CLOSING DAYS AT YALE.

EXERCISES OF THE SENIOR CLASS IN BATTELL CHAPEL.

READING OF HISTORIES AND PLANTING THE IVY IN THE AFTERNOON—THE SENIOR PROMENADE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Haven, Conn., June 27.—Commencement week at Yale is now fairly under way, and the campus has been crowded all day with graduates returning to their class reunions and with the families and friends of the boys of '98, who are to graduate on Wednesday. According to the usual custom, the day was devoted entirely to the various exercises of the senior class.

At 10:45 this morning, the annual presentation exercises, with the class oration and poem, in Battell Chapel, took place. The seniors, in their caps and gowns, occupied seats along the central aisle, and a large audience was present. Professor Dwight presided, and the Fellows of the University occupied seats on the platform. The exercises were opened with a prayer by the president, who then introduced Forsyth Wickes, of New-York City, as class poet. Samuel E. Bassett, of Wilton, Conn., the class high-stand man, was then introduced as class orator, a function resembling the old valedictory address. Mr. Bassett spoke on "The Force of an Idea." He dwelt on the value of college training and the responsibility devolving upon college men, both to the college and to the outside world. In conclusion he paid the following tributes to Dr. Dwight and to the faculty:

In thinking of our college and what it stands for, our minds turn first of all to you, its official head. As we have advanced in our course, the honor and respect which your presence always inspires in us have increased, while the many acts of kindness of which the world has never learned, which those in need have received from your hands, testify to the largeness of your heart. We feel that the honor and prestige of the University could not be in better hands, and in parting fervently wish that the years may be many during which you continue to guide the college we love.

Addressing the faculty Mr. Bassett said:

We cannot say farewell to all under whom we have studied. Since we parted a year ago, one has been called home. I think no one who was privileged to sit under the instruction of Dr. Thompson failed to appreciate the earnestness and strength of his character and the deep interest he took in every man under his care. By his death Yale has lost a scholarly instructor, and we a faithful friend. In parting, we wish to thank you for the personal interest you have taken in us, for the insight you have tried to give us into the world's history and meaning, and for the wise counsels you have given us.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the class day exercises were held on the campus. The amphitheatre was erected this year in front of Vanderbilt Hall, between South Middle and the library, and was filled with the friends and families of the graduating class. As usual the seniors, in caps and gowns, were seated on benches in the centre of the quadrangle, facing the speakers' platform at the northern end, while the 2d Regiment Band occupied a platform at the southern end. Long clay pipes and tobacco were passed around. The class pipe was made of an enormous piece of meerschaum holding a pound of tobacco. The exercises consisted of the class histories and the singing of college songs.

The histories were all exceptionally witty this year. They were made up of "roasts" on every member of the class, and were delivered by J. H. Scranton, F. A. Lord, P. W. Hamill, J. S. Mason and A. D. Baldwin. The committee in charge was made up of E. E. Perkins, chairman; M. U. Ely, J. J. Hazen, E. Sawyer and F. H. Simmons. After the histories the class marched to the courtyard of Vanderbilt Hall, where the class ivy was planted, the class singing the ivy ode, composed by Charles E. Merrill, jr., of New-York City, to the tune of "Lauriger Horatius."

The senior promenade was held in the evening in Alumni Hall. In front of the hall were set up two large tents, the floors of which were covered with crash and in which the refreshments were served. The hall was simply but tastefully trimmed, and the two tents were lighted by means of Japanese lanterns.

The raised platform at the back of the hall was bordered with palms and was occupied by the patronesses and committee. The grand march was started at about 8:30 o'clock, and twenty-four regular and five extra dances were given. About three hundred people were present. The committee in charge consisted of F. T. Van Buren, of New-York City, chairman; E. C. Perkins, floor manager, A. D. Baldwin, H. E. Butler, J. J. Hazen, J. O. Rodgers, E. Sawyer, F. W. Sheehan and H. B. Wilcox.

YALE LAW SCHOOL EXERCISES.

PRIZES AND HONORS AWARDED AT THE SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

New-Haven, Conn., June 27.—The exercises of the seventy-fourth anniversary of the Law Department of Yale University were held this afternoon. The address to the graduating class was delivered by Charles Andrews, LL. D., ex-Chief Justice of the New-York Court of Appeals. His theme was "The Influence of America on Jurisprudence," and his treatment of it was largely historical.

The Townsend prize orations were delivered by Joseph O. Moore, B. A., of New-Haven; Samuel Peterson, Ph. D., Los Angeles, Cal., and Gilbert L. Hedges, B. A., Oregon City, Ore., all of whom spoke on "The Debt of Virginia to Jefferson," and Edward William Beattie, B. A., of Helena, Mont., whose subject was "The True Naval Policy of the United States." The prize of $100 was awarded to Gilbert L. Hedges.

