M. LEON BOURGEOIS.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES—SCENES AT THE ELECTION.

Paris, June 3.

The new Chamber of Deputies met for the first time Sunday, and elected M. Léon Bourgeois provisional president by 303 votes, against 267 given to his only opponent, M. Paul Deschanel, who occupied the post during the last legislature. This is the logical result of the Republican and Radical Socialist victory at the recent general elections, and serves as a trustworthy barometer indicating the trend of power in the French Parliament. It will be recollected that the ministerial majority in the last Chamber was from seventy to eighty votes, while that of M. Léon Bourgeois on Sunday was thirty-six votes, but as a number of stalwart Republicans voted for M. Deschanel for personal reasons, it may be safely predicted that on purely political questions the policy adopted by the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet has the approval of a majority larger than in the last Chamber.

Sunday's vote, moreover, shows that the centre of gravity of the Chamber, as is usually the case after a general shaking up, has shifted toward the radical left, and this majority will issue the steering directions to the Cabinet which will succeed that of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and which will in all probability contain a good leavening of the outgoing ministry. M. Delcassé, for instance, who has gained strength and prestige by the recent visit to Russia, is likely to retain the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in the next Cabinet.

The Parliamentary session Sunday was unusually picturesque, and afforded a striking contrast to a first day's sittings of the House of Representatives at Washington. It was a fine, warm afternoon. As early as 1 o'clock hundreds of smartly appointed carriages drew up in the paved courtyard of the Palais Bourbon. Half an hour later the crimson lined amphitheatre was thronged with spectators, the larger proportion of whom were women in dainty summer costumes and delicious hats, trimmed with lace, fruits and flowers. About the same time the Deputies began to assemble in the large marble anteroom called the "salle des pas perdus," at one end of which stands a marble replica of the Laocoon.

Suddenly there was a loud roll of drums, preceded by terse military commands. A double row of troops of the Republican Guard, in their neat blue uniforms, faced each other, and as the soldiers presented arms the Deputies in Indian file walked to their places. At the head of the Deputies, and attired in evening dress and white cravat, marched M. Rauline, the oldest deputy, who by law presides at the maiden meeting of the legislature. M. Rauline is a well preserved man, with snow white whiskers. By a singular coincidence on Sunday was his eightieth birthday. As the Deputies entered the amphitheatre, women scanned their faces with opera glasses, and there was a murmur and rustle of silken gowns, just as at a fashionable theatre on a first night.

At last the 591 Deputies were seated according to Parliamentary tradition—Royalists, Bonapartists, Reactionaries to the right, and the Socialists at the extreme left, while Republicans of various stripes filled the intervening benches. Just in front of the tribune are the ministerial benches, which on Sunday were vacant. M. Méline, the leader of the Protectionist Republicans, glided about with a frigid smile. M. Boni de Castellane stood near the statue of Justice, toying with his watchchain. M. Doumer, ex-Viceroy of Indo-China, to-day a Deputy and to-morrow perhaps something greater, sat in his seat, with his arms folded. M. Paul Deschanel, with pale, sphinxlike countenance, sat motionless and watched the proceedings. M. Ribot walked slowly about, chatting amiably with a few friends. M. Léon Bourgeois wiped his eyeglasses now and then and looked rather bored, and chatted with his neighbors.

