



MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY AND THE CLASS OF 1901 OF THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The commencement exercises of the College of the City of New-York will be held at Carnegie Hall to-night. The members of the graduating class, of whom the Tribune this morning publishes a picture, will receive one hundred and twenty Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science diplomas. The senior class held its class day exercises in the chapel yesterday afternoon. The class play, "The Man That Corrupted Dudenberg," written by Jacob Lettson and Jerry Levy, was given, and there was music by the college orchestra.

THE CASE OF EARL RUSSELL

BELIEF THAT THE HOUSE OF LORDS WILL TRY THE PEER.

DR. PARKER'S VIEWS ON THE PHILIPPINES—THE LONDON THEATRES—TRAP SHOOTERS ENTERTAINED.

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London, June 19, 1 a. m.—There is much talk among lawyers respecting procedure in the Russell bigamy case if the preliminary proceedings are followed by a commitment by the magistrate and an indictment by the grand jury. There is a general agreement that the case, in that event, will be removed by a writ of certiorari from the ordinary courts to the House of Lords. The lords can only hear appeals from the lower courts, but when a peer is charged with felony he must go to the House of Lords for trial, and not on appeal.

The best precedent is that offered by the trial of Lord Cardigan, who was indicted by a grand jury for duelling after he had shot Captain Tuckett. His case was transferred to the House of Lords, since he claimed the privilege of a trial by his peers, and he was acquitted on a technical point of minor importance.

Other precedents would be less favorable to Earl Russell. Lord Ferrars in the eighteenth century was tried by his peers for murder and convicted, and the only consideration which he received from the peers was the sentence that he should be hanged by a silk, not hemp, rope.

Dr. Parker, who has been in the Philippine Islands for the last eighteen months, is passing through London on the way to his home in New-Hampshire. He gives a most encouraging account of the military and political situation in the islands. He states that only a small number of natives remain in revolt, and that they are scattered in small bands and incapable of making effective resistance.

The morale of the American troops is excellent, and General MacArthur's military arrangements most effective. There is little sickness among the troops, malarial disorders being the most noticeable, and the climate is as good as that of Cuba.

He considers it important that an American bank should be started at Manila as soon as possible, since army officers and traders are now dependent upon the English and Spanish banks, where all kinds of money are in circulation. He adds that little American capital has gone into the islands, but knows no reason why American energy should fail in securing the development of the natural resources which are there.

"Alta" was sung at Covent Garden last night with Mme. Eames, Marie Brema, Tamagno and Pianon in excellent voice.

A company of Japanese players from Tokio appeared at the Criterion Theatre in the Japanese play "The Geisha and the Knight." It was a novel and spirited performance, and was rendered intelligible by a printed synopsis of the play. A second Japanese drama, "The Wife's Sacrifice," was also enacted.

Paderewski made a welcome reappearance yesterday.

NEW CANONS ON MARRIAGE

CHANGES IN THE LAW OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH PROPOSED BY THE REVISION COMMISSION.

The joint commission on the revision of the constitution and canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church was continued by resolution of the House of Deputies on the thirteenth day of the session, General Convention of 1898; concurred in by the House of Bishops on the fourteenth day of the session.

The title of the commission was changed to that of the joint commission on the revision of the canons by action of the House of Bishops, concurred in by the House of Deputies, on the sixteenth day of the session.

The commission consists of Bishop Doane of Albany, chairman; Bishop McLaren of Chicago, Bishop Potter of New-York, Bishop Parrot of Maryland, Bishop Watson of East Carolina, Bishop Cheshire of North Carolina, Bishop Hall of Vermont, the Rev. Dr. Eugene A. Hoffman, secretary; the Rev. Dr. Frederick P. Day, report, the Rev. Dr. J. Houston Eckleston, the Rev. Dr. William H. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. William J. Seabury, the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert, the Rev. Dr. Alfred B. Baker and Messrs. William H. Lightner, Edward G. Bradford, F. B. Swayne, Charles G. Saunders, John A. Beall, Francis L. Stetson and J. Van Vechten Olcott.

In introducing the report, which is now made public, the Rev. Dr. Hoffman, dean of the General Theological Seminary, the secretary of the commission, says:

The joint commission on the revision of the canons, which was continued at the last General Convention, and to which was committed so much of the subject matter of the revision of the canons as had not been otherwise disposed of, with instructions to report to the convention of 1901, has devoted much time during several long sessions, attended by a large proportion of its members, to the careful reconsideration of these canons, and now begs leave to present the result of its deliberations.

If adopted by the convention, as submitted in the commission's report, the canon law of the Episcopal Church will appear in a much simpler form than is the case now, for the canons, as revised, are numbered consecutively from 1 to 56, and are not arranged in such complex shape as they appear at present.