Other prize announcements were as follows:

Jewell prize, $50, for highest mark of seniors in the annual examination—William L. Burdick, M. A., New-Haven. Monson prize, $50, for the best graduating thesis—Addison S. Pratt, B. A., Fairport, N. Y. Hertz prize, $50, to junior receiving highest mark at graduation—Arthur Linton Corbin, B. A., Lawrence, Kan. Wayland debating prizes—First, Clifford M. Sheppard, B. A., Pittsburg, Tex.; second, Charles Studinski, B. A., Pueblo, Col.; third, Louis M. Sonnenberg, B. A., New-Haven.

Edward Thompson Company prize (in books)—George E. Hinman, Willimantic, Conn. Kent Club diplomas for excellence in debate—Edward W. Beattie, Helena, Mont.; John F. Douglass, Grafton, N. D.; Clement Austin Fuller, B. A., New-Haven. Gilbert L. Hedges, Oregon City, Ore., and Daniel V. Mitnamee, Philmont, N. Y.

The following honors were also awarded:

Degree of LL. M., cum laude, to David E. Moulton, LL. B., Portland, Me., and Arthur A. Wilder, LL. B., Honolulu, Hawaii.

Degree of LL. B., cum laude, to William L. Burdick, of New-Haven; Samuel Peterson, Ph. D., of Los Angeles, Cal., and William R. Boardman, B. A., Bridgeport.

Middle-class honors were awarded to Charles W. Birely, B. A., Frederick, Md.; George E. Hinman, Willimantic, Conn.; Frederick S. Jackson, B. A., Waterbury, Conn.; Thomas F. Neame, Rockville, Conn.

At the alumni meeting the following officers were elected: President, Dwight Loomis, of Rockville, Conn.; vice-president, Edward A. Bowers, Washington, D. C.; secretary and treasurer, Leonard M. Daggett, New-Haven, Conn.

The corporation announced the appointment of David Torrance, of the Connecticut Supreme Court, to be professor of evidence; William F. Foster, D. C. L., of New-York City, to be assistant professor of evidence, and Philip P. Welles, B. A., of New-Haven, instructor in law.

PRIZE AWARDS AT WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

Middletown, Conn., June 27.—Class day exercises were held at Wesleyan University this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The programme consisted of the usual exercises. The following prize awards were announced to-day:

Harrington prize—GEORGE B. MACCOMBER, of Watertown, N. Y.

Joseph B. Weeks prize—WARREN L. HOAGLAND, JR., of Jersey City.

Pierce prize—HENRY A. INGRAHAM, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Weeks prize—ARTHUR E. YOUNG, of New Britain, Conn.

Greek archeologica prize—First, GEORGE L. NOYES, of Lisbon, N. H.; second, WILLIAM H. LESLEY, of Portsmouth, N. H.

Camp prize—EDWARD M. SPENCER, of Philadelphia.

Johnson prize—ADDIS B. ALBRO, of Greenville, Mich.

Spinney prize—HARRY T. BAKER, of Rockland, Me.

Phi Beta Kappa prize in Latin—HENRY D. BYRNES, of New-York City.

Rice prize—Miss MAY TOMLINSON, of Shelton, Conn.

Wise prize—EUGENE W. BURR, of Middletown, Conn.

Walkley prize—FREDERICK L. SLINCHBAUGH, of York, Penn.

Sherman prize—WILLIAM H. CLEMONS, of Hartford.

Olin prize—GEORGE W. OSMUN, of Danbury, Conn., and EUGENE W. BURR, of Middletown.

BROWN MAY LOSE DR. ANDREWS.

HE IS LIKELY TO GO TO CHICAGO AS SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Chicago, June 27.—President E. Benjamin Andrews of Brown University will accept the office of Superintendent of Chicago public schools if the Chicago Board of Education offers it to him.

This information was conveyed to Mayor Carter H. Harrison to-day by William R. Harper, president of the Chicago University, and a school trustee. Dr. Harper had an interview with Dr. Andrews, in the course of which Dr. Andrews accepted an offer indirectly made by Mayor Harrison.

Providence, June 27 (Special).—It has been known here for several weeks that Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown University, was being considered by the Chicago Board of Education for Superintendent of Public Schools. Dr. Andrews, however, has steadfastly kept his own counsel as to his intentions, always asserting that no direct tender of the place had been made, and that he could neither accept nor reject a thing that had not been offered.

Mr. Thornton, the Chicago City Attorney, was in the East about ten days ago, and one of his commissions, it is understood, was to make a tender of the place in the name of Mayor Harrison. He called up Dr. Andrews by telephone from Boston, but Dr. Andrews was uncommunicative in the matter, and did not lay much stress on Mr. Thornton's authority. He said frankly that his name was being considered, but that as it was an elective office, and there was another candidate, the outcome was uncertain.