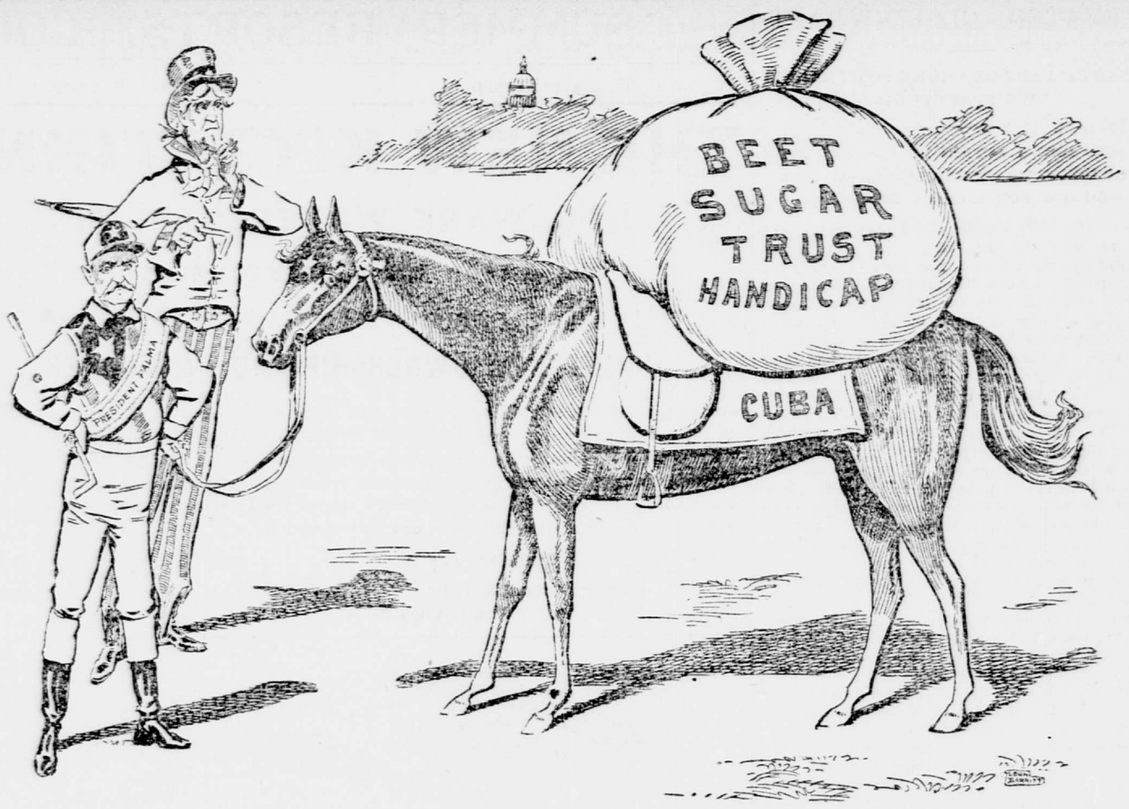
There were three delicate little taps from M. Rauline's ivory paper cutter, and the venerable chairman made a graceful academic speech recommending peace and fraternity, and concluding by expressing sympathy with the population of Martinique. After this the election of the provisional president of the chamber was in order. Eighteen assessors were chosen by lot. The youngest Deputy, M. Stanislas de Castellane, was appointed guardian of the electoral urn, near which he stood like a sentry during the voting. M. Rauline then plunged his hand into his silk hat and drew a letter, which was "D"; accordingly the voting was to begin with the deputies whose names begin with D.

A Republican Deputy, M. Drake, jumped up and proposed that the balloting should be by call of name. The Chamber adopted this suggestion by a general uplifting of hands. The chairman of age, M. Rauline, then called each Deputy by name, beginning with M. Dansette, Deputy from the Department of the North, and each man as he voted mounted the steps of the tribune and dropped his vote in an urn, and as he descended the tribune by the steps at the other end he dropped in another urn a card with his own name as a check to his vote. All this took over an hour. At 3:30 M. Rauline announced the result of the balloting. M. Léon Bourgeois obtained 303 votes, and M. Paul Deschanel had 267. The Republicans and Radicals and Socialists sprang to their feet and gave ringing cheers. M. Baudry-d'Asson, a fire-eating Royalist, shouted, "Down with all Jews and Free Masons!" The Radicals retorted with cries of, "Vive la République! Down with the priests!"