TREATMENT OF MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE. By far the most important of the revisions recommended by the commission, and which are sure to provoke the most discussion in the deliberations of both houses of the General Convention, are those relating to the subjects of marriage and divorce. These are treated in the report as canons 26 and 37. Canon 26, "Of the Solemnization of Matrimony," reads:

Section I. The solemnization of matrimony in this Church is a service in which the mutual consent of the parties entering into this state of life is given in the presence of a minister, who, having pronounced them in the name of the Holy Trinity to be man and wife, invokes the divine blessing upon their union.

Sec. II. The requirements of the law of the State regarding the conditions for the civil contract of marriage shall in all cases be carefully observed before the marriage is solemnized.

DESIRE. (1) No minister shall solemnize the marriage of any person who is a minor under the law of the place of marriage unless the parent or guardian of such minor is present and consenting, or shall have given written consent to the marriage, or is permanently resident in a foreign country.

(2) No minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses, the minister of the witnesses being personally acquainted with the parties.

(3) Every minister shall without delay formally

NEW EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

THIS ONE IS BACKED BY PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD INTERESTS.

By the incorporation at Albany yesterday of the Long Island Extension Railroad Company New-York seems to be assured of another tunnel connection between Manhattan and Long Island at no distant date. Pennsylvania Railroad interests are behind the new company, and that means a plenitude of funds to push the plan to completion. Samuel Rea, one of the vice-presidents of the Pennsylvania, will be the president of the new company, and William H. Baldwin, Jr., president of the Long Island Railroad, is one of its directors.

The Long Island Extension Railroad Company has been incorporated to build and operate by electricity or some other suitable power an underground tunnel about four miles long from near the Long Island Railroad property in Long Island City to and under the East River, to and under Manhattan Borough to a point south of Fifth-st. and west of Broadway, which points are to be the terminals. The capital is \$1,000,000.

President Baldwin was not prepared to say yesterday just where the Manhattan terminal would be, but from another source it was learned that it would be conveniently situated for a connection with the Manhattan end of the viaduct which the North River Bridge Company proposes to build across the North River at or about Twenty-third-st. This bridge is also supposed to have the backing of the Pennsylvania.

The bridge seems to be a long way in the future, however, but the tunnel under the East River will be pushed at once, President Baldwin said yesterday. The first thing, of course, is to obtain the consent of the city authorities. Those who remember the extended and futile efforts of the Long Island Railroad to obtain consent for a tunnel connection at the lower end of Manhattan may think the proposed tunnel upturn a long way in the future, too, but the Rapid Transit Commissioners may have something to do with expediting matters, and that is a body of far different calibre from the Municipal Council. When the uptown tunnel is completed as well as the rapid transit tunnel from the Battery to the Long Island Railway station in Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn, New-Yorkers using the Long Island road can reach or leave Manhattan at two points without change of cars.

The uptown tunnel will consist of two parallel tubes or bores and will be used for passengers only. They will pass under the New-York Central tracks and also beneath the rapid transit subway, connecting with both these great avenues of travel by stairs or elevators. President Baldwin is a warm advocate of the tunnel system, but he would not estimate yesterday just how much the projected twin bores would cost.

Railroad men remarked when they heard of the newly incorporated company that under Mr. Baldwin's management the Long Island was developing a great future, and the announcement of his latest project naturally revived interest in the North River bridge plan. While this is considered an enterprise to be built only by a union of all the railroads with terminals on the New-Jersey shore, still the Pennsylvania company is regarded as the prime mover in it. The North River bridge company has the necessary charter for a bridge across the Hudson, with a Manhattan terminal close to Ninth-ave. and Twenty-third-st. It is doubtful if this will be built unless the Erie, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, Lehigh Valley, Ontario and Western and West Shore interests can be enlisted in support of the plan.

A NEW TRAIN TO BUFFALO. The New-York Central has placed in service an entirely new train to Buffalo, leaving Grand Central Station at 9:30 A. M., arriving Buffalo at 9:20 P. M. This train affords another opportunity for a daylight ride along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley to Buffalo.—Adv.

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WHAT MORE COULD THE HEART OF MAN than the comforts provided in the equipment of the Pennsylvania Limited?—Adv.

CAPTAIN RABORG RESIGNS.

MR. KELLER ON THE STAND

HE SAYS THAT WHEN SHOT HE DID NOT SEE BARKER.

DEFENDANT NOT PERMITTED TO TESTIFY AS TO HIS OWN ALLEGED INSANITY—A DAY OF DEFEAT FOR THE DEFENCE.

The Rev. John Keller, who was shot by Thomas G. Barker, was put on the stand in the second day's session in Jersey City yesterday of the trial of Barker on the charge of assault with intent to kill. He testified that he did not see Barker at the time he was shot. The theory of the prosecution that Barker approached Keller from behind was strongly fortified by the testimony of three physicians as to the direction in which the bullet entered the head.

Barker was put on the stand also, but was not permitted to answer any of the questions put by his lawyers to sustain the contention of the defence that Barker was driven temporarily insane by his wife's story. It was held in effect that Barker could not testify as to his own insanity.

