act after the manner of Fregoli at Proctor's Theatre, Twenty-third-st., next week. His name is Eugene Sanger.

M. W. Hanley, who was well known for many years as manager for Edward Harrigan, announces that he has arranged to control for several years all the plays to be written by H. A. Du Souchet, the author of "My Friend from India" and "The Man from Mexico." Mr. Hanley says that he shall soon present Mr. Du Souchet's latest farce, which is called "My Wife's Step-Husband."

An agreeable message comes from London to the effect that William Gillette, who was reported a few days ago to be seriously sick, will appear in his play "Secret Service" again to-morrow night, when the play is to return to the Adelphi Theatre.

THE DOLPHIN READY FOR THE PRESIDENT

Washington, July 13.—The Dolphin has arrived here and is making ready to take the President down the Potomac for an outing whenever he finds the time for it.

THE COAL-MINERS' STRIKE.

THE COMPANIES LIKELY TO WIN.

From The Baltimore American.

There is enough coal in sight to supply all demands, and the only practical effect of the strike, judging from many former strikes, will be to make the masses of the people pay more money than usual for their coal. The miners cannot hold out beyond a certain time, while the companies can resist indefinitely.

ARBITRATION RECOMMENDED.

From The Utica Press.

It certainly seems as if arbitration offers the wisest and most satisfactory solution. In differences of this character it usually happens that each side has some of right and some of wrong. Before fair-minded arbitrators the facts could all be set forth and explained and a reasonable decision could be reached.

IT PROMISES SUCCESS.

From The Providence Journal.

The prevailing coal strike seems now to promise well for all who have engaged in it, in spite of the West Virginia end of the supply question. But if a general plan is adopted to prevent the moving of this West Virginia coal to the Lake cities the men had best begin to return to work as soon as they can. The movement in that case, that is, would be foredoomed to failure. The strike must remain a strike, or it will become a revolution. That was learned in 1894. And unless the labor people are wide awake it will put on its new character before they know what is occurring.

BENNINGTON GOING TO HAWAII.

TO REPLACE THE MARION—NOTHING HOSTILE TO JAPAN INTENDED.

Washington, July 13.—The Bennington, now on the California coast, is being fitted out to take the place of the old cruiser Marion at Honolulu. The Marion was ordered home some time ago, but an accident to her machinery delayed her for several months, and the order has now been repeated. Though there has been talk of sending the battle-ship Oregon to Honolulu to replace the Philadelphia, it is said at the Navy Department that no such orders have issued, and it is more probable that she will be kept in the neighborhood of San Francisco in perfect condition and ready for sea orders at short notice.

Admiral Beardslee will soon be relieved at Honolulu by Admiral Miller, if the latter, now on his way home from England on the Brooklyn, does not ask to be relieved of his orders in view of his domestic affliction. It is said that Admiral Beardslee has not received any orders recently. When he went to Honolulu, some months ago, he was ordered to maintain the status quo there, having in mind the fact that the President intended at his convenience to submit an annexation treaty to the Senate. That was before there was any idea that Japan would lodge a protest against the treaty, and although the Admiral's orders hold good at this time, the explanation, it is believed, will divest the fact of any hostile meaning toward Japan.

DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET.

THE PRESIDENT ANXIOUS FOR SPEEDY ACTION ON THE HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION TREATY.

Washington, July 13.—Foreign affairs, and notably the Hawaiian situation, are believed to have absorbed much of the attention of the Cabinet to-day. While it is said that there has been no sensible change in the situation as to Hawaii, it is known that the President greatly desires speedy action on the annexation treaty, feeling that its approval would do much to remove complications now threatening.

"THE GLOBE" SEES A THING OR TWO.

London, July 13.—"The Globe," commenting on Japan's attitude toward Hawaii, says: "The Japanese know precisely the strength of the American Navy, and are perfectly aware of their own superiority. It does not require the knowledge of an expert to foresee that in an ocean conflict the United States would make a poor showing. It is morally certain that the Japanese ships would ravage the Pacific Coast, if the United States once became involved in hostilities with Japan. In that event Spain would have an opportunity of which she would hardly fail to take advantage."

STORY ABOUT THE MISSING HEAD.