M. Léon Bourgeois, in taking the Speaker's chair, made a short but loudly applauded speech. He thanked the House for the honor conferred upon him, and pointed out that the first sittings for which he had been elected provisional president would not be occupied by any political or social debates, but simply with the verification of the powers exercised by universal suffrage. This was simply routine parliamentary work, but most essential, and he felt sure that deputies would regard it as their duty to be pitiless against electioneering fraud and corruption. He referred to the recent visit of President Loubet to Russia; he spoke feelingly of the Martinique disaster, and after communicating to the Chamber messages from the parliaments of Hungary, Italy, Brazil and Chili the sitting ended.

It is considered almost certain that M. Léon Bourgeois's provisional election will be made definitive as soon as the validity of the elections has been decided, and he will thus become the third personage in the hierarchy of the republic. The initial act of the new French Chamber has been to remove from the presidential chair one of the most important personalities of French political life, for M. Paul Deschanel is a man of great energy and ability and ambition. He has been described as the "dauphin of the republic," and has presided with dignity, grace and impartiality during the last legislature, but his exact political creed has never been declared. He is now replaced by a man of stanch republicanism, but of decided radical composition. M. Léon Bourgeois, more than any other man, personifies the composite republican majority of the Chamber, and seems highly satisfied with the opportunity of avoiding, without loss of prestige, the responsibility of declining or accepting the inheritance of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the retiring premier.

M. Léon Bourgeois, who is a comparatively young man, having been born in Paris in 1851, and who has already been premier, will be the tenth President of the Chamber of Deputies under the French Constitution of 1875. His predecessors were Grévy, Gambetta, Brisson, Floquet, Méline, Casimir-Périer, Burdeau, Charles Dupuy and Deschanel. C. I. B.



PALMA—REMOVE THE HANDICAP AND GIVE THE HORSE A SHOW.

MAYOR LOW AN APAWAMIS GOLFER.

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX HIS CLUBMATE—MRS. LOW JOINS YACHT CLUB.

Mayor Seth Low, who is occupying the Starbuck mansion on Milton Point on the Sound, has just been elected a member of the Apawamis Golf Club, of Rye. His name was proposed by Arthur Gwynne, and the application was seconded by R. F. Mathews. United States Attorney General Knox has also been chosen a member of the club. Mayor and Mrs. Low have joined the American Yacht Club, where their steam yacht Surprise is anchored while they are at their country house.

SCHISM AMONG LUTHERANS.

THIRTY CHURCHES TO FORM A SEPARATE SYNOD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Rochester, June 14.—The English churches which were a part of the Lutheran Synod have withdrawn from that body and formed a new synod of their own. This announcement was made to-day. It was foreshadowed in The Tribune several weeks ago. A temporary organization has been effected in order that all proceedings which characterized the withdrawal might be regular. If this had not been done great opposition would have been met with from the German churches. Next September a permanent organization will be made. The new synod's boundaries will be practically identical with those of the original one.

This action on the part of the English churches marks an epoch in the history of the Lutheran Church in this country, and will have a powerful effect, it is thought, upon the other synods in the United States.

The question came before the New-York Synod at its annual meeting in Brooklyn this week. Nine churches seceded immediately, one of them being Trinity Church, New-York, the largest Lutheran Church in the country.

The synod insisted that the withdrawals must be regular, and refused to give honorable dismissal to these nine churches until they had returned to the synod and done penance for their irregularity. Then the synod consented to give the English churches permission to withdraw only upon the consideration that they should first organize a synod of their own, which they should designate to the New-York synod as the body with which they desired to connect themselves.

The entire synod, even including the representatives of the nine seceding churches, voted unanimously in favor of this action, and Armand Miller, pastor of Trinity Church, New-York, expressed the regrets of his brethren to the synod for the action they had taken in precipitately seceding.

Last Tuesday night the representatives of the English Lutheran churches in the New-York synod held a meeting and effected a temporary synodical organization. The Rev. William S. Bacher, of Rondout, N. Y., was elected president; the Rev. M. S. Waters, of Newark, N. Y., secretary, and J. F. Dinkey, of the Church of the Reformation, Rochester, treasurer. These officers will probably be retained when the synod holds another meeting in Utica in September to effect a permanent organization, adopt a permanent constitution and determine upon a name.

