

THE FRENCH DELEGATES' DAY.

BREAKFAST WITH THE MAYOR, VISITS TO GRANT'S TOMB AND COLUMBIA AND A DINNER AT NIGHT.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

Luncheon by Whitelaw Reid.
7 p. m.—Dinner by Friends of St. Patrick.
After midnight—Take train at Grand Central Station for Newport.
The Gaulois sails for Boston.

A DINNER IN THEIR HONOR

ROCHAMBEAU DELEGATES GUESTS OF FRENCH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The French Chamber of Commerce delightfully entertained last night at Sherry's the French Commission charged by President Loubet to represent the French Government at the unveiling of the Rochambeau monument at Washington. The 16 guests sat before an official table in the centre of a large banquet hall about two crescent-shaped tables facing the main board.

The reception at the Gaulois delayed the guests. M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, did not arrive from Washington until 9:20 o'clock. He went at once to the seat reserved for him between General Horace Porter and Mayor Low. Opposite the Ambassador sat M. Courtois, president of the French Chamber of Commerce. On either side of the president were General Brugère and Admiral Fournier.

The speaking was extemporaneous, informal and uniformly graceful. M. Gower congratulated Ambassador Cambon for the excellent manner in which he represented France in this country. He praised the members of the visiting delegation for the services he had rendered his native land. He complimented the United States for its prompt assistance to stricken Martinique.

M. Cambon, the next speaker, was constantly interrupted by applause. He eulogized America and Americans, saying in part:

"I am delighted to have the opportunity to speak to my own countrymen on the occasion of this banquet and to speak in my own tongue. You have had an opportunity of seeing for yourselves the causes of America's great prosperity. America owes its present prosperity to the energy and moral backbone of its people. New-York is the greatest American city, and yet it is unlike other American cities."

"It is like Alexandria of old Egypt, proudly energetic, ambitious and full of buoyant enthusiasm. It is here that Europeans get their first glimpse of a mighty continent."

M. Cambon paid a glowing tribute to President Roosevelt's character. After he proposed a toast to the President, to which the guests responded, all standing, the orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mayor Low spoke in his usual happy vein. Like General Porter, who followed him, the Mayor responded in English. He said, in part:

"We hold our ambassador in as high esteem as you do. We know him best, love him best. It would gratify any nation to receive such a delegation as this. President Loubet realized that America is not wholly industrial; for that reason he sent to us such splendid men as M. Courtois, president of the Sorbonne and member of the Institute. We can never forget your splendid gift to us in the early days before we won our independence. When you sent us such gallant, generous men as Lafayette and Rochambeau."

General Porter said that generally, when people of European States became dissatisfied with their government, they emigrated, but that under similar circumstances the French forced their government to emigrate. He told a number of stories and anecdotes, which the Frenchmen seemed to enjoy thoroughly. Closing he said:

"As iron is welded by the heat of the forge, so our friendships are cemented by the heat of battle. Now that America has thrown off her swaddling clothes and taken on the garments which God has made for her, she should never forget the alliances formed in the infancy of the republic. I, La Grave, spoke of the growing strength of French commerce. He asked the Chamber to aid hereafter the French flag to fly on every sea. "Our nation," he continued, "realizing how much we could learn from America, decided to found an industrial school here for the training of our young engineers. We want them to study every phase of the great life here."

Crested spoke a few happy phrases, and the evening was ended. Among those present were Jacob A. Cantor, president of the Borough of Manhattan; Charles V. Fournier, president of the Board of Aldermen; E. B. Morton, Mayor General; Captain Barker and Higginson, U. S. N.; Rear Admirals Barker and Higginson, U. S. N.; Morris K. Jesup, president of the New-York Chamber of Commerce; Colonel Bingham, U. S. A.; General James M. Varnum, U. S. A.; General James M. Varnum, U. S. A.; Captain Hemphill, of the Keokuk; Lieutenant Commander Hemphill, of the Dolphin; Captain Polier, of the French liner La Savoie.

PAUL J. SORG DEAD.

Middletown, Ohio, May 28.—Paul J. Sorg, ex-Congressman and multi-millionaire tobacco manufacturer, died at 5 o'clock this morning, at his home here, after an illness of several years. He was sixty-two years old, and leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.

Paul John Sorg was born in Wheeling, W. Va., on September 2, 1839. When he was twelve years old his family moved to Cincinnati. The family was poor, and though the only boy had a longing for school, he was compelled to quit preparation in this direction and go to work to assist in the support of the family. He began the life of stripping tobacco in the "bottoms," and here it was that he realized the enormous profits derived from this industry. At thirteen he was apprenticed to a moulder, with whom he served out his time, meanwhile attending night school.