Dr. Harper, president of Chicago University, who is a member of the Board of Education, was here on Sunday, and spent the day with Dr. Andrews. It is reported that he came to exercise his personal influence on Dr. Andrews to cause him to promise to accept the place. Reporters who called at Dr. Andrews's home to-day were received by Mrs. Andrews, who stated that Dr. Andrews was preparing for a journey to Keene, N. H., where he is to deliver an address, and from there he is going to Ann Arbor, Mich., to make a similar address. She declined to state whether the offer of the Chicago place had been made and accepted or not. As Dr. Andrews's position as president of Brown has not been entirely congenial since the trouble over his free-silver utterances of a year ago, acceptance of such an important office at a large salary would not cause surprise.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS CANNOT AGREE.

THEIR CAUCUS ADJOURNS UNTIL DECEMBER WITHOUT ACTION.

Washington, June 27.—The postponed meeting of the Democratic caucus adjourned to December to-night without disposing of the resolutions introduced by Mr. Bailey, and amended by Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, proposing to making future action of Democratic caucuses binding on all participants. The resolutions were perfected last Monday night, but after debate a vote was deferred until to-night. When the caucus met this evening, Mr. Richardson, having gone to Tennessee, Mr. Maguire, of California, presided. A vote on the resolutions was taken, and resulted in forty-seven for and two against them. Mr. Lewis, of Washington, made the point of no quorum, which the result sustained. It was manifest that no quorum could be secured, and on motion of Mr. Bailey, adjournment was taken to the first Saturday after the first Monday in December, when, under the continuing order for the previous question, a vote will be taken on the resolutions.

Briefly, they declare that all who take part in Democratic caucuses shall be bound by their action except when the action is contrary to the members's construction of the Constitution or opposed to the action of a member's district convention, or to his personal pledges. The opposition to the resolutions either remained away from to-night's caucus, or, being present, did not vote. Each side says that it will ultimately win.

INTERNATIONAL BANK BILL IN HOUSE.

Washington, June 27.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day reported to the House the Senate bill to incorporate the International American Bank as a substitute for the House bill. The committee reports that the adoption of the substitute, which has passed the Senate, will advance the foreign and domestic commerce of the country. It carries into effect the recommendations of the International American Conference.

TO AMEND CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW.

Washington, June 27.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day favorably reported a bill making an amendment to the Chinese Exclusion law, providing for the acceptance of bonds from the masters of vessels on which Chinese seamen, stewards, etc., arrive in this country, conditional on their departure from this country of such Chinese. The bill was recently recommended by the Treasury Department.

GEN. "CERRO GORDO" WILLIAMS DYING.

Lexington, Ky., June 27.—General John S. ("Cerro Gordo") Williams, eighty-six years old, is believed to be dying. His home is in Montgomery County. He has been a United States Senator and distinguished himself in the Mexican War and in the Confederate Army.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT NEW-WHATCOM.

New-Whatcom, Wash., June 27.—The Bellingham Bay Improvement Company mill burned to-day. The loss is estimated at $400,000. The mill employed 140 men.

THE VAUDEVILLE STAGE.

J. H. Stoddart appeared in his familiar part in "One Touch of Nature" at the Pleasure Palace yesterday, and his performance was greatly enjoyed, as it always is. Others who joined in the entertainment were Josephine Gassman, Cook and Sonora, Fields and Lewis, the Romale brothers, head-to-head balancers; Williams and Tucker, Flaikowsky, in animal imitations; Edwin Bonnette, Harry Watson, and Harlan and Yost. The moving views of the "war-graph" were continued.

At Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre yesterday Frederick Warde presented the forum scene from "Julius Caesar," making his first appearance on the variety stage in this city. "Billy" Rice, the old and popular minstrel, was also on the programme, and the "war-graph" contributed its share to the interest.

The roof garden of the Casino was crowded last night at the beginning of the second week of the season at that resort. An attractive performance was given, the bill including the Seymours, Adelina Roattino, soprano; Alice Atherton and her colored cakewalkers, Nellie Hawthorne, Josie DeWitt, Lafayette, Edwin French, Helene Tuesart, Etta Stetson and Christopher Bruno.

Large audiences were present at Keith's Union Square Theatre yesterday. Miss Francesca Redding played in a farcical sketch called "A Forgotten Combination." Others on the bill were "Al" Leach and the Three Rosebuds, William Norris, Miss Merri Osborne and Papinta, in her mirror dances.

Still more new war pictures are to be seen at the Eden Musee, being projected in motion by the cinematograph. War groups of wax statuary are also abundant, and the concerts go on.