The New-York Synod, which includes this State, New-Jersey and parts of New-England and Canada, was composed of 180 clergymen, 150 churches and about 52,000 members. This withdrawal of the English churches takes from it thirty churches, among which are the most powerful and influential in this State.

SEARCH FOR WIFE AND CHILD.

PORTLAND MAN FORGOT RESTAURANT IN WHICH HE LEFT THEM ON FRIDAY—FOUND THEM LAST NIGHT.

Captain Walter Scott Henry, of Portland, Me., a wealthy man travelling for pleasure with his wife and seventeen-months-old boy, was having dinner in a downtown restaurant on Friday afternoon when the captain left his family for a few minutes to see about his baggage, with which they had just come from Philadelphia. He forgot where the restaurant was, and after searching all day and night and all yesterday and last night found his wife and son.

A general alarm had been sent out by the police for the mother and child. Late last night Mrs. Henry and her child walked into the Glen Island Hotel, Cortlandt and West sts., where Captain Henry had engaged a room. Both were weary and tired out. The family will sail for Europe on Wednesday.

PAWTUCKET STILL QUIET.

TROOPS TO BE REMOVED TO STATE ARMORY—MORE CITY OFFICERS ENROLLED.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 14.—Although order had been restored in the business section of the city, where the demonstrations of the street-car strike have been most frequent, the military authorities to-day waited until after 10 o'clock to give notice to the Traction company to operate its cars.

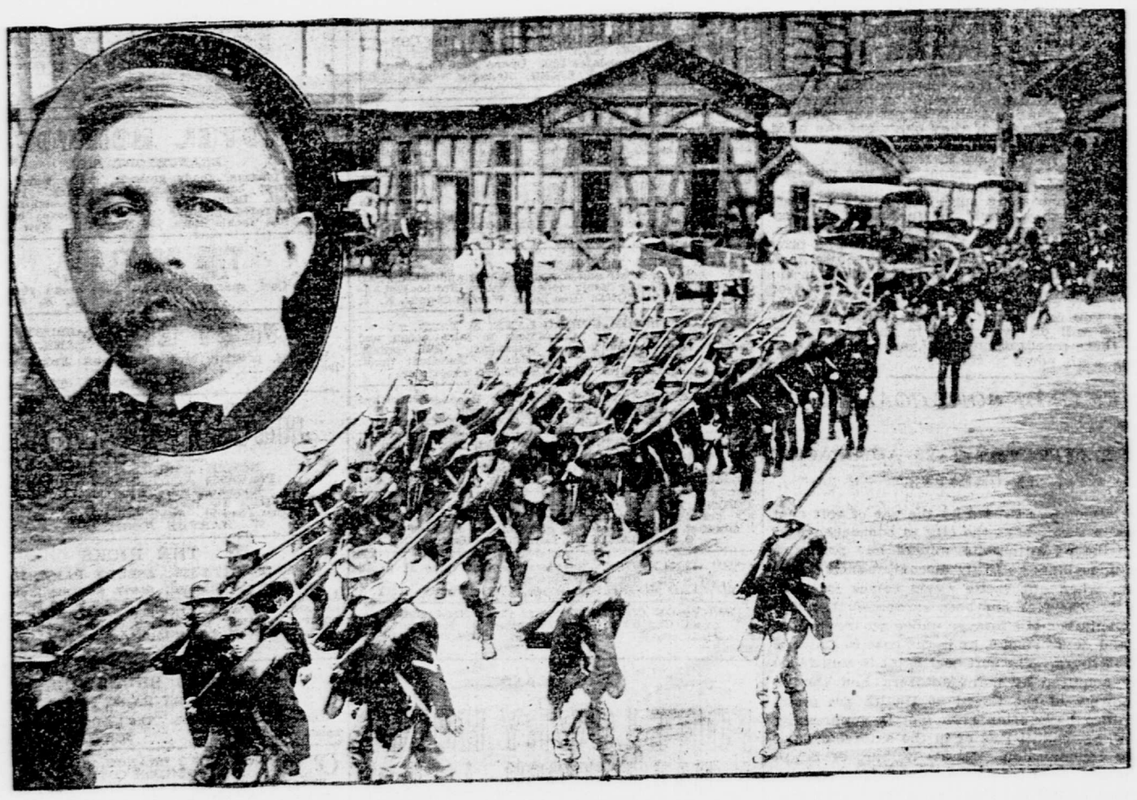
In connection with the decision to let the municipal authorities resume the duty of preserving order unassisted by the troops, the majority of the armed men now patrolling the streets will be called into the State armory, probably to-morrow. Should the regular police show themselves able to cope with the situation and prevent disorder, the militia will be recalled gradually.