BOYS SAID TO HAVE FOUND A PLASTER-COATED OBJECT OVER IN NEW-JERSEY.

A small boy named Tommy Cooper was playing with some other boys last Saturday in a grove in Branchport, N. J., when they picked up in the grass a package done up in a newspaper. Removing the paper, they found what looked like a large plaster of paris ball, which was again inclosed in oilcloth. Through the plaster of paris, the boy said, stuck several hairs. The boys were so frightened by their find that they threw it, without further examination, into a pond near by. Tommy Cooper's mother was staying with some friends in Branchport, and to her he told his story.

Mrs. Cooper returned to New-York on Monday and went to work in a Second-ave. factory, where she is regularly employed. She spoke to her friends of the story her boy told, and it occurred to them that what the boys found may have been the head of the murdered William Guldensurpe. Gossip was at once started, and it soon came to the ears of Captain Grant, of the East Sixty-seventh-st. police station. It is said that he sent for the boy and heard his tale. At any rate, Chief Conlin admitted yesterday that the police knew of the story and were working on the case, and he was not at all pleased that the affair had become known.

One of the men in the Second-ave. factory who heard the story was William Pelsky, a Pole, who lives at No. 314 East Seventy-first-st. Pelsky quit work at noon yesterday, and did not return home until last evening. His relatives, when questioned as to his whereabouts, at first denied any knowledge of the man, but his wife finally said her husband had said he was going to find the head in the hope of getting a reward for it. She said he had been out late Monday night, and on his return tried to tell her of his trip, but that she was too sleepy to listen.

Pelsky was finally found last night, after his relatives had said he was not at home. He denied all knowledge of the story, and said he had said nothing to anybody about it. He declined to tell where he had been or what he had been doing.

Thorn and Mrs. Nack slept well in their cells in the Tombs on Monday night, and were apparently in good health yesterday. Acting Warden O'Shea had sent word to Mrs. Nack's counsel that she did not like the prison food and wanted the use of the money that was taken away from her at Police Headquarters. Mr. Friend went to the Tombs and gave to the woman money, which she used in buying some tea and food, which she partook of with relish. Chauncey Olcott, the actor-singer, was allowed to talk with Thorn and Mrs. Nack and sing to the prisoners yesterday. Mrs. Nack was moved to tears by the singing.

District-Attorney Olcott yesterday sent to Acting Warden O'Shea an order not to allow Thorn or Mrs. Nack to be taken from the prison. This was done, it was said, to prevent Magistrate Flammer from calling the prisoners before him. Because the Magistrate insisted that the cases of Thorn and Mrs. Nack must be finished before him for the sake of the record, Assistant District-Attorney Aldrich and Mr. Friend appeared at the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and asked for an adjournment of the cases. The Magistrate repeated his remark of the other day that the Grand Jury had outlived its usefulness, and he declared that the cases must go on before him, no matter if another tribunal or the Grand Jury attempted to interfere, because he had a duty to perform and would perform it. At length he agreed to adjourn the cases over to August 3.

District-Attorney Olcott refused to discuss the stand taken by Magistrate Flammer, saying it would be out of place for him to make any comment. He said he was anxious about the recovery of Guldensuppe's head. There had been few cases, he said, in which convictions for murder had been secured when the head of the murdered person was not produced. He said he had a strong case, however, and hoped to secure a conviction without producing the head. Witnesses were being examined daily, unknown to the public, he said, and evidence was accumulating to make the case stronger.

The police on the Patrol and three launches were at work on the Long Island side of the East River yesterday searching for Guldensuppe's head. The search began opposite the Thirty-fourth-st. slip of the Long Island Railroad ferry. It was decided to dispense with one launch, as it has been shown in the last five days that three launches could work more advantageously than four. Captain Schultz had concluded that it was useless to push the work any further on the New-York side of the river. The launches started at 7:45 o'clock a. m., but the Patrol did not lieve Pier A until nearly 11 o'clock. This was because Captain Schultz was in conference with Acting Inspector O'Brien at Headquarters. The work was kept up for three hours on the ebb tide, the most favorable time for finding the head of Guldensuppe, but the grapplers found nothing of importance.

