SUNDAY GOLF PLAYING.

A SHARP PROTEST FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN SABBATH UNION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: This morning there appears in The Tribune a caricature on the attempt made by certain citizens of Yonkers, N. Y., to prevent further golf playing on Sunday in their city and neighborhood which is unworthy of The Tribune. There is an attempt both in the caricature and comments which follow to pour ridicule not only on the sentiment that has prompted this effort on the part of these citizens, but to make them personally appear ridiculous in the eyes of their fellow citizens. This caricature outrages the honest convictions of the larger part of the Christian Church of America.

The highest ecclesiastical courts of our strongest evangelical churches are on record as unanimously condemning golf playing on Sunday, and in so doing they have not written themselves as bigots or champions of the old blue laws, but as champions of the best civilization of the twentieth century.

Here is what the Presbyterian General Assembly said while in session in Philadelphia, not two weeks ago:

Resolved, That we most earnestly protest against any and all use of the Lord's Day as a day for business purposes and commercial interests, as well as against all uses of the day for sports, games, social functions and worldly pleasures.

At the last meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Church they passed the following:

Resolved, That any and all secularization of the Lord's Day is destructive of its beneficent design and inimical to both public and private morality.

I have not before me at this moment copies of the action of the General Conference of the Methodist Church and of the Baptist, Lutheran, etc., but they are all in hearty sympathy with the above. The unanimous verdict of these courts is against golf playing on Sunday, because it is a part of the trend of our times to secularize and utterly destroy the sacred character of the day.

If sports like golf are legitimate Sunday recreation, then any other form of amusement is equally so. Those whose taste runs to golf have no rights over that portion of the populace whose tastes suggest a different order of recreation. Whatever may be said in support of golf on Sunday may also be said in support of whatever amusement other classes in the community may elect for their recreation, and the door is open for baseball and football, for horseracing, bullfights and the prizering for all who may prefer any of those.

Again, those who play golf are for the most part of the leisure class, who have no need or excuse for using the Sabbath day for this purpose. They are generally of the class who should be willing to make personal sacrifice of their desire for the promotion of public morality.

Sir Walter Scott has truly said, that which has been borne out by experience: "Give the world one-half of Sunday, and you will soon find that religion has no strong hold on the other half."

This appeal of the Christian church against Sunday sports is not prompted in the interests of the church as a church, but wholly in the interests of the people and of the republic, whose Gibraltar is not found in our material wealth, or in our army and navy, but in the conscience of the sovereign people.

The constituency of The Tribune is largely Christian, and this journal is expected to represent a higher level of Christian civilization than that which here appears in the jibes and sneers at the most profound convictions of this large class of its readers.

I. W. HATHAWAY,
General Secretary of the American Sabbath Union.

No. 203 Broadway, New-York, June 5, 1901.

DISPLEASED WITH THE CARTOON.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I was sorry to see in to-day's Tribune a cartoon in regard to Sunday golf playing which is not in keeping with the attitude your paper has always shown toward the religious sentiments of the class of people who read your paper.

ALFRED D. CLINCH.

New-York, June 5, 1901.

INDIFFERENCE TO CHURCHGOING.

A CORRESPONDENT DISCUSSES THE CAUSE AND SUGGESTS A REMEDY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In The Tribune of June 3 there is an account of a person arrested in Yonkers for playing at golf on Sunday, and it is stated that the arrest was the result of a petition of the clergymen of Yonkers to the police protesting against the desecration of the Sabbath by such an amusement. When I read this I could not but reflect on the changes which have taken place in my native city, New-York, as well as in other cities, since my boyhood, and among these changes is one which must certainly strike every observer who is past fifty, viz., the falling off among Protestant churchgoers. Now, what may be the cause of this comparative indifference to churchgoing among us nowadays?

Well, in my opinion, one of the causes (for there are several), is the attitude of the Protestant clergy toward Sunday pastimes. The reverend gentlemen seem to me to have lost touch with the people, with the bone and sinew of the land. When Sunday comes round we seldom have service before 10 or 11 o'clock, and the good people who attend church are nearly all fashionably dressed. They look rich and wear a solemn look. Where are the toilers? Well, the toilers have gone off two or three hours ago on their bicycles, or by trolley, in order to break the monotony of their lives by a little country air and sunshine. And pray why should the factory hand and the printer, the typesetter and the machinist, be called a sinner for doing this? The clergyman says they are desecrating the American Sabbath by playing at golf on Sunday. He forgets that the conditions of life have changed in the last fifty years. The struggle for existence has become harder, the homes where the toilers dwell are, as a rule, good places to get away from, and it is only natural that on the only day in the week which they can call their own, they should wish to enjoy themselves. They cannot wait for the 11 o'clock sermon.