Chief of Police Rice is engaging additional officers to provide for the protection of the public and of the railway property when the troops are withdrawn.

An effort was made to-day by the Pawtucket Merchants' Association to deal with the direct cause of the strike itself—the disputed ten-hour law for street railway employes, which was passed last March by the legislature. The United Traction Company was willing to give the men a ten-hour day, but would only pay for the actual time worked. The employes demanded eleven hours' pay for a ten-hour day. The company considers the law unconstitutional, and a representative, C. H. Corcoran, attorney for the Merchants' Association, has requested the Attorney General to take measures to have the law tested in the courts. It was thought that if the issue were settled it would do much toward clearing up the difficulties.

There was no disorder as the day advanced. Brigadier General Tanner, Colonel Warfield and the rest of the brigade staff watched developments closely.

CHARLES DEAN KIMBALL,
Governor of Rhode Island and commander in chief of militia.



MILITIA AT PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Engaged in suppressing rioting in streetcar strike.
—(Providence Journal.

ANOTHER MANILA COURT MARTIAL

THE PRESIDENT ORDERS TRIAL OF CAPTAIN JAMES A. RYAN ON CHARGES OF CRUELTY TO FILIPINOS.

Washington, June 14.—By direction of the President a general court martial has been appointed to meet at Manila on June 16 for the trial of Captain James A. Ryan, 15th Cavalry, on the charge that he was unnecessarily severe and arbitrary in his dealings with the natives of the province where he was stationed in the Philippines. The court also will try "such other officers as may be brought before it." This is the usual order in court martial cases, and may or may not have any significance.

The detail for the court is as follows: Brigadier General W. H. Bisbee, Colonels Theodore J. Wint, 6th Cavalry; William E. Dougherty, 8th Infantry, and J. S. M. Lee, 30th Infantry; Lieutenant Colonels John F. Stretch, 28th Infantry; C. A. P. Hatfield, 5th Cavalry, and George S. Anderson, 6th Cavalry; Majors William L. Pitcher, 8th Infantry; W. W. Wotherspoon, 30th Infantry; William C. Butler, 25th Infantry; H. S. Bishop, 5th Cavalry; O. J. Brown, 1st Cavalry, and John P. Ryan, 6th Cavalry, with Major Millard F. Waltz, 1st Infantry, as judge advocate.

KING AND QUEEN AT ALDERSHOT.

TO REVIEW THIRTY THOUSAND TROOPS TOMORROW.

London, June 14.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Lord Roberts, the commander in chief of the forces, and their respective suites arrived to-day at Aldershot, where the King will review thirty thousand troops on Monday. The Town Council of Aldershot presented to his majesty an address in a silver casket. On their way to the royal pavilion their majesties reviewed from two thousand to three thousand school children.

The town was gayly decorated with Venetian masts and triumphal arches, and was crowded with visitors.

A great feature of the royal visit was a grand torchlight tattoo at 10 o'clock to-night.

The torchlight tattoo was one of the most striking spectacles which has been witnessed at England's great military station for years past. The royal party had the benefit of anink black night as a foil to the illuminations. Their majesties drove beneath a succession of blazing arches from the royal pavilion to the drill ground, where an open marquée, brilliant with electric lights, was used as the reviewing point.