In 1851 he started a tobacco factory in Cincinnati for the making of plug tobacco, and being practical, energetic and able, he developed the business to large proportions. He moved his works to Middletown in 1870, and in 1885 the business was incorporated as the Paul J. Sorg Company, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. Of this concern Mr. Sorg was principal owner and president.

Mr. Sorg interested himself in public affairs soon after moving to Middletown. He served as a member of the School Board for several years and on other local boards. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1884 and to the St. Louis convention in 1888. He was elected a member of Congress from the Third District of Ohio in 1892, succeeding the late George Houck, and served two terms.

HARRY OELRICHS.

Newport, R. I., May 28.—Harry Oelrichs, of New-York, who had been a member of the Newport colony for many years, died at his cottage here today. He had not been strong physically for a number of years, having suffered from a complication of indigestive diseases. Mr. Oelrichs was a son of the late Henry Oelrichs, of New-York. His brothers are Charles M. Oelrichs and Hermann Oelrichs, and his only sister is Mrs. Jay, wife of Colonel William Jay, of New-York. He was forty-five years old, a graduate of Columbia College and a member of the New-York bar. For a time he was superintendent of the Anglo-American Cattle Company in Dakota, where he hunted a cow which bears his name. In 1887 he was obliged to return to New-York for medical treatment. He was unmarried.

The body will be taken to New-York to-morrow evening, where funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning at the church of the Holy Communion. The burial will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

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and expressing their admiration. As a rule they remained only long enough to make a tour of the ship. Soon after 9 p. m. the reception ended, and the French officers went to the Waldorf-Astoria to get ready for the dinner at Sherry's.

IN GRANT'S TOMB CRYPT.

AN UNUSUAL PRIVILEGE ACCORDED THE ROCHAMBEAU DELEGATES.

General Brugère and Vice-Admiral Fournier, of the French delegation, went to the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday morning in company with Captain Rodgers and Colonel Bingham, of the President's commission, to pay an official visit to Rear Admiral Barker. They returned to the Waldorf-Astoria, and joined other members of the delegation before 11 a. m.

Mayor Low arrived at the hotel at 10:30 a. m. to escort the delegation to Columbia University. Grant's tomb and the Claremont. As soon as General Brugère and Vice-Admiral Fournier returned, the delegation entered carriages for the drive. General Brugère, Vice-Admiral Fournier and Count de Lafayette were in the first carriage with the Mayor. Mounted police led the way on the drive up Fifth-ave., through Central Park and to Columbia University, where there was a short reception. About one hundred and fifty students in the South Court gave the college yell, followed with cries of "Low!" This ebullition appeared both to surprise and delight the visitors, who repeatedly saluted the students.

When the members of the party left the carriages they were escorted to the trustees' room, in the library, by Professor Adolphe Cohn, head of the department of French, and Professors Speranza, Jordan, Bary, Fench, Nitza and Todd, of the department of Romance languages.

In the trustees' room President Nicholas Murray Butler received the delegation, and in a short welcoming speech invited them to inspect the university. Then the visitors walked through the library and the gymnasium, and took their carriages again to continue their journey.

Arriving at Grant's tomb, the whole party entered the edifice, the French officers respectfully uncovering their heads. After an inspection of the sarcophagus from the gallery, General Porter asked Mr. Barnside, the custodian of the tomb, if he would permit them to go down into the crypt. This permission was accorded, and all went below, remaining a short time. Mr. Barnside said that it was the first time that persons other than members of the Grant family or members of the board of trustees, of which General Porter is chairman, had been permitted to go down into the crypt.

Only about ten minutes were spent by the delegation at the tomb. Then the visitors proceeded to Claremont to partake of the Mayor's hospitality.

VISIT TO THE NAVY YARD.

The officers of the French warship Gaulois, Rear Admiral Fournier, Lieutenants Sauvaire, Jordan and La Jay, with General Brugère and Captain Fillauzeau, accompanied by Commander Rodgers and Colonel Bingham, paid a formal visit yesterday morning to Rear-Admiral Barker, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The party was received at the foot of Main-st. by Rear-Admiral Barker, Captains Harrington, Snow and Ross and Commander Adams. A battalion of marines presented arms as the party stepped ashore, and the Marine Band played the "Marseillaise."

STATEHOOD BILL SHELVED.

SENATE COMMITTEE REFUSES TO FIX A TIME FOR CONSIDERING IT.