Having now had my growl at the clergy, allow me to suggest something which may perhaps call back the working people to our Protestant churches. I respectfully suggest that we have service at an earlier hour. An acquaintance of mine, a Romanist, tells me that his cathedral, in Fifth-ave., is always open by sunrise, and that he goes to his mass at 6 o'clock. Then, having opened our churches earlier on Sunday, let the clergy not only encourage their parishioners to pass the rest of the day in playing at golf or some other innocent amusement, but let them set the example and play at tennis or golf themselves. By adopting this course might they not win back the goodwill of thousands of working people, who in their inmost hearts are still believing Christians, but who cannot stomach what is called the American Sabbath?

New-York, June 3, 1901. WESLEYITE.

AMERICAN TRADE IN INDIA.

A METHODIST MISSIONARY POINTS OUT HOW IT HAS GROWN, AND ASKS FOR MORE "INVESTMENT."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A few years ago missionaries, sewing machines and kerosene oil were about the only American products to be seen in India. To-day, walk through a bazaar in an Indian city and you find at every turn American goods—cloth, clocks, watches, locks, medicine, canned fruit and meat, bicycles, books, aluminum, guns, revolvers and many other articles—unblushingly taking place alongside of English wares. Indian railways are beginning to call largely for American steel rails and locomotive engines. It is all too plain that a great battle is going on, right underneath the placid folds of the Union Jack, in which America steadily gains ground. Aye, the veritable American "drummer" is here. His increasing ubiquity incenses the more conservative English merchant, who is wont to wait till a buyer comes to the shop. But when an Englishman sees a thing pays, he can be trusted to "take on." So already firms in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta are making "drummers." Insurance societies and banks are coming in. American capital helps swell the export trade. America took from India in the last two years hides in almost fabulous numbers. Famine killed the cattle, and the Yankee merchant bought the skins with gold, and the end is not yet. In the missionary world it is the same. Forgetting the terrors of the British Lion, missionary societies of America still continue to crowd in. The rivalry is peaceful, and beyond question valuable. The "push" and "go" of America help to cure the too great conservatism of England.

India, as it stands to-day, is not more indebted to England for missionary enterprise and help than to America. Some eighty societies are at work in the empire; twenty-five of them are American. More than two hundred and fifty thousand Christian converts are under the watchcare of the American missions in India. Thank God for the battle and the union of forces in the commercial and missionary world! It means the speedier development and uplifting of India to an exalted place among living nations.

I would like to say to American friends, you help yourselves when you help the cause of missions in India. Had there been no American missions in India, there had been no market for American products as there is to-day. Christianize a people, and you bring them into the co-operative society of producing and consuming nations. Pagan superstition keeps people in an infantile state, ignorant of the good God has put all around them, careless of the wellbeing of the mind or body, the victims of much poverty, deception and diabolism. But with the quickening touch of the religion of the Son of God they rise, shake off their fetters, and in amazement soon find their way into a worldwide brotherhood. India is awakening. She is hungry. She will buy and pay for what America makes and sells. And this will be more and more the case in the future, to an extent few people now dream. The American mechanic, merchant, farmer, banker, manufacturer, traveller, educator, scientist and scholar will all profit more and more as Christian missions continue to triumph in India. The missionary cause is not a subject of charity. It is an investment, paying better financially than any guaranteed financial enterprise ever yet inaugurated. Yea, its success insures the success of all other worthy enterprises among men.

Now that the commercial kings of America are looking so vigorously toward India—and I am one who believes the looking will pay in gold—let them come nobly forth with some share of what God gives them out of India, to help uplift the millions of the empire. Education, medical work, charitable agencies, Christian printing presses, literature, direct evangelism—what needs there are! What room for help by which the people can rise to greater productiveness, utilizing the material at hand which, while pagans, is to them like so much trash!