Captain Schultz said yesterday that he wished Acting Mayor Jeroloman would offer a reward of $500 for the recovery of the head of Guldensuppe and thus enlist the volunteer aid of all the water dogs along the river, who would be more sure of finding the head than the police could be.

CHANGES IN LEHIGH VALLEY OFFICERS.

ALFRED WALTER ELECTED PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS REPRESENTING THE DREXEL-MORGAN INTERESTS CHOSEN.

Philadelphia, July 13.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, held at noon to-day, the resignation of President E. P. Wilbur was tendered and accepted. Alfred Walter was elected to succeed him. The resignations of William L. Conyngham, Charles O. Skeer and George H. Myers as directors of the company were also accepted, and their places were filled by the election of Edward T. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia; C. H. Coster, of New-York, and the retiring president, E. P. Wilbur. Messrs. Stotesbury and Coster are members of the banking firms of Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, and J. P. Morgan & Co., of New-York. The Finance Committee of the company was reorganized to stand as follows: Alfred Walter, Edward T. Stotesbury, Charles H. Coster, E. P. Wilbur and Joseph Wharton.

It is understood that a motion was adopted to the effect that the accounts of the company be modified to conform to the recommendations recently set forth in Special Examiner Little's report. Resolutions eulogistic of Mr. Wilbur were adopted.

Mr. Walter is forty-five years old, and has been in the railway service since 1872. He was for a considerable time connected in various capacities with the Pennsylvania and the Northern Central railroads. From 1889 to 1892 he was general superintendent of the Eastern lines of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Later he was general manager of the Erie Division of the Erie Railroad. He has a thorough knowledge of the coal business.

EIGHT FRESH AIR PARTIES

TO-DAY'S DEPARTURES AND THE PEOPLE WHO WILL ENTERTAIN THEM.

The work which is cut out for The Tribune Fresh Air Fund for to-day marks a steady maintenance of the good record with which this week was begun. No less than eight parties will start for the country within the next twelve hours, and they aggregate 332 children. They are going to the following places: Weatherly, Penn.; Somerville, N. J.; Highspire, Penn.; Tenafly, N. J.; Dansville and Mount Morris, N. Y.; Ellenville, N. Y.; Westfield, N. J., and New-Windsor, N. Y.

The party of children which goes to Somerville, N. J., is the first of several which will enjoy outings there before the summer is over. They have been invited by James Brown, jr., who has been generous in his hospitality. A beautiful four-hundred-acre farm which belongs to Mr. Brown has been placed at the disposal of the children, and they will find a pleasure ground here which will exceed their wildest dreams. The farm is called Culm Rock Farm, and it is near Pluckamin, Somerset County. It is four miles and a half from Somerville. It contains a number of houses, one of which is near the foot of the mountain. Benches, swings and hammocks have been scattered through the grounds for the children. It is safe to say they will want for nothing which will help to give them a glorious two weeks' vacation. The following young women of the Second Reformed Church of Somerville will take charge of the house and children during the summer: Miss Kate Craig, Miss Anna Pittenger, Miss Bertha McConaughy, Miss Isabella Whitenack, Miss Emma Porter, Miss Anna Davenport, Miss Anna McMurtry, Miss Lizzie Whitenack, Miss Messinger and Miss Stryker. The house will be open for two months.