The ruling of the court in every instance was pronounced quickly, and lawyers who were present were generally of the opinion that the exceptions Mr. Van Winkle filed with a lavish hand were not such as would upset the result if there was a conviction. If Barker shot Keller he had but two lines of defence—self-defence and insanity. New-Jersey law admits of nothing else. After the repeated defeats of the defence in its efforts to get in its line of evidence, there seemed to be some doubt as to whether Mrs. Barker would be permitted to tell her story on the stand.

A big crowd in the Hudson County Court of Sessions watched closely all day the three principal figures in the trial. Mrs. Barker, who was calm on the first day of the trial, was exceedingly nervous yesterday. She swayed back and forth, and her face twitched at times. Barker was perfectly cool. His keen, dark eyes moved with clocklike steadiness back and forth from the judge to the person in the witness chair. Mr. Keller wore a light overcoat in the warm courtroom. His head dropped on his chest, and his eye remained closed. He did not seem to pay any attention to the testimony, not even to the gawdawny details.

MR. KELLER ASSISTED TO THE STAND. Mr. Keller was assisted to the stand. He is feeble, and the sight of his left eye (the right eye was destroyed by Barker's bullet), is weak. His pitiable condition excited expressions of sympathy from the large audience. Barker watched Mr. Keller calmly. Mr. Keller's dark glasses were removed by direction of the Prosecutor, and the vacant right socket and scar were revealed. The maimed witness answered in a conversational tone, and made a favorable impression. He gave the impression of being charitable and forgiving.

The clergyman gave his age as forty years. He said that he was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in New-York City in 1886, was assigned to the Trinity Mission at Arlington, and continued in charge until the day of the assault. According to his testimony he left home a few minutes before 8 o'clock that morning to take the 8:04 o'clock train, as he was to officiate in a church at Fort Lee. He walked

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RAPID TRAINS AMPLY PROTECTED BY SAFETY DEVICES. This signifies the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago and St. Louis.—Adv.

W. E. DOWNS TO COMMAND COMPANY I.

TWELFTH REGIMENT—DISSATISFIED MEN RETURN.

As a result of the dissatisfaction of some of the members of Company I, 12th Regiment, with the conduct of Captain Thomas M. T. Raborg, the captain has handed his resignation to Colonel Dyer. Some of the men who left the company are returning to it.

When the regiment appeared on the field at Van Cortlandt Park for the sham battle on Saturday Captain Raborg was absent. The company went through the manoeuvres under the command of Captain W. E. Downs, assistant inspector of small arms practice. So pleased were the men with the conduct of Captain Downs that they have decided to elect him as their commander. The election will be called in a few days.

Lieutenant William E. Price will return to the company, and is to be elected first lieutenant. Privates Kiernan and Turene, who were transferred at their own request to Company C, have been returned to duty again with Company I. First Sergeant Wolfman has re-enlisted in the company.

In speaking of Captain Raborg's resignation, Sergeant Wolfman said:

I re-enlisted as soon as I heard Captain Raborg had resigned, and other men who did not like him are coming back. I am in the service now, and cannot talk as freely as I did to The Tribune a few days ago. I am delighted that we are to have Captain Downs as commandant; so is the entire company. We are not in mourning for Raborg, and everything is now as smooth as it can be.

Private Kiernan said:

Any man in the 12th who performs his duty faithfully will come out all right and be treated with justice by Colonel Dyer. Captain Raborg tried to railroad me out unjustly. I appealed to the colonel, who evidently saw the justice of my claim, or I would have been discharged. The fact that I was retained in the regiment and that the captain is out speaks for itself.

Colonel Dyer refused to discuss the affairs of Company I.

CUBAN ELECTION FRAUDS.

CHOICE OF EIGHT MAYORS MAY BE REVERSED—DADY'S BID REJECTED.

Havana, June 18.—Many frauds in the recent municipal elections have been brought to light as a result of a military investigation made at the request of citizens in districts where the elections have been contested. The reports submitted show that the election of at least eight mayors will be reversed. The work of investigation is not yet finished.

The government has rejected the bid of approximately \$14,000,000, made by Dady, O'nderdonk & McLellan, for the sewerage and paving of Havana, and will readvertise the contract for three months.

The question of the issuing of new city bonds still remains unsettled.

The commission appointed to investigate the claim of Señor de Armas to the right, under the Spanish municipality, to float bonds, has awarded to him \$187,000. This award is given with the understanding that Señor de Armas will withdraw. General Wood has not yet approved the decision of the committee.

PROGRESS IN CUBA. Washington, June 18.—Secretary Root has received reports from Governor-General Wood, showing a most satisfactory condition of affairs in Cuba. The reports related mainly to the progress that has been made in municipal government, establishment of schools, general improvements, sanitation and the better condition of the inhabitants.