Millions are being made out of poor India. Christian business men of America, improve the status of your patrons in India, and more numerous millions await your count. Millions of cultivators will want a steel plough in place of the crooked stick in use for centuries. Mechanics must have tools instead of the things their fathers used. A thousand new industries are springing up. All call for what you must supply, and make money supplying. Your profits in days to come will be slow or quick in proportion as you invest in the moral, mental, spiritual and physical uplift of these three hundred millions. Farmers, remember India! Your corn, fruit and meat is coming. Invest something in India, and you help yourself to the largest speedy development of a market for your products.

I have been twenty-five years here in India now. What a change in this quarter of a century! But it is nothing to what is coming. One hundred thousand heathen are this day knocking at the door of our missions. Missionaries are handicapped for means and men to receive and instruct them. Can there be given needed help, the day will be seen by the missionaries now in the field when there will be more Christians in India than the present population of the United States. What a mercantile market these seventy-five million Christians will provide! Worldly wisdom joins with the divine purpose and says, "Haste the day of their being." Ah, but this is a begging letter? No, dear reader. I lay the facts before you. We do need money in every branch of our missionary work. I but tell you how you can invest and help yourself by helping the cause of missions in India.

C. B. WARD, Methodist Missionary.

Yellandu, India, May 5, 1901.

THE COPY OF COLE'S "VOYAGE OF LIFE."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Edward Abbott will find the copy of "The Voyage of Life" about which he inquires in your issue of May 30 in the Baptist Home for the Aged, in Greene-ave., Brooklyn. The pictures are loaned to that institution by their present owner, a woman in Brooklyn. If Edward Abbott wishes more information concerning these pictures it will be cheerfully given by the undersigned.

Yonkers, N. Y., June 3, 1901. M. G. WATERS.

WEDDINGS.

Burlington, Vt., June 5 (Special).—Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, and Miss Emma Miner Mott, of Washington, D. C., were married at 3 o'clock this afternoon in this city at the home of the bride's niece, Mrs. J. Lindley Hall. The marriage was quiet and informal. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. Glenn Atkins, pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city. Immediately after the ceremony Justice and Mrs. Brewer were driven to Liberty Hall, Justice Brewer's summer home at Thompson's Point, on Lake Champlain, about sixteen miles south of Burlington, where they will spend their honeymoon. Later in the summer Justice and Mrs. Brewer will visit Milwaukee. On their return to Washington they will live at No. 1,412 Massachusetts-ave.

Gloucester, Mass., June 5 (Special).—Hundreds of visitors from Boston, Worcester and elsewhere came to-day to Magnolia, the fashionable summer house of this place, to attend the wedding of Ellerton Pratt Whitney, of Milford, and Miss Ellen C. Sargent, daughter of Joseph F. Sargent, of Worcester. Union Chapel, where the ceremony was performed, was magnificently decorated. The usual service of King's Chapel (Unitarian), Boston, was used. The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale officiated, assisted by the Rev. Austin S. Garver, of Worcester.

Goshen, N. Y., June 5 (Special).—Clarence L. Stonaker, secretary of the Colorado State Board of Charities and Corrections, and Mary Robertson Wisner, great-granddaughter of Henry Wisner, of the first Continental Congress, were married here to-night.

KILLED TRYING TO PREVENT SUICIDE.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 5 (Special).—James H. McAllister was killed this afternoon while trying to wrest a revolver from the hands of Mrs. West, his landlady, who had threatened to kill herself. Once before this he had taken a pistol from her. In the struggle the weapon exploded, sending the ball into McAllister's groin, inflicting a fatal wound, and he died in a few moments. No arrests have been made yet, and the coroner's jury will not report till to-morrow. McAllister was a saloon-keeper, and Mrs. West was the wife of his bartender. McAllister boarded at their house.

INTERESTING COPYRIGHT QUESTION.

Chicago, June 5.—An interesting decision under the copyright laws was announced by Federal Judge Kohlsaat to-day. The court holds that the act of a subscriber in using a copyright story, without notice of the copyright owned by the company which has leased it, does not give another company the right to appropriate the story for its own use. In deciding this point of law Judge Kohlsaat denied the injunction asked by The American Press Association to restrain the Daily Story Publishing Company from suing customers of The American Press Association, who had used a story alleged to be owned by the Daily Story Publishing Company.