At Weatherly, Penn., there is going to be a deluge of city children. One hundred and forty-seven are going there, and it would seem that there would be hardly enough fresh air to go around. The Rev. James W. Buckley has managed the reception of the guests, and through him the following persons have invited children to their homes: Obe Derr, William N. Hann, jr., William Hann, sr., F. P. Hoover, Miss Hattie Lloyd, H. E. Nuss, Nelson Smith, Jerre Fisher, Erwin Freehulfer, Harry Mordue, Miss Emeline Koons, George Peltz, D. W. Klotz, C. R. Hoover, Marion Musselman, W. R. Druckenmiller, Herbert Beers, Johnson Harrison, Samuel Arner, J. R. Dodson, Charles Williams, Frederick Schaefer, sr., Adam Weider, Mrs. Hartz, Christopher Herling, J. C. Bittner, W. W. Wayne, Edward Snyder, Robert Stetler, Hiram Labar, John Lindner, George Michael, Herman Hinkle, N. L. Zoll, Mr. Freed, Mrs. Emma Van Dyke, Edward Moutz, William Kibler, Mrs. David Wood, Mrs. Levi Henry, Mrs. William H. Romig, Mrs. Jonas Romig, Mrs. Mannus Eck, Peter Finkler, James Henry, Godfrey Hittinger, the Rev. A. M. Masonheimer, Henry Wetzel, John Kiefer, the Rev. E. R. Seip, Jonathan Schlenker, David Yeakel, Irvin Butts, Henry Fields, Osbon Houser, Solomon Billman, William Acker, William H. Acker, S. P. Burke, Robert Beers, Luther Beers, F. R. Moody, C. C. Wollin, Victor Freehulfer, Samuel Croll, John Ferguson, Harrison Rouse, T. F. Dunn, A. E. Miller, Herbert Gangwere, Thomas Drumbor, Elmer Acker, Daniel Kuehner, N. R. Williams, Harry Ritter, S. E. Schoonover, Jesse Romig, L. C. Nuss, the Rev. D. G. Gerbertch, Adam Bube, Mr. Strohl, Frank Romig, Lafayette Freyman, Jennie Laros, Mrs. Reuben Jasper, John Derr, William Eroh, Adam Hebel, Henry Engelhart, Stephen Gerhart, Jerome Arnold, Henry Dauber, Mrs. Frederick Hartman, Mary Lindenberger, Mrs. William F. Hartz, August Bartsh, John Lachner, Mrs. George Presser, W. A. Nuss, Mrs. Thomas Hall, Orlando S. Barnhart, George Eroh, Mrs. John Ramaly, John C. Miller, Mrs. James Smithcors, Mrs. Susan Brinkman, William Hartman, Charles Sevison, Oscar Kunkle, Mrs. Theodore Mengel, John Weigand and Mrs. L. Freyling.

Highspire, Penn., also receives a large troop of children to-day. Forty-one compose the party, and they have been arranged for by the Rev. P. F. Mathias. The following are the people who will entertain them: Mrs. William Poorman, Mrs. Dougherty, Mrs. Leuker, Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Henry Manning, Mrs. George Brown, E. Musgrave, George Longnecker, L. B. Shaeffer, Emmanuel Diffendarfer, Philip Collins, Benjamin Byers, Mr. Reed, George W. Cover, Martin Good, Christian Good, George Sellmeyers, E. Young, Charles Housman, H. Longnecker, H. Gingeran, D. E. Shaffner, George A. Wolff, W. H. Meyers and O. S. Buser. When the children arrive in Highspire it has been agreed they are all to be weighed. Then, at the end of two weeks, when they are about to return to the city, there is going to be a practical test of what fresh air has done for them.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

.....	$10 00
Ethel Lyman Mackey	2 00
W. A. S. and F. G. S.	3 50
S. E. B. and M. D. B.	10 00
"Minnie"	5 00
A. J. S.	5 00
Miss Elsie D. Peddle, Newark, N. J.	25 00
Miss Isabel Allen	5 00
A. G. C. A.	5 00
M. W. Stimson	25 00
Mrs. C. G. R.	2 00
"Friends on Sturtevant Hill, Winthrop, Me."	10 25
E. F. H., New-Haven, Conn.	1 00
"From a friend"	5 00
Mrs. T. J. Ogburn, Summerfield, N. C.	2 00
"A thank-offering"	5 00
Adele Conklin and others, Huntington, Long Island	15 50
Caroline F. Whiting	5 00
H. A. Simpson, Elizabeth, N. J.	3 00
H. D. C.	25 00
C. E.	2 00
Previously acknowledged	10,482 45
Total July 13, 1897	$10,653 70

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: On July 8 six little misses—Adele Conklin, Ethel Grumman, Estelle Conklin, Clara Ford, Jessie Shepard and Stella Brown—with Master Hadley Conklin, held a lawn party at the home of Alonzo Conklin. They ask me to forward to you the proceeds of the same, and to request you kindly to apply it to the Fresh Air Fund. Find, then, my check for $15 50, and I assure you the young people sincerely hope it will help some to a little of the fresh air of the country. They take great pleasure in forwarding it. Truly yours,

B. VAN VLIET PUTNAM.

Huntington, Long Island, July 12, 1897.