Tony Pastor headed his own bill last night, and it was filled out by Genaro and Bailey, cake-walkers; Ben R. Harney, assisted by Miss Edyth Murray; Dean and Jose, Mulvey and Inman, the Freeze brothers, C. W. Williams, the Pantzer Trio, the Brownings, George D. Melville, Collins and Collins, character singers; Tyrolean warblers and dancers; Sibon and Emerson, the Ford brothers, in buck dancing in wooden shoes; Letto and Delio, and Lydia Trenaman.

BRISSON FORMS A CABINET.

COMPOSITION OF THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

Paris, June 27.—After the successive failures of M. Ribot, M. Sarrien and M. Peytral to form a Cabinet to succeed the retiring Ministry of M. Méline, it is announced that Henri Brisson has formed a Cabinet, with the following distribution of portfolios:

President of the Council and Minister of the Interior—HENRI BRISSON.
Minister of Finance—PAUL PEYTRAL.
Minister of Education—LEON BOURGEOIS.
Minister of Justice—FERDINAND SARRIEN.
Minister of War—GODEFROY CAVAIGNAC.
Minister of Marine—EDOUARD SIMON LOCKROY.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—THEOPHILE DELCASSE.
Minister of the Colonies—GEORGES TROUILLOT.
Minister of Commerce—EMILE MARUEJOULS.
Minister of Agriculture—ALBERT VIGER.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

PROMINENT MEN AMONG THE CANDIDATES CHOSEN TO THE REICHSTAG.

Berlin, June 27.—Among the successful candidates to the Reichstag on the reballoting yesterday was Dr. Stoecker, the former Court Chaplain, who was elected to represent Siegen, Prussian Westphalia. In the Rostock District of Mecklenburg, Schwerin, Dr. Theodore Barth, the Freisinnige leader, was defeated by a Socialist, Herr Herzfeld.

The city of Munich, which has hitherto been represented by Socialists, has returned National Liberals on the reballots.

The nearly completed returns in the second ballotings show that the next Reichstag will be practically constituted as was its predecessor, with slight modifications. The provincial returns give the Socialists a better position than seemed possible on Saturday. The Socialists have fifty-six seats, being a total gain of eight, which, however, is disproportionate to their largely increased poll.

As against their severe reverses at Dortmund, Stettin, Brandenburg, Plauen and Solingen, they have victories where they never before were represented in country districts in the east and south of Germany, including the capitals of Hesse and Baden.

The progress of Socialism in Wurtemberg and such strongholds of reaction as East Prussia, Upper Silesia, Mecklenburg and various agricultural districts in Saxony, Brunswick and elsewhere is remarkable. The election of three prominent bimetallists, Herr Kardorff, Dr. Arendt and Count von Klinckowstrom, is noteworthy, especially as the last named is regarded as the probable future leader of the Conservative party.

The Imperial Postmaster-General, Lieutenant-General von Podbielski, has issued an order to the Postal Department prohibiting the employes from taking part in Socialist agitation, especially at public meetings, and pointing out that such conduct is in violation of their official oath.

PILLAGING THE JEWS IN GALICIA.

Vienna, June 27.—Dispatches received here from Lemberg, capital of Galicia, say the rioting peasants pillaged Alt-Sandec for several hours on Saturday evening. The houses and stores in the Ring Square were plundered and then destroyed, their contents being removed in vans, which were in waiting to the country. An organized attack was also made upon Neu-Sandec, several miles from Alt-Sandec, but the cavalry dispersed the peasants after a hand-to-hand fight, and subsequently the infantry surrounded the town. The peasants, however, sacked many of the Jewish houses in the suburbs and set fire to several buildings. Troops have been dispatched to Przemysl, fifty-one miles west of Lemberg, where disturbances are threatened. Przemysl has over fifteen thousand inhabitants.

FOR WHEAT DUTIES IN FRANCE.

Paris, June 27.—M. Viger, who is regarded as certain to be Minister of Agriculture in the next French Ministry, declares he is uncompromisingly in favor of the re-establishment of the duties on wheat.

BIG FIRE IN A RUSSIAN TOWN.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—A disastrous fire has occurred at Riasan, capital of the Government of that name, situated 110 miles by rail southeast of Moscow. Much of the town, which has a population of over thirty thousand, has been destroyed and the loss is estimated at several million rubles.

METHODIST (SOUTH) BOOK CONCERN CASE.

Washington, June 27.—E. B. Stahlmann appeared before the Senate Investigating Committee with reference to the case of the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church South again to-day, and exhibited copies of telegrams that passed between himself and Barbee and Smith. He presented also a statement showing what disposition he made of the money derived by him as a fee in prosecuting the claim. It gave in detail the disbursement of the money, including the names of those to whom the money was paid.