YALE MANAGERS ELECTED.

New-Haven, Conn., June 5.—At a meeting of the Yale Baseball Association to-night Hugh Slatterlee, '02, of Rochester, N. Y., was elected president and manager for the next year. Arthur Barnwell, '02, of Charleston, S. C., was elected vice-president; Oran James Willis, '03, of Manchester, Tenn., assistant manager, and Morton Cross Fitch, jr., '03, of New-York City, secretary.

The Yale Glee Club to-night elected Cortland Dixon Barnes, '02, of New-York City, manager, and J. B. Thomas, jr., '03, of New-York, assistant manager for the coming year.

UNCLE SAM—'PEARS AS THO' WE'D TUNED 'EM TOO HIGH, JOHN!

MRS. M'KINLEY GAINS.

A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT REPORTED BY PHYSICIANS IN GUARDED LANGUAGE.

Washington, June 5.—A slight improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition was reported to-day. Dr. Rixey made his usual nightly visit to the White House shortly after 9 o'clock, and remained about an hour and a half. On leaving the house he said:

Mrs. McKinley is resting very comfortably now. She has gained a little this evening, but there is no marked change. She is doing very well.

After a consultation between Drs. Sternberg, Johnston and Rixey in the forenoon the following bulletin was issued:

Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she has had a very comfortable night, and that her general condition is somewhat improved.

While the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition is slight, the fact that there was no setback during the day, but, on the contrary, a little gain, was gratifying to the household, and the President expressed his pleasure several times. To a visitor he said he felt much encouraged by the slight change for the better, and expressed strong hope that the tide had turned and she might continue to improve. In view, however, of the gravity of her condition, too much significance is not attached to the slight improvement shown. Both ups and downs have marked the progress of her illness, and it is realized that whatever gain or improvement is shown may prove only temporary. For this reason the bulletins issued by the physicians refer to the gain in guarded language.

Mrs. McKinley has been unable as yet to take solid food, although it has not been necessary to resort to powerful heart stimulants since her return to Washington. Brandy is administered. Raw egg and chicken broth are her food.

The President is spending a large part of his time at his wife's bedside. He was out driving for an hour, however, just before supper, with L. L. Miller, of Canton, Ohio, and returned refreshed. With the exception of the time spent in the early evening with a few callers and a short time in the Cabinet room about 11 o'clock, most of the evening was spent within call of his wife. There were many callers who gave expression to their sympathy. Most of them merely made personal inquiries and left their cards, but the President received several in the Red Room, including Secretaries Root and Long, who spent half an hour with him. Among the other callers were Assistant Secretary Hill, the Chilian Minister and Mrs. Vicuna, Mr. Wauters, of the Belgian Legation; General Miles, Mrs. Dawes, Miss Hitchcock, Judge Anderson, of the District Supreme Court, and Commissioner Allen. There were no callers after 8:30 o'clock, when the President retired to the private apartments of the White House.

The President will not be able to visit the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo on June 13, which was designated as President's Day. After the abandonment of the northwestern portion of the President's tour, the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition inspired the managers of the exposition to hope that the President would be able to keep his engagement at Buffalo, but since returning to Washington, her illness has become so serious that it is considered idle to speculate on the possibility of his leaving her for forty-eight hours.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, June 5.—Local rains continued Wednesday in the States of the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys, and the rain area extended over the Ohio Valley and the western lake region. Local rains also occurred in areas in the Southern States. The temperature has fallen generally in the central valleys, and is 20 to 30 degrees below the seasonal average in the extreme Northwest. During Thursday the rain area will extend over the Atlantic Coast States, with thunderstorms and a marked fall in temperature in the Middle Atlantic States. On the great lakes squalls and thunderstorms will be followed by strong northwesterly winds. In the central valleys showers will be followed by cooler, clearing weather. Along the Atlantic Coast brisk southerly winds will prevail, with probably thunder squalls. Steamers which depart Thursday for European ports will have fresh to brisk southerly winds and probably thunder squalls to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

For Maine, increasing cloudiness to-day, with warmer in eastern portion; fresh to brisk southerly winds; showers and cooler Friday.