Washington, May 28.—The Senate Committee on Territories today decided by a formal vote against fixing any time for the consideration of the omnibus Statehood bill, providing for the admission of Oklahoma, New-Mexico and Arizona into the Union. The subject was brought up by Senator Quay, who said that the bill was of such importance as to require early consideration. He suggested that some day should be fixed for consideration. Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee, replied that there were other subjects on the committee's calendar which have a prior right to consideration, and he felt that justice required that the bill should be considered in its own time and that there should be no special order on this point.

Senator Patterson moved that the committee take up the Statehood bill next Monday. The motion was opposed by all the Republican members except Senator Quay, who voted for it, and was supported by all the Democratic members present. The vote was 4 to 5, as follows: Ayes—Quay, Bate, Hittelfield and Patterson. Nays—Beveridge, Dillingham, Nelson, Bard, Burnham and Keat.

POPULAR CHOICE OF SENATORS.

MR. HOAR WANTS AN OPINION FROM THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Washington, May 28.—Senator Hoar today offered the following as a substitute for Senator Wellington's resolution discharging the Committee on Privileges and Elections from consideration of the House joint resolution for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people:

"That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be directed to report to the Senate its opinion upon House joint resolution H. and further to report an amendment to said resolution to be incorporated therewith if it should be adopted by the Senate, providing that Congress shall make all suitable regulations for the election of Senators including such laws as shall provide for a full and free vote and an honest and unimpaired ballot."

That such election shall be held under national authority and that the qualifications for voting at such elections shall be prescribed by Congress; and further, that the committee report to the Senate its opinion as to the wisdom of so amending said resolution, if it shall be enacted; and further, its opinion as to the wisdom of passing said resolution so amended.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS NOT HELD.

Washington, May 28.—A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was to have been held at 6 o'clock to-night to consider plans for forcing a vote on the Nicaragua Canal bill at the present session of Congress. At the hour set for the meeting only fifteen Democratic members had responded to the call, and it was decided to postpone the meeting indefinitely. Being so Representative Cowherd, of Missouri, was elected secretary of the caucus, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Representative Cummings, of New-York.

AGREEMENT ON PUBLIC BUILDING BILL.

APPROPRIATION FOR NEW-YORK CUSTOM HOUSE INCREASED TO \$4,500,000.

Washington, May 28.—The Omnibus Public Building bill has been agreed on in conference. The bill carried \$18,800,000 when it left the House. The Senate added \$1,700,000 in conference. The item for the New-York Custom House is increased to \$4,500,000.

EX-JUDGE ERNEST HALL INDORSED.

The delegates to the Republican County Committee from the XXXVth Assembly District have unanimously indorsed ex-Judge Ernest Hall for one of the vacant seats on the Supreme Court bench.

The delegates met at the Union Republican Club, No. 104 Boston Road, in The Bronx, on Monday night. The resolutions which they adopted refer to Mr. Hall's legal ability, his standing at the bar, his career on the bench and his position as an honored citizen of the Assembly district. They also refer to the fact that the Borough of The Bronx has no representative in the Courts of Record of the county, although there are thirty-four judges.

GENERAL WOOD RETURNS.

THE PRESIDENT CONGRATULATES HIM ON HIS GOOD WORK IN CUBA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 28.—With bronzed face, due to long residence in the tropics, and looking the picture of health, Brigadier General Leonard Wood reached Washington this morning. He was accompanied by Colonel Scott and other members of his staff, and is temporarily making his headquarters on the Kanawha, lying off the Alexandria wharf. The party left Havana on the cruiser Brooklyn, and were transferred from it at Jacksonville, Fla., to the sea tug Kanawha, on which they made the remainder of the trip to this city. Leaving Fortress Monroe on Monday evening, they proceeded leisurely up the Potomac River.

One of General Wood's first acts was to go to the War Department and make an oral report to Secretary Root of the complete discharge of his stewardship in Cuba and the gratifying success of the arrangements for the withdrawal of the American troops and the inauguration of the Cuban Republic last Tuesday. General Wood received a cordial welcome at the Metropolitan Club, where he went to take luncheon. Afterward he went to the White House to pay his respects to the President. The President greeted his old commander with enthusiastic vigor, congratulated him on his good work in Cuba, and talked over old times.