First came the march past of the English, Scotch, Irish and Welsh bands, encircled by a cordon of torchbearers. In front of the marquée the bands halted and played an evening hymn, which was followed by music for the drill, in which thousands of torchbearers marched and countermarched in complicated evolutions, breaking and reforming in artistic figures. Each file of soldiers was etched against the black night by a line of fire. The bands rendered separately a succession of their typical national airs. The bands together then played the national anthem, in company with the bugles. At the end the bugles sounded "Last Post."

ARMY OF LADS REVIEWED.

A UNIQUE FEATURE OF THE CORONATION FESTIVITIES.

London, June 14.—The Prince of Wales held a unique coronation review on the Horse Guards parade this afternoon of 13,000 lads, gathered from all parts of the kingdom, belonging to the boys' brigades connected with the various churches. The Princess of Wales, her three children, Lord Roberts and the Duke and Duchess of Aberdeen were among the spectators. Most of the lads spent the night in camps in the parks, and in consequence of the incessant rain they had a somewhat bedraggled appearance as they marched past the saluting point. Twenty-one battalions, each headed by its own band, participated in the review.

PASSENGERS CLIMB OUT OF CARS.

Passengers on the Third-ave. elevated road yesterday morning were delayed from three-quarters of an hour to an hour. What caused the delay could not be ascertained. The trouble appeared to begin at Forty-second-st. Here trains were stalled for half an hour, and when they did start up, a block a minute was about the average of speed as far as Eighteenth-st. Here the passengers on at least one train were ordered to take the cars behind, and one man absolutely refused to budge until he had obtained the names of the guards, engineer and some of the passengers as witnesses. He threatened action against the railroad.

In one of the new summer cars passengers asked the guard to open the side doors, which he controlled by means of a lever at the end of the car. He refused, saying that his orders were not to open doors except at stations. Some of the men climbed over the tops of the doors, and soon all the men were making their way alongside the tracks to the station. Then a woman started to climb over the door. Some of the men went to her assistance, and some of the other women followed her example. Then the guard opened the doors.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Hawthorne was fond of the symbolism of the wanderer who goes afield in foreign lands seeking through long untiring years some Eldorado of wealth, the rewards of perfect sympathy or the content of enduring peace, and returns baffled and discouraged only to recognize the fulfilment of his aims in the homely circumstances of his starting point. This formula is susceptible in real life of inversion. For quest substitute avoidance. A man with proper caution and dislike of danger avoids it, and yet may run continuous risks. The Rev. Dr. Wilson Phraner, of East Orange, N. J., did not set out in early life in quest of adventure. In fact, he became moderator at one time of the Presbyterian General Assembly. He did not court danger, but he travelled much, visited the Holy Land three times and once girdled the world. In all these journeys and many more he reached an old age without experiencing an accident. If this disappointed him the inversion of the formula above brought its satisfying result. What he had avoided he found at home. For he was slightly injured in the railroad accident near Lincoln College, Pennsylvania, the other day, when several New-Yorkers were badly shaken up.

HIS FIRST ACCIDENT LATE IN LIFE.

"The accident interested me," said Dr. Phraner while in town the other day, "because I have been travelling all my life long without mishap. This is absolutely the first unpleasant thing that has ever happened to me en route. On my next birthday I shall be an over-eighted man. I present it as an interesting fact that this little accident should have been reserved till this late date, and just a few miles from home."

Shirley Johnson, of Oakland, Cal., who is staying at the Navarre, like all Californians, is proud of his native State. "I notice," said he "that you are having college commencements in the East. I wonder where all these students go for their summer vacations? One of the popular July excursions for our Stanford University boys is to travel by pack train from their homes about the bay to Yosemite Valley. Ten or twelve of these happy-go-lucky individuals mount as many burros, and go singing off to the tune of twenty miles a day. Each burro, in addition to its rider, supports a roll of blankets, a frying pan, perhaps, and a bit of bread. The problem of food supply is never an embarrassing one, because of the luxury of the country through which they travel. In the valleys west of the bay there are square miles of peaches, apricots, and occasionally an orange field. These gay young adventurers avoid the beef trust by knocking over the long eared jackrabbits with a rifle."