For New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, showers and cooler to-day and Friday; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

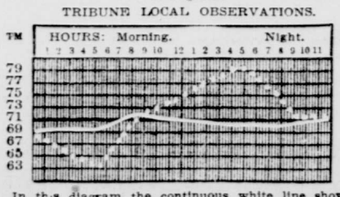
For Eastern New-York, showers and cooler to-day and Friday; thunderstorms to-day; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

For District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, showers and cooler to-day, with probably thunderstorms, Friday cooler, with showers; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

For New-Jersey, showers to-day and Friday; probably thunder squalls to-day; fresh southerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, thunderstorms and cooler to-day. Friday showers and cooler; brisk southerly winds and squalls.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, June 6, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and warm. The temperature ranged between 63 and 79 degrees, the average (72) being 3 degrees higher than that of Tuesday and 4¾ degrees higher than that of the corresponding date of last year.

The weather to-day will be showery and cooler.

DEPEW FOR THIRD TERM.

HE SAYS THERE IS NOTHING IN THE WAY OF RENOMINATION AND RE-ELECTION OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, June 5.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew arrived in Chicago to-night on a short business trip. He gave out at the Auditorium Hotel what he said was his first interview on the subject of a third term for William McKinley as President of the United States. He favored the plan.

"There is absolutely nothing in the way of a third term for President McKinley, in my opinion," said Senator Depew. "The country has been phenomenally prosperous under his administration. Universal confidence is reposed in him, and there is a vast national pride in the results of his work.

"The third term is not a bogie, and there were entirely outside circumstances in the cases of Washington, Grant and Benjamin Harrison that prevented a precedent being set for the nomination and election of a President of the United States for the third term. I had no idea that what I said about a third term at a banquet in Washington recently would leak out, but it did. I have steadfastly refused to discuss the matter, however, until to-night."

Senator Depew also talked of the progress of this country among the nations of the earth, foreign affairs, and the great combinations of transcontinental railway lines. He favored action by Congress for the governmental control of railroads, and uniformity in transportation rates.

FORAKER'S EMPHATIC DENIAL.

HE REPELS DEMOCRATIC CHARGES INTENDED TO AFFECT HIS RE-ELECTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Cincinnati, June 5.—A dispatch from Columbus to a local paper says that the Democrats are preparing to spring a sensation in connection with the passage of the Porto Rican bill, which will be intended to injure Senator Foraker in his candidacy for re-election. They say they have discovered that Foraker accepted a retainer from the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Porto Rican Cable Company, notwithstanding the fact that he was the author of the bill.

It will be asserted that he was retained to protect the interests of these companies in the new possessions—in fact, was to see to it that all other cable lines were shut out of Porto Rico. The assertion is made that Foraker's fee from these clients was $150,000.

The dispatch added that another thing the Democrats are going to use against Senator Foraker is his palatial residence in Washington, said to have cost more than $200,000. When Foraker left the Governor's office years ago he was $17,000 in debt. Senator Foraker made the following statement in this connection to-day:

I do not happen to know any officer or representative of the Western Union, or of any cable company going to Porto Rico, or to any other point, and I never represented the Western Union or any cable company in any capacity, and was never paid one cent, directly or indirectly, by the Western Union or any cable company for any service or on any account whatsoever, and never heard a suggestion of such character until now.

It would seem that the liars and the libellers are beginning their campaign early, and it would be rather discouraging to see from such an attack as this what the approaching campaign is likely to bring forth, if it were not for the consciousness that the people will understand such wickedness and rebuke it and the cowardly assassinators who are the authors of it.

A NAVAL CADET DISMISSED.

DRASTIC ACTION TAKEN TO CHECK HAZING AT ANNAPOLIS.

Washington June 5.—Following the example set at West Point, the superintendent of the Naval Academy has caused a cadet to be dismissed for hazing. In this case, however—that of Calvin Joy Cressey, of the fourth class, of California—the accused cadet was tried by court martial and regularly convicted. The statement made public at the Navy Department is as follows:

The court martial before which Naval Cadet Calvin Joy Cressey, fourth class, was tried on June 3, convened by the superintendent of the Naval Academy, pursuant to the authority invested in him by the act of Congress approved June 23, 1875, having found the specifications of the charge preferred against him proved, and that he was guilty of the charge, "Violation of the act of Congress approved on June 23, 1875, to prevent hazing at the Naval Academy," and said court having recommended that he be dismissed from the Naval Academy, which recommendation was approved by the superintendent, he was dismissed from the academy accordingly.