"I don't know that I can say anything of our trip from Cuba that will be of particular interest," the general remarked this afternoon. "We left the Brooklyn at Jacksonville and boarded the Kanawha. We stopped at Charleston to coal. At Norfolk we stopped for a couple of hours for supplies, and also spent a couple of hours at Fortress Monroe. The run up the Potomac was made on slow time, as we were all tired and wanted some rest. We reached Mount Vernon at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and spent several hours about the old home of Washington. The Kanawha reached the wharf where the Alexandria boats tie up shortly after 7 o'clock. I shall live aboard the Kanawha for several days. There are five months of my annual report from the first of the year until May 20, when the island was turned over to the Cubans, that must be prepared and submitted to the War Department, and this will take some time. The people of Havana did everything they could to honor us when we took our departure. The President, representatives of foreign countries and other dignitaries accompanied us to the wharf. A big fleet of vessels followed us to sea. The Cuban people are deeply grateful to the United States."

It is expected that General Wood will be detailed in this city for at least six weeks closing up the affairs of the Cuban military government. On the completion of that work he will have leave of absence, and will join his family in the south of France until he goes to Germany to attend the fall manoeuvres of the German army.

CURRENCY BILL TAKEN UP.

THE HOUSE DISCUSSES THE PROPOSITION TO INCREASE SUBSIDIARY SILVER COINAGE.

Washington, May 28.—The House spent the day discussing the bill to increase the subsidiary coinage by coining the silver bullion in the Treasury, and to recoin standard silver dollars as the public necessities may require. The limit of subsidiary coinage is now \$100,000,000. The bill increases this to an indefinite amount, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill aroused the opposition of the Democrats, who said it was only a step in the direction of the complete striking down of the silver dollar. The debate drifted into a general discussion of the silver question. Little interest was shown, and Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, twice made the point that no quorum was present. Mr. Nevada, of Nevada, finally offered an amendment to make subsidiary silver a legal tender, and this amendment was pending when the House adjourned.

CONDEMNNS DR. HIRSCH.

MEETING OF ASSOCIATION FOR STRICTER OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

The Association for the Stricter Observance of the Sabbath, an organization of Hebrews, held a meeting last night in the Temple Rodolph Sholem. Among the speakers were Benjamin Blumenthal, who presided; Dr. Rudolph Grossman, Dr. H. Peretz, Mendes, Henry M. Goldfarb, Dr. Bernard Brochman and Albert Lucas. The association passed a resolution condemning a recent speech by Dr. Hirsch, of Chicago, in which he had believed that the time had come for the Hebrew Sabbath to be transferred to the Christian Sunday. The resolution in part said:

Resolved, That such speeches are carnal and profane and tend to Judaism in their relation to the outside world, and that we, the Hebrews of New-York, as a body, condemn his speech and the speeches of the three rabbis at the Central Conference of Rabbis at New-Orleans who advocated the transference of the Sabbath to the Christian Sunday.

Mr. Blumenthal said that Judaism had for generations been upheld by her Sabbath. "To transfer it now," he added, "would mean instead of the uplifting of Judaism, the destruction of it. Dr. Hirsch will find this as others did before, and his sermon on Sunday will be less attended than they were on Saturday."

AMBULANCE KILLS A BOY.

TAKES A LIFE IN TRYING TO SAVE OTHERS.

While speeding through Ludlow-st., on its way to the Lying-In Hospital, at Seventeenth-st. and Second-ave., yesterday afternoon, an automobile ambulance, containing a patient in a critical condition, ran down and killed Maurice Scharsinsky, eleven years old, of No. 179 Ludlow-st. The boy died instantly.

The ambulance, driven by Joseph Ruppert, of No. 333 West Sixteenth-st., and in charge of Dr. Gordon, had been to No. 151 Ludlow-st., and got a young Hebrew woman, Dr. Gordon gave the driver instructions to make all possible haste to the hospital, as every moment might mean the saving of a life. As the ambulance was rushing past No. 183 Ludlow-st. the boy, according to the chauffeur, ran into the street directly in front of the machine.

Ruppert was arrested after being permitted to continue to the hospital. Coroner Jackson admitted him to bail.

SNOWSTORMS UP THE STATE.

HEAVY FALL IN THE MOHAWK VALLEY AND THE ADIRONDACKS.

Saratoga Lake, N. Y., May 28.—A heavy snow-storm has been raging here to-day. The thermometer registered 31 degrees.

Albany, N. Y., May 28.—Snow has fallen upon the highlands in this county to-day, and in some places it has remained on the ground to the depth of an inch or more. Farmers say that a hard frost had not satisfied the soil of all crops and fruits.

Canandaigua, N. Y., May 28.—There was a brisk snowstorm here this morning that spread a mantle of white over the ground, and which the fruit men say was most fortunate, in that it probably took the place of a hard frost that seemed imminent last night. The mercury fell to 26 degrees.