THE CLEARFIELD PARTY'S WELCOME.

Clearfield, Penn., July 13.—Three coachloads of children sent out by The New-York Tribune Fresh Air Fund arrived here to-day and were assigned to different families throughout the county for a two weeks' visit. Much interest was displayed by the townspeople, and a greater number will be entertained next year.

IN ADVOCACY OF SETH LOW FOR MAYOR.

MEETINGS ARRANGED IN VARIOUS ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS BY THE CITIZENS' UNION.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens Union held its first day meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Robert Fulton Cutting, at No. 32 Nassau-st. The business transacted was largely routine, relating mainly to pushing the organization in the various districts. It was reported that an average of one thousand signatures favoring Seth Low's candidacy for Mayor were coming in daily.

Meetings in advocacy of Seth Low for Mayor and the principles of the Citizens Union will be held as follows:

VIIIth Assembly District, No. 59 Rivington-st., this evening at 8:30 o'clock, to be addressed by A. W. Cooley and John T. McNaboe.

XIVth Assembly District, No. 174 Avenue A, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, to be addressed by A. F. Crosby; John Brooks Leavitt will preside.

Vth Assembly District, No. 47 Greenwich-ave., to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Oliver C. Semple will preside and address the meeting.

XXXVth Assembly District (south), No. 2,276 Third-ave., Friday evening at 8 o'clock, to be addressed by William Potts; John A. Wilbur will preside.

DEFENDING THE ENROLMENT.

A member of the Republican County Committee, commenting yesterday on Mr. Brookfield's strictures relating to the Republican enrolment which took place on June 29, showing a total of over 83,000 Republican voters, said:

"I think Mr. Brookfield would better show his sympathy with the advance of Republicanism in New-York City by commending President Quigg instead of criticising him for the masterly work he has accomplished in bringing about a revision of the rolls of the Republican organization in the face of much covert opposition. Over 20,000 dead names have been stricken from the enrolment; at the same time, over 25,000 names, new blood it should be called, have been added to the fighting battalions of the Republican army.

"This has been accomplished almost without a complaint being entered from the hundreds of election district organizations interested. As a matter of fact, only eleven complaints in all have been sent to Republican headquarters as to the manner in which the enrolment and revision of June 29 were conducted. The fact of itself speaks volumes for the honesty and fairness which characterized the work of that evening. Mr. Quigg is giving his personal attention to every one of these complaints and will see that they all receive the most careful and deliberate investigation. If there has been the slightest injustice or wrong or error it will be corrected."

A. J. DREXEL'S YACHT IN PORT.

A. J. Drexel's steam yacht, the Margarita, arrived here yesterday from Queenstown, with her owner and a party of friends, after a passage of eleven days. They have been on an extended cruise in European waters, visiting ports in the Mediterranean, and reaching Southampton in time to witness the recent Jubilee naval parade at Spithead.

The party sailed for home on July 2. Captain Cushing, the Margarita's sailing master, reports having experienced fresh westerly winds, with much fog, in the course of the voyage. On July 8, in latitude 46.51, longitude 47.02, a large iceberg was sighted. The Margarita registers 1,322 tons and carries a crew of fifty-six men.

SUICIDE OF N. C. CREEDE.

PERSECUTED BY HIS WIFE, FROM WHOM HE HAD SEPARATED, HE ENDS HIS LIFE WITH MORPHINE.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 13.—Nicholas C. Creede, the millionaire mine-owner, after whom the town of Creede, Col., was named, committed suicide with morphine last evening at his home in this city, because his wife, from whom he had separated, insisted on renewing their marriage relations. On January 4 Creede and his wife agreed to dissolve, as far as possible without legal process, their marital bonds. Mrs. Creede accepted $20,000 cash and surrendered all further claim on her husband, at the same time voluntarily withdrawing from his premises. It was understood that after the necessary time had elapsed Creede would begin a suit for absolute divorce. While Mrs. Creede considered that the amount of cash settled upon her was insignificant as compared with her husband's wealth, she took up her home in Alabama.