A UNIQUE COLLEGE VACATION.

GENERAL SMITH'S LAST ORDER.

HIGH PRAISE FOR THE TROOPS WHO FOUGHT UNDER HIM IN SAMAR.

Washington, June 14.—The order of Brigadier-General Jacob H. Smith, on relinquishing command of the Sixth Separate Brigade in the Philippines preliminary to his return to the United States, is of more than ordinary interest on account of the criticisms made of that officer's conduct of the campaigns in Samar and Leyte. The order is as follows:

Pursuant to telegraphic instructions from division headquarters, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Sixth Separate Brigade. For over forty years his daily life has been identified with the soldiers of our army, and naturally he has had a large and varied experience of them and their deeds; and never in all this long period has he seen them confronted with problems so novel, so difficult of solution and which required such courage, persistency and pluck as those imposed upon them by the Samar campaign now closing. Never has American manhood responded more cheerfully and intelligently. Never were hardships more gallantly faced. The trials of hewing a way through a tropical jungle in a roadless country with sore and bleeding feet, with clothing soaked for weeks at a time, infrequent mails and often scanty rations—all have been met with a courage and virility which, showing her young manhood, bodes well for the future of America and her flag.

From such troops as these their brigade commander takes his leave with mingled feelings of pride, satisfaction and sorrow—pride and satisfaction in their achievements, sorrow that the inevitable hour of parting has come. To them all, as well as to the troops in Leyte, the members of the navy and marine corps who helped so well and so loyally assisted him in all of their undertakings, and to the members of the brigade staff, who have ever met each duty with an ability and fidelity which have made possible the results achieved, the brigade commander offers the assurance of his appreciation of what they have borne and done, and his deeply felt thanks therefor.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, June 14.—The depression mentioned Friday night as being central over Southern Florida has moved into etreme Northern Florida without further increase in intensity and has caused a continuance of the rain over the Florida peninsula and the extension of the high winds over its extreme northern portion. Over the southern portion the winds have moderated with clearing weather. In addition to the rain in the South there have also been showers and thunderstorms from New-England and the Middle Atlantic States westward to the Rocky Mountains. High temperatures continued in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio, Middle Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and the Southwest, while in the South Atlantic States and extreme Northwest they are generally below the seasonal average.

West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been fair, with generally higher temperatures except in Northern Utah.

There will be rain Sunday in the South Atlantic and lower portion of the Middle Atlantic States, continuing Monday over the latter district and extending through New-England. There will be showers Sunday in the lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, followed by fair weather Monday, except in eastern lower lake region. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Sunday and Monday.

A moderate wave of high pressure is moving in from the Northwest, accompanied by falling temperatures. This will extend Sunday into the Upper Mississippi Valley, and during Mohday into the East and South, affording relief from the present high temperatures.

Steamers which depart for European ports Sunday will have fresh easterly winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

Special forecast.—Storm warnings are displayed on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts from Mobile to Norfolk, except on the Southern Florida Coast.

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1902.	1901.		1902.	1901.
3 A. M.	69	64	6 P. M.	67	80
6 A. M.	70	64	9 P. M.	67	76
9 A. M.	74	67	11 P. M.	64	74
12 M.	77	72	12 P. M.	—	73
4 P. M.	69	78			

Average temperature yesterday, 72 degrees. Average for corresponding date of last year, 72. Average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 68.

MARRIED.

VALLIANT—QUINTARD—On Friday, June 13, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. P. W. Brathwaite, Nina Taylor, daughter of the late Edward A. Quintard, to Rigby Dewoody Valliant, U. S. A.

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

DIED.

Angevine, Frank.
Belcher, Elizabeth F.
Bunzl, Regine.
Esterbrook, Frank.
Hall, Peter.
Hartford, James.
Jenkins, Catharine F.
Maine, Hallock R.
Phillips, Frances E.
Read, George B.
Stein, Solemon.
Strange, Theo. A.