He said he knew as a matter of right the committee had no authority to demand of him such a statement, and he made it to prove conclusively that no money was used to influence Congress improperly, and that no part of the money was paid to any one for that purpose, and also to show that no money was paid to those connected with the publishing house or any one who had part in making the agreement with him for a fee.

MINISTER BRIDGMAN'S SON INJURED.

Boston, June 27.—Dr. George H. Bridgman, United States Minister to Bolivia, arrived in Boston this noon on the steamship Brookline, of the Boston Fruit Company, from Jamaica. He was accompanied by his wife and son. Dr. Bridgman comes to the United States in order to get proper medical treatment for his little son, who sustained a fall in La Paz, Bolivia, which resulted in partial paralysis.

ORBIT OF GIACOBINI'S COMET.

Boston, June 27.—A cable message from the European Union of Astronomers to Messrs. Chandler and Ritchie, of this city, gives the particulars of the orbit of the comet discovered on June 18 by Giacobini at Nice. The object will not become visible to the naked eye. Its nearest approach to the sun will be on July 6, when it will be at a distance from it of about 135,000,000 miles. It is moving north about half a degree a day, and is gradually becoming fainter. No orbit of the comet has as yet been computed by an American astronomer.

PRESIDENT MAY NOT TAKE A VACATION.

Washington, June 27.—Some annoyance has been caused to the President by statements concerning his plans for the summer. Secretary Porter announced last night that the President had formed no plans as yet for the summer, and had not even considered any. So long as the situation continues critical, it is said to be the President's intention to remain in Washington, where he can direct the operations of the war better than at any other point. Despite the tremendous strain which he is undergoing, the President is in excellent health. The White House is a pleasant home even in the hottest of weather, and President McKinley has announced his purpose to remain in Washington through the summer if his official duties can be performed better here than elsewhere.

ANOTHER ROUGH RIDER DEAD.

Tupelo, Miss., June 27.—The condition of the men of Torrey's Rough Riders injured in the wreck yesterday is as favorable as could be expected at this time. One death has occurred since last night, that of H. S. Mapes, Troop C, who died at 5 o'clock to-day. Both his legs were crushed, and his abdomen was punctured. Charles Gimmel, reported dead last night, is still alive, but is in a dying condition. Elijah Perkins had both his hips badly crushed and is seriously hurt.

A LECTURE ON CUBA.

E. A. Haven lectured last evening on "Under the Cuban Star" at the Young Women's Christian Association, No. 7 East Fifteenth-st. The lecturer reviewed the past and present history of Cuba, and entertainingly described the various phases of Cuban life in Havana and throughout the island. The lecture was illustrated by numerous stereopticon views, those of Santiago de Cuba claiming the special interest of the spectators, on account of the military operations now taking place there.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

A revival of "The Telephone Girl" was made at the Casino last night. Louis Mann and Miss Clara Lipman headed the cast, which was for the most part the same as when the piece was last seen here. It will be continued till the regular summer production is ready.

W. Bourke Cockran has volunteered to speak at the entertainment to be given at Carnegie Hall on the evening of July 6, under the auspices of the New-York Soldiers and Sailors' Families Protective Association, for the purpose of raising funs to assist the families of soldiers and sailors. The association since its organization has relieved much distress caused by the sudden departure of the men. Mr. Cockran has selected as his topic "The American Soldier."

The damage which was done to the apparatus and the general preparations for Pain's display of fireworks by the storm of Saturday evening has been repaired, and the exhibition will be given this evening, if nature does not again interfere.

AUCTION SALE OF PRIZES.

THE ARGONAUTA BOUGHT BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR $17,000.

Key West, June 27.—The auction sale of the prizes condemned by order of Judge Locke began at noon to-day. It was held in front of the Custom House. The captured schooners and fishing smacks are bringing good prices from local buyers. The Severita went for $1,350, and the Santiago Apostol was sold for $2,700. The interest centres chiefly in the steamers Argonauta and Ambrosia Bolivar, which will not be sold until the last.

The sailing vessels brought better prices than expected. Up to 3 o'clock these sales were made:

The Severita	$1,350	Lola	$800
Santiago Apostol	2,700	Engracia	1,000
Fernandita	500	Parquita	400
España	1,310	Mascota	300
Foster di Dios	1,010	Tres Hermanos	575
Antonio Suarez	1,200	Pinero	1,070
Orient	350	Sofia	1,530
Quatro de Setiembre	470	Mathilde	1,000
Antonio y Paco	1,000	Candita	950

The Parquita was a sloop and all the other vessels were schooners, mostly fishing-smacks, ranging from 120 tons in the case of the Mascota to 25 tons, which was the net tonnage of the Fernandita.

The steamer Argonauta, of over six hundred tons net and 182 feet long, was bid in by the United States Government for $17,000, to be used as a transport.