About three weeks ago she returned to Los Angeles and propored to her husband a reconciliation. This was much to Creede's distaste, and he endeavored to avoid his wife, but, being unsuccessful, he determined to end his life. Last evening he took a large dose of morphine and went into the garden to die. He was discovered by a servant and medical aid was summoned, but he died two hours later. Mrs. Creede was informed of her husband's death, but declined to talk about it. The two-year-old child of Edith Walters Walker, the actress, adopted by Creede over a year ago, is in the care of his friends at Escondido.

OBITUARY.

ALFRED MARSHALL MAYER.

Brick Church, N. J., July 13 (Special).—Alfred M. Mayer, professor of physics in Stevens Institute, and one of the most prominent men in the country in the line of acoustical research, died to-day at his country home, in Ridgewood Road, Maplewood. He had been ill for about six months from overwork and exhaustion, and this superinduced an attack of apoplexy, which carried him off.

Alfred Marshall Mayer was the son of the late Charles F. Mayer, a prominent lawyer of Baltimore, Md., and was born in that city in 1836. After a good preliminary education in private schools, he entered St. Mary's College, Baltimore, in 1854, and was graduated in 1856. Early in his life he made the acquaintance of Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution, and it was his influence that gave the needed impetus to the young student in the line of scientific research.

Soon after his graduation he was appointed professor of physics at Westminster College, Missouri. Here he remained for two years, and then went abroad to complete his scientific education at the University of Paris, where he studied under Regnault, the great French scientist.

Returning from Paris he was appointed to the chair of physics in Pennsylvania College. Subsequently he held the chair of physics and astronomy in Lehigh University. On the organization of the Stevens Institute of Technology, in 1872, Professor Mayer was called to the chair of physics, which he had filled since then. Early in his career Professor Mayer determined to devote himself to the problems of acoustics, and his researches led him to the solution of many of the questions in acoustics and sound that had baffled other investigators. He discovered the auditory apparatus in the mosquito and also many physical characteristics and peculiarities in the human ear for the reception of sound.

He was of a strong mechanical turn of mind, and he invented a number of machines and apparatus that are considered essential in the laboratory of the physicist. He discovered some hitherto unsuspected laws of magnetism, and his works hold a high place in scientific literature. Professor Mayer was an ardent sportsman, fond of shooting and fishing. He edited "Sport with Gun and Rod in American Woods and Waters." Professor Mayer was a member of the National Academy, of the British Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Century Club of New-York. He married, in 1865, Miss Mary Snowden, and she, with one son, survives him.

The funeral will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, of which he was a member, on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Jones, acting rector of the parish, assisted by the Rev. Henry C. Mayer, of Philadelphia, a cousin of Professor Mayer. The burial will be in Rosedale Cemetery.

MAIL-CARRIERS FROZEN TO DEATH.

THEY MET A HORRIBLE FATE ON A GLACIER IN ALASKA.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 13.—A letter received here from Alaska brings particulars of the terrible death of three men, Blackstone, Botticher and Mollique, who were frozen to death while endeavoring to carry mail from Sunrise City across the glacier to Prince William Sound. The letter came from Charles Willoughby. He found Blackstone dead on the beach, lying in blankets, and frozen. The unfortunate fellow had eaten part of his faithful dog before succumbing. The bodies of Botticher and Mollique were found some distance away, on top of the glacier, where both had perished.

It has been demonstrated that horses cannot endure the rigors of the climate, and a large number of mules will be brought in next season for use in pack trains.

EX-CONFEDERATES TO HONOR LOGAN.

Atlanta, Ga., July 13.—General John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, to-day issued an address accepting the invitation recently extended to the organization by the Logan Monument Association of Chicago to take part in the unveiling on July 22 of the monument to General John A. Logan.

COLONEL CHARLES F. CROCKER'S ILLNESS.

San Francisco, July 13.—The condition of Colonel Charles F. Crocker, vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railroad, is reported as unchanged. He is still very ill.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, July 13.—The pressure is high off the North Pacific and South Florida coasts and over Newfoundland. A trough of low pressure extends from the South Atlantic States to the St. Lawrence Valley. The pressure is low in Assiniboia. Showers have occurred in the Atlantic States. The temperature has fallen in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi valleys and the Middle Atlantic States; it has risen over the middle slope, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England and Eastern New-York, rain; southerly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, rain; southeasterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, showers, probably clear