The details of the court martial are not made public, but it is understood that the dismissed cadet was discovered in the act of hazing a junior in his room by compelling him to stand on his head. It was suspected that the practice might spread rapidly, so speedy and drastic action was taken as a deterrent.

TWO WEST POINT CADETS DISMISSED.

West Point, N. Y., June 5.—Two cadets, members of the first class, were this afternoon summarily dismissed from the United States Military Academy. They are Stephen B. Verner, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Charles S. Perry, of Iowa. They were court martialled upon a charge of having falsely obtained permission to leave the post. This permission having been granted them, they were subsequently detected by an army officer drinking at a bar in Newburg. They were dismissed without travel pay, and started for home immediately.

MRS. A. K. TAYLOR WINS SUIT.

Justice Clark, in Special Term, Part IV, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted a decree of limited divorce to Mrs. Alexander Kirkland Taylor against her husband, who is in the employ of the brokerage firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. She received the custody of the two children and alimony of $1,500 a year.

Taylor, in his own defence, said that he received a salary of $2,000 a year and expenses, which amounted to $250 a week; that his rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria and his club bills were paid for by his brothers, who constituted the firm of Talbot J. Taylor & Co., for which he worked, and he declared that he had no real estate of any kind, nor had he any interest in his brothers' business. His counsel admitted that he owes nearly $10,000 of unpaid bills. He stated that his brothers paid his counsel fees in the divorce proceedings, and also paid the fees for the plaintiff's attorneys. His brother, it was learned, had advanced $5,000 so that Taylor could furnish his home.

CITY CLUB JOINS FIGHT

TO CO-OPERATE WITH ANTI-TAMMANY FORCES, BUT WILL NOT CONFER.

The City Club last night held its last regular meeting prior to the summer vacation. After a vigorous discussion, lasting over two hours, it passed a resolution instructing the council of the club to co-operate with the other Anti-Tammany organizations. The resolution is the following:

Whereas, It is the sense of the members of this club that it should take an active part in the approaching campaign,

Resolved, That the council be and is hereby instructed to do all in its power to co-operate in concentrating the opposition to Tammany Hall, it being already apparent that all of the main opposing organizations are a unit in favor of an honest, aggressive, non-partisan administration as the keynote of the coming campaign.

The resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote, although it was unexpected. About fifty members of the club were at the meeting, and most of them had no idea that anything pertaining to politics was to be brought up. Several members made speeches, in which they declared that the City Club should take an active part in the campaign. Among them were Wheeler H. Peckham, Everett P. Wheeler, John Brooks Leavitt and the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters. A committee was then appointed to draw up the resolution that was adopted.

After the meeting James W. Pryor was asked if the City Club would send a committee to the general conference of the anti-Tammany bodies. He said:

No, I don't think we shall. This club is not a nominating body, and consequently can have no reason to take part in the conference. Besides, many members of the club are members of committees in the conference. The resolution means that the City Club will co-operate and do all in its power with its clerical machinery to aid the anti-Tammany forces.

The council of the City Club presented a report of the work performed by the club's legislation committee last winter. It was shown in the report that the committee examined seven hundred bills affecting New-York City, which were introduced during the session. The committee approved only twelve of those bills and disapproved 159, making no recommendations as to the others.

FRANK CAMPBELL TALKS OF HARMONY.

SAYS EX-SENATOR HILL WILL NOT ALLOW HIS FRIENDS TO CANVASS FOR DELEGATES.

Frank Campbell, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was in the city yesterday. He denied that there was any friction between the State Democracy and Tammany Hall. Reports have been current that the Greater New-York Democracy meant a fight by ex-Senator David B. Hill against Tammany. Mr. Campbell is a warm friend of Senator Hill. He said:

There is no friction between the State Democracy and Tammany Hall. There have been no conferences, but there is a tacit understanding that Tammany and the Brooklyn organization will look out for this end of the State and let the up State men manage their own affairs. I do not think there will be any contest at the next meeting of the State Committee or in the next State Convention.

"There is a good deal of nonsense being published about Senator Hill's candidacy for the Presidency three years hence. Now, I want to say that Senator Hill is not a candidate. A great many things may happen between now and the next National Convention. If Senator Hill is nominated it will be because the people want him, and not because there has been any active canvass for delegates. I will tell you now that Senator Hill will not permit his friends to canvass for delegates. If he is the logical candidate he will be nominated.