The other vessels were sold as follows:

The brig Frasquita, of over 325 tons net	$920
The barkentine Lorenzo, of 281 tons net	3,010
The bark Carlos F. Rowe, 524 tons net	1,310
The steamer Ambrosia Bolivar, of over 100 tons net	1,330

W. A. Merryday purchased the Lorenzo and John W. Sawyer bought the Ambrosia Bolivar.

The sale of cargoes was begun this afternoon, and will continue for several days. The prices obtained for sugar, rice and other articles were excellent.

FIVE FISH SCHOONERS CAPTURED.

Key West, June 27.—The Yankee, which arrived here from Cienfuegos to-day, reports that on Saturday afternoon, off the Isle of Pines, she captured, burned and destroyed five Spanish schooners loaded with fish. She also captured two prisoners, who were released, and four dogs, now on board the Yankee. The latter also reports that the Spanish gunboat with which she was engaged on June 13 off Cienfuegos was of 1,200 tons. The officers of the Yankee think the Spaniard was sunk, as the gunboat was greatly damaged by the Yankee's shots.

MORE ABOUT CUBAN HORRORS.

CONSUL HYATT, FORMERLY AT SANTIAGO, SAYS THE STORY HAS NOT BEEN HALF TOLD.

Key West, June 27.—Pulaski F. Hyatt, formerly United States Consul at Santiago de Cuba, who is now, with the approval of the State Department, in the service of the Red Cross and the Cuban Relief Committee, is in Key West awaiting the arrival of a Red Cross steamer which will convey him to Santiago. Mr. Hyatt said to a representative of The Associated Press to-day:

"So far from being exaggerated, the horrors of the Cuban reconcentration have not been half told. During the month before I began the distribution of relief at Santiago I found three men dead on my doorstep on three separate mornings. Crowds of people used to besiege the Consulate, begging for food and struggling to get to the door. Of the starving people about four-fifths were women and children. The men and children were mere skeletons. Of all the men whom I aided there was not one whom I would have had the heart to ask to do the simplest task of labor, for they were hardly able to move, let alone work. The women were not so badly off.

"While I was in charge of the relief work in Eastern Cuba I furnished daily food to fifty thousand men, women and children, most of them in Santiago City. The work was, as you know, broken off suddenly by the orders I received to quit Cuba immediately. Certainly half of my fifty thousand people are dead now, and others who had food a few months ago are starving now. When I opened the relief depots hundreds of people were dying every day from starvation, and the death rate now, when even the sodden lack food, must be appalling. Some of the people whom I fed owned houses and land, yet could raise no money and had nothing to eat."

"How will the Red Cross work be begun?" Mr. Hyatt was asked.

"As soon as we get anywhere near the towns," he answered, "the people will come to us, if they are able to drag themselves, and it will not be a question of finding people to feed, but of getting enough food to supply their needs. The Cubans who survive in the towns must be on the very verge of starvation, and will need food and medical assistance at once, so that it is important we should go with the army. Miss Barton has already left for Santiago with the Red Cross steamer State of Texas, and I shall go as soon as possible. I do not know what duty will be assigned to me. I suppose the Red Cross asked for me because of my previous experience in treating large numbers of starving people. I do not know what the Red Cross plans are, and probably the plans cannot be formulated until the troops have cleared the way. What we do know is that there is great destitution among the people of Eastern Cuba, and we shall be obliged to feed many thousands of men, women and children for a long time. I am still Consul at Santiago de Cuba, and the State Department was very willing to let me return to Cuba, being desirous of having a civilian familiar with the field on the ground.

"Santiago is a yellow fever city and very dirty. Our soldiers will have to use the utmost caution, for the fever is fond of Northern men. It will be remarkable if none of our soldiers is attacked."

STORY OF THE BOY HERO OF SEVILLA.

RAN AWAY FROM HIS HOME HERE, ENLISTED AND WAS KILLED IN THE FIGHT.

Among those who fell in the fierce fight near Sevilla on Friday last was a New-York boy, only sixteen year old, who had served in the United States Regular Army only since March last. In the circumstances that led to his joining the Army and meeting in consequence an early but heroic death there is a tinge of pathetic romance. Jacob Williski was his true name, but he enlisted in the 1st United States Cavalry under the name of Jack Berlin. For several years he lived with his widowed mother and several brothers and sisters at No. 15 Pitt-st., and was a pupil of Public School No. 34, in Broome-st. Though only sixteen years old, he was fully six feet tall, and looked at least three or four years more than his age. His mother is now living at Maspeth, Long Island, but from his sister, Mrs. Brunstein, who lives at No. 12 Pitt-st., it was learned last night that he disappeared from home early in February last. Nothing was heard from him until April 22, when he wrote to his mother informing her of his enlistment. "I am a soldier in the United States Army," he wrote, "and am going to Cuba, where I expect to meet my death." He explained at the same time that while walking home with his salary one night either his pockets were picked or he lost the money, but believing that the excuse would not be accepted as true, he hesitated to return to his mother.