Geneva, N. Y., May 28.—Geneva and its immediate vicinity is having the coldest weather for this time of the year in the memory of the oldest residents. The mercury is hovering about the freezing point, and this morning there was a flurry of snow. It is feared that the cold will further damage the fruit, already injured by recent frosts.

MCKINLEY POSTAL CARDS NEARLY READY.

Washington, May 28.—It is expected that the McKinley postal cards will be on sale at all post-offices throughout the country about July 1. The Postoffice Department has received five proofs of the new cards. The original proof showed a front view of the President's face, but the experiment with that plan on the rapid printing presses the government uses in producing these cards were not satisfactory, so it was found necessary to make a new plate showing the profile view.

THE PREBLE IS FAST.

San Francisco, May 28.—The torpedo boat destroyer Preble's latest trial trip has demonstrated that she is one of the best vessels of her class. On a full hour's run the Preble averaged twenty-eight knots, or two knots more than the contract called for. She has therefore met all requirements, and has only to be painted and turned over to the government for service.

Good Styles

All the good styles of vehicles are at Studebaker's. The stock never gets spare. And yet there's a constant change: going out of carriages, surreys, traps, wagons, to express the style of the time, coming in of their fellows from the world's greatest factory to meet the demand of the world's greatest vehicle clientele.

Two Wheelers.—A type of vehicle built in almost infinite variety. Some of the more popular are the Park Gate Gig (as shown herewith), the Hackney Cart, Spicy Gig, Kentucky Braking Cart, Tandem Cart, White Chapel, Meadowbrook, and many others. We have all the most popular styles.

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TO CONTROL CUBA TOBACCO

HAVANA COMPANY INCORPORATED AT TRENTON.

THE CAPITAL STOCK \$5,000,000 CONSOLIDATION UNDERSTOOD TO BE IN INTEREST OF "THE TRUST."

There was incorporated yesterday at Trenton, with a capital of \$5,000,000, the Havana Tobacco Company, which is intended to be a consolidation of the corporations controlling the Cuban tobacco trade, and which has been organized, it is understood, in the interest of the Consolidated Tobacco Company—the "Trust." The principal companies to be absorbed by the new corporation are the Havana Commercial Company, the Henry Clay-Block Company and H. de Cabanas y Corbajal, a New-Jersey company controlled by the Consolidated Tobacco Company.

The Havana Commercial Company was incorporated at Trenton in February, 1899, with a capital of \$200,000,000, and owns a number of the most important Cuban cigar factories and brands, as well as extensive tracts of the best tobacco lands of the island. Control of the Henry Clay-Block Company, capitalized at \$7,000,000, was purchased from its English owners last winter by interests closely connected with the Universal Tobacco Company, a rival of the Consolidated Tobacco Company, and with the Havana Commercial Company, and it was said at the time by a leading interest in the Universal Tobacco Company: "There may ultimately result a combination between the Havana Commercial Company and the Henry Clay-Block Company to control the cigar and cigarette trade of Cuba. Of course, in such a combination the Universal Company would be heavily interested."

The Universal and Havana Commercial interests are working in thorough harmony with the Imperial Tobacco Company, of Great Britain, which is fighting the so-called invasion by Mr. Duke's company, the American Tobacco Company.

The Guaranty Trust Company issued a circular to the stockholders of the Havana Commercial Company announcing that the reorganization committee of the latter company has been dissolved without formulating a plan, and that depositors are entitled to withdraw without cost the shares of stock of the Havana company deposited by them with the trust company. In an accompanying memorandum the Guaranty Trust Company states the terms on which shareholders of the Havana Commercial Company may exchange their holdings for stock of the Havana Tobacco Company, conditioned on the formation, at the time of such transfer, of the Havana Tobacco Company, with \$8,000,000 common stock, \$5,000,000 preferred stock and \$10,000,000 twenty year 5 per cent bonds of which \$2,500,000 shall be in the treasury, unissued, on the acquisition by the Havana Tobacco Company of all the outstanding shares of H. de Cabanas y Corbajal; and on the assent of the holders of two-thirds of the stock of both classes of the Havana Commercial Company being given to the plan. These terms are: For each one hundred shares of common stock of the Havana Commercial Company, the Consolidated Tobacco Company, making plug tobacco; the American Cigar Company and the American Cigar Company, and has important interests in Great Britain and elsewhere in Europe.

BRIARCLIFF MILK.

The herd of Jerseys at Briarcliff Farms live a pure, wholesome out-of-door life. The milking barns are models of cleanliness with the best sanitary conditions. The cows are groomed like horses daily and are fed only the highest grade of hay and meal. This is one of the many reasons why

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