Mr. Campbell said he thought Colonel Bryan was sincere in saying that he was no longer a candidate for President. He added:

The fact is, Mr. Bryan realizes that the people think he has had ample opportunities. The time is coming when the Democratic party will come together again on Democratic principles and organize for victory. This will be seen in the various Democratic State conventions. The Democracy will nominate their best men. Then there will be some chance of success.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE SAILS.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, sailed yesterday morning on the steamship St. Louis. He was accompanied by his family and Mrs. Dayrell E. M. Crackanthorpe, a daughter of General Sickles and wife of a secretary of the embassy. Sir Julian Pauncefote returns to England for a rest. He expects to be gone until early in October.

"I look forward to this trip with interest," he said. "I shall meet King Edward for the first time since he became King. I shall go direct to London, and after that my plans are uncertain."

He said that the King would not come to this country to witness the yacht races. Speaking of the accident to the Shamrock, he said that there should be a law to regulate the height of the masts and the amount of canvas to be carried.

MARRIED.

FERGUSON—KNOWLES—At Cranford, N. J., June 5, 1901, by the Rev John E. Stuchell, Martha Dacling Ferguson, daughter of James W. Ferguson, to James Angus Knowles, of Elizabeth, N. J.

IRELAND—DAVIS—At the First Presbyterian Church, Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Wednesday, June 5, by the Rev. Dr. F. B. Hodge, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Henry L. Jones, Aline, daughter of A. J. Davis, to John de Conroy Ireland.

LACOUBREY—DENTON—At Cherry Knoll, Dansville, N. Y., June 5, 1901, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson Phraner, of East Orange, N. J., assisted by the Rev. Dr. Martyn Summerbell, president of Starkey Seminary, the Rev. Dr. A. R. Lacoubrey, of White Plains, N. Y., to Mrs. Farah E. Denton, of Brewsters, N. Y.

LEE—BILLINGS—On Wednesday, June 5, by the Rev. Lewis W. Hicks, of Hartford, Conn., Laura, daughter of Julia and the late Frederick Billings, to Frederic S. Lee, of New-York.

NEILSON—PLATT—On Tuesday, June 4, 1901, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. William Wilmerding Moir, Jane Wallace, daughter of Isaac S. and M. Jenny Platt, to Dr. Howard Stout Neilson.

PARSONS—CHILDS—At All Saints' Church, Great Neck, Long Island, on Wednesday, June 5, by the Rev. Edward A. Renouf, of Keene, N. H., assisted by the Rev. Kirkland Huska, rector of the church, May Hall, daughter of Harris C. Childs, to Walter Wood Parsons.

SLEIGHT—BURT—On June 4, at the Church of the Epiphany, Lexington-ave. and 35th-st., New-York, by the Rev. Gustav Arnold Carstensen, Harriet Coventry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Burt, to Peter Robinson Sleight.

THOMPSON—HODGSON—At Claremont, N. H., June 4, by the Rev. O. C. Sargent, Mr. Walter Lee Thompson, of New-York, and Miss Marion Nichol Hodgson, of Claremont, N. H.

TILTON—BIGELOW—At the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 5, 1901, by the Rev. David W. Bigelow, assisted by the Rev. George Clark Peck, pastor of the church, Mary Eastman, daughter of Mr. Charles Carroll Bigelow, to Edward Lippincott Tilton.

TOWNSEND—HOUGHTON—On Wednesday, June 5, 1901, at the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, by the Rev. George Calvert Carter, Helen B., daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Owen E. Houghton, to Gerard B. Townsend.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

Balestier, Caroline S.
Banta, Martha.
Brainerd, Mary W.
Brown, Matilda B.
Button, Anna B.
Carpenter, J. F.
Delaney, Nellie A.
Ford, Isabell B.
Foshay, Nelson G.
Ingham, Annette S.
Leavey, William.
Macrery, Gardiner M.
Morton, Galloupe.
Patterson, Charles J.
Stone, Dwight.
Voorhees, Lydia.
Waldron, Florence E.
Wylie, George S.