"I could not pluck up courage enough," he wrote, "to go home that night, so, waiting for Sunday night to fall, I crossed to Jersey City, where I caught a freight train for Philadelphia, thence to Chicago, suffering untold agonies. Travelling four days without food, I became desperate. Reaching Chicago, I found work for a day amounting to $4, which I expended for clothing and food. On March 25, without food or money, I enlisted in the Army."

Subsequently he wrote frequently to his mother, who urged him to leave the Army. She threatened, in fact, to inform the authorities that he had enlisted under a wrong age and a false name, but he declared that if she did he would desert and would then probably be shot.

GROWTH OF THE NAVY.

WHAT THE JULY NUMBER OF THE REGISTER SHOWS.

Washington, June 27.—The sudden growth of the United States Navy, owing to the war, is strikingly shown by the new Naval Register, which has been prepared in the Bureau of Navigation and is to be issued on the first of next month. According to the register the active list of the Navy now has a grand total of 1,755 officers, as follows: Seven hundred and eighty-one line officers, including 65 cadets at sea; 161 medical officers, 111 pay officers, 209 engineers, including 21 cadets at sea; 24 chaplains, 11 professors, 37 constructors, 15 civil engineers, 100 warrant officers, sailmakers and mates, and 216 cadets at the Naval Academy. One hundred and eighty-two officers of the retired list are now employed on active duty, 653 officers have been appointed for duty during the war, namely 348 in the line, 48 in the medical corps, 38 in the pay corps, 225 in the engineer corps, and 34 in other grades. In the marine corps 24 second lieutenants have been appointed for service during the war. Since January 1, there have been 28 retirements and 22 deaths. Among the retired are Admirals Beardslee and Selfridge. Among the dead are Captain Gridley, Commander Elmer, Lieutenant Jenkins, Ensigns Bagley and Breckinridge and Engineer Merritt. On the list of ships of the Regular Navy are 11 first class, 18 second class, 43 third class, 6 fourth class, 25 torpedo-boats building and authorized, 12 tugs, 6 sailing vessels, 5 receiving ships, 12 unserviceable vessels, and 13 vessels of all rates other than torpedo-boats are under construction or authorized. On the list of ships of the Auxiliary Navy are 36 cruisers and yachts, 32 steamers and colliers, 25 tugs, 15 revenue cutters, 4 lighthouse tenders and 2 Fish Commission vessels.

The register shows that the senior officers of each grade of the Navy are at present as follows: Rear-Admiral William A. Kirkland, Commodore Fred V. McNair, Captain William T. Sampson, Commander Francis W. Dickins, Lieutenant-Commander Charles O. Killbone, Lieutenant Clayton S. Richman, lieutenant, junior grade, F. K. Hill, and Ensign Richard H. Jackson. Medical Director R. J. Cleborne is at the head of the Medical Corps and Pay Director Charles H. Eldridge at the head of the Pay Corps. Chief Engineer Philip Inch is at the head of the Engineer Corps.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW UPHELD.

JUSTICE JOHNSON DECIDES THAT IT IS CONSTITUTIONAL AND APPLIES TO THIS CITY.

Friends of Civil Service will be gratified to learn of a decision rendered by Justice Johnson, of the Supreme Court, yesterday in Brooklyn. The case was not large in itself, but was important in the principle involved. That principle was no less than the constitutionality of the Civil Service law passed on March 21 last. Under the new law holders of Civil Service places could not be deposed without just complaint and due cause. There was, however, doubt about the constitutionality of the law, and it remained for a test case to decide it.

The case in question was that of the People of the State of New-York, William R. Fleming relator, against William Dalton, Commissioner of Water Supply of the City of New-York, and James Moffett, Deputy-Commissioner of Water Supply for the Borough of Brooklyn. Fleming took the Civil Service examinations for foreman of repair yard in November last. Among a number of applicants he stood highest. The records show that he made 100 per cent, a perfect examination. He got the place of foreman of the Eastern District Repair Yard, Department of Water Supply, in Brooklyn. This he held up to April 1 last, when he was suddenly discharged by Deputy-Commissioner Moffett, no reason being given.

Mr. Fleming immediately decided to take the matter to court. He secured Herbert H. Kellogg, of this city, as his advocate. Mr. Kellogg, on examining the minutes and records of the removal, found no statements showing the true grounds of dismissal. It was furthermore shown that no reasons for the removal were filed by the Department. On the other hand, his attorney proved that Mr. Fleming had been most competent and faithful in the fulfilment of his duties. It was thus shown that the case came directly under the new law, and as such it became a test case of the constitutionality of that act. Justice Johnson heard the case. After complete arguments on both sides he handed down a decision for the plaintiff late yesterday afternoon. He granted a peremptory writ of mandamus directing the Commissioners not only to reinstate Fleming as foreman, but to audit his payroll from the date of his removal. By this decision the new Civil Service law is proved constitutional, and will apply in New-York City as well as in the rest of the State.