BALESTIER—On June 4, 1901, at Beechwood, Brattleboro, Vt., Caroline S., widow of the late Joseph N. Balestier, aged 82 years, 7 months and 27 days.
Funeral services at First Unitarian Church, Brattleboro, Vt., on June 6, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of the family.

BANTA—On Wednesday, June 5, 1901, at the residence of her son-in-law, Elijah S. Cowles, Mrs. Martha Banta, widow of David Banta, of New-York City.
Funeral services at No. 282 Barrow-st., Jersey City, on Thursday at 5 p. m.

BRAINERD—On June 4, Mary Worden, widow of Edward C. Brainerd.
Friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, No. 72 Lee-ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock.

BROWN—On Monday, June 3, of apoplexy, at her residence, No. 931 Madison-ave., Matilda B., beloved wife of the late Martin B. Brown and daughter of the late Edward and Monica Burke.
Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth-ave. and 50th-st., on Thursday, June 6, at 10 a. m.
The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Vincent's Hospital are requested to attend the funeral of their beloved president, Mrs. Martin B. Brown, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Thursday, June 6, at 10 a. m.
M. B. SLEVIN, Secretary.

BUTTON—On June 3, Mrs. Anna Ely Button, wife of Eugene L. Button, of No. 8 West 82d-st.
Funeral and interment at Owego, N. Y., Saturday, June 8, at 11 o'clock.

CARPENTER—At Bad Nauheim, Germany, June 3, J. Fairfield Carpenter, of Cazenovia, N. Y., in the 48th year of his age.

DELANEY—On Wednesday, June 5, 1901, Nellie A., aged 25 years, eldest daughter of Police Captain John Delaney and the late Mary T. McAuliffe.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 153 East 45th-st., on Saturday, June 8, at 10 a. m.; thence to St. Agnes's Church, 43d-st., near Lexington-ave., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul.
Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

FORD—At Washington, Conn., Monday evening, June 3, Isabell Brinsmade, wife of Dr. William J. Ford.
Funeral services at the Congregational Church, Washington, Conn., Thursday, June 6, at 1 o'clock p. m.

FOSHAY—In Peekskill, June 5, suddenly, Nelson G. Foshay, aged 50 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DIED.

INGHAM—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on June 4, Annette S., widow of James Ingham, in the 83d year of her age.
Funeral at Zion Church, Wappingers Falls, N. Y., Friday, June 7, at 10:30 a. m.

LEAVEY—On Tuesday, June 4, 1901, William Leavey.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 234 Monroe-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 6, at 7:45 p. m.
Interment at convenience of the family.

MACRERY—On Wednesday morning, June 5, Gardiner M., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew and Amy Bates Macrery, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner D. Matthews.
Funeral services Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at their residence, No. 208 Washington Park, Brooklyn.

MORTON—At Florence, Italy, May 28, Galloupe Morton, son of the late Hon. Ellis W. Morton, of Boston, in the 33d year of his age.

PATTERSON—On Wednesday, June 5, 1901, at his residence, No. 33 Monroe Place, Charles J. Patterson, aged 48 years.
Funeral services at the Reformed Church on the Heights, Pierrepont-st., corner of Monroe Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 8, 1901, at 2 o'clock.
Kindly omit flowers.
Interment private.

STONE—On Wednesday, June 5, at Worthington, Mass., Dwight Stone, aged 84 years.
Funeral Friday afternoon.

VOORHEES—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, June 3, 1901, Lydia, widow of John E. Voorhees, aged 65 years.
Funeral services on Thursday, June 6, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 112 West Jersey-st.

WALDRON—On June 5, 1901, Florence Estelle, only daughter of Samuel W. and Lizzie G. Waldron.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, 86th-st. and Park-ave., on Friday, June 7, at 8 p. m.

WYLIE—Suddenly, at Garden City, June 2, George Sandford Wylie.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, June 6, at 2 o'clock.

The Woodlawn Cemetery.
Borough of Bronx, New York City.
Office 20 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

Special Notices.

The Long Island Council of Women's Clubs, to be held at Long Beach Hotel on Saturday, June 8th, has been specially fortunate in its arrangements. Col. Dick has opened the large hotel, and a most excellent luncheon will be served in the hotel dining room, for the very small price of fifty cents. Col. Dick has spared no pains for the comfort and convenience of the Council, and this, together with the reduced rates on the L. I. R. R., will secure a large attendance.

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