Recently Corporation Counsel Whalen gave an opinion holding that the law did not apply to this city, and that if it was intended to it was unconstitutional.

OBITUARY.

MRS. JULIA GERDING TOUSEY.

Mrs. Julia Gerding Tousey, wife of Dr. Sinclair Tousey, of No. 151 West Seventy-sixth-st., died at her home, on Sunday, from exhaustion attending childbirth. Last Tuesday Mrs. Tousey gave birth to a daughter, who lived only until the following day, and whose death was followed by that of the mother on Sunday. Mrs. Tousey, who was only twenty-five years old, had been married about a year. She was the daughter of Julius Gerding, a prominent business man of Atlanta, Ga., while her mother belongs to the well-known Southern Ward family. Dr. Tousey met his wife while studying abroad, and after his marriage began the practice of medicine in this city.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, but the final arrangements have not yet been completed.

JOHN MARTIN.

John Martin, who died on Saturday at his home, at No. 126 Clinton-st., was at one time well known in political circles on the East Side. He came to this country when he was ten years old, from London, England, where he was born. He went to the war in 1861 in the 5th Heavy Artillery, and was badly wounded in the arm. On his recovery he again went to the front. He returned to New-York at the close of the war. He became a Tammany man, was twice elected to the State Senate, and was an Assemblyman for four terms. He never fully recovered from the wound he received in the Army. Although advised by physicians to have the arm amputated he refused consent. Paralysis set in and death followed.

JOHN GORHAM.

Providence, R. I., June 27.—Word was received here to-day that John Gorham died in Chare City, Va., yesterday. He was born in this city on November 18, 1820, and was a son of Jabez Gorham, the founder of the present Gorham Manufacturing Company. In 1848 he formed a partnership with his father for the manufacture of hollow silverware. The business was developed until incorporation as the Gorham Company followed in 1865. Jabez Gorham died in 1867. John Gorham is survived by a wife and two sons. The body will be brought here to-morrow.

PHILIP BARBER HENRY.

Philip Barber Henry, who was for several years connected with the firm of Lawrence & Co., owners of the Pacific Mills, Boston and New-York, died on Sunday at his home, at Newton Centre, Mass., after a brief illness.

Mr. Henry had charge of the mills for the firm. He was fifty years old, and had lived for many years at Newton Centre. His father was a brother of the Henrys of the firm of Henry, Smith & Townsend, which was one of the largest drygoods firms in this city just before the Civil War. Mr. Henry was a member of the Boston Athletic Association, the Republican Club of this city and of several singing societies. He leaves a widow and one child.

The funeral will be held at Newton Centre to-morrow.

THE REV. JOHN DUDLEY.

Washington, June 27.—The Rev. John Dudley died here to-day at the home of his son, General W. W. Dudley, at the age of ninety-three. Mr. Dudley was educated at the Yale Theological School, and sixty years ago was a missionary among the Choctaw Indians when they were in Georgia. He was a widely known Presbyterian minister, having held pastorates in Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

Boston, June 27.—An adjourned meeting of the Congregational Educational Society was held in Pilgrim Hall, Congregational House, this afternoon. S. F. Wilkins was re-elected treasurer, and H. N. Ackerman auditor. The following directors were elected: Walter Bigelow, of Salem, for one year, and the Rev. Dr. William R. Campbell, of Roxbury, for three years. The Rev. Dr. John A. Hamilton, having declined re-election, the corresponding secretary on account of ill-health, was elected honorary secretary. The Rev. Dr. William E. Barton, pastor of the Shawmut Congregational Church, was elected corresponding secretary.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, June 27.—The pressure continues high in the East Gulf States and in the Lower Mississippi Valley. An area of high pressure is central on the North Pacific Coast. A moderate depression is central in the lake regions. The barometer has risen in the Atlantic States and central valleys and fallen on the northern Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature is lower on the North Atlantic Coast and in the West Gulf States; it is higher in the northern Rocky Mountain districts. The temperature continues high in the Middle Atlantic States. Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the lake regions, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and the East Gulf States. Showers and thunderstorms are indicated for Tuesday in New England, the Atlantic States and occasionally in the Gulf States. The temperature will be somewhat lower in the Middle Atlantic States; it will continue high in the East Gulf States, and will rise in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

FORECAST IN DETAIL FOR TO-DAY.

For Eastern New-York, showers and thunderstorms; cooler in Southern portion; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, showers and thunderstorms; easterly winds, becoming westerly.

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair; cooler;