ANGEVINE—On Friday, June 13, at his late residence, No. 184 Halsey-st., Brooklyn, Frank Angevine, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral Sunday, June 15, at 3 p. m. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

BELCHER—Saturday, June 14, 1902, at her residence, No. 25 South Portland-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Elizabeth Fashay, wife of Samuel E. Belcher. Funeral services Tuesday evening, June 17, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Dale Cemetery, Ossining, N. Y.

BUNZL—On Friday, June 13, 1902, Regine Bunzl, widow of Julius Bunzl. Relatives and freinds are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 537 Madison-ave., Sunday, June 15, at 11 a. m.

ESTERBROOK—On Saturday, June 14, at Sag Harbor, Frank Esterbrook, in his 30th year. Services at his late residence Tuesday, June 17, at 1:30 p. m.

HALL—Suddenly, at Ridgefield, N. J., on June 13, 1902, Peter Hall, in the 77th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARTFORD—On Thursday, June 12, James Hartford, in the 56th year of his age. Funeral Sunday, June 15, at 3:30 o'clock, at St. Agnes's Church, West 92d-st.

JENKINS—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Friday, June 13, 1902, Catharine F., wife of James H. Jenkins. Funeral from the Church of the Ascension, Mount Vernon, Sunday, the 15th inst., at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Interment at Bethel, Conn., Monday, the 16th inst.

MAINE—On Friday, June 13, 1902, at his residence, No. 24 7th-ave., Hallock Rathbone Maine, M. D., husband of Estelle Leggett, and eldest son of Malcolm T. and P. Francina Maine. Funeral Sunday, June 15, at 3 p. m., at his residence, No. 24 7th-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PHILLIPS—At Plainfield, N. J., June 12, 1902, Frances E., younger daughter of Henry R. and H. Helen Phillips, in her 21st year. Service at the residence of her parents, No. 11 Rockview Terrace, North Plainfield, on Sunday, June 15, at 4 p. m. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Whitehall-st. at 2:08 p. m., and foot of Liberty-st. at 2:30 p. m., C. R. R. of N. J.

READ—On Saturday, June 14, George Bradford, youngest son of George F. and Emma E. Read, aged 1 year 11 months. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 632 Monroe-st., Brooklyn, Monday, June 16, at 11 a. m.

STEIN—At Bay Shore, Long Island, on Friday, June 13, Solomon Stein, in his 67th year. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 18 West 72d-st., New-York City, on Tuesday, June 17, at 10 a. m. Please omit flowers. Baltimore and Pittsburg papers please copy. Funeral private.

STRANGE—On Saturday, June 14, 1902, at Ridgewood, N. J., Theo. A. Strange, in his 59th year. Funeral private, Monday, June 16, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Tuesday at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

Special Notices.

Experienced Lawyer will take limited amount of new business—bankruptcy, divorce, collections on commissions, corporation and notarial work; highest references; advice free. Address for appointment, LEX, Box 15, Tribune Office.

Notice.—Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell and sister, Mrs. J. Beers Maffett have closed their town house, 1,044 Fifth-ave., and are at residence of family, Beers Place, Far Rockaway, Long Island.

Tribune Subscription Rates.

The Tribune will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more convenient, hand them in at The Tribune Office.

SINGLE COPIES.

SUNDAY, 5 cents | WEEKLY REVIEW, 5 cents
DAILY, 3 cents | TRI-WEEKLY, 2 cents
WEEKLY FARMER 3 cents
TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 25 CENTS.

BY EARLY MAIL TRAIN.

For all points in the United States (outside of Greater New-York), Canada and Mexico.

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		WEEKLY FARMER:	
One Month,	$1 00	Six Months,	50
Three Months,	$2 50	Twelve Months,	$1 00
Six Months,	$5 00	WEEKLY REVIEW:	
Twelve Months,	$10 00	Six Months,	50
SUNDAY ONLY:		Twelve Months,	$1 00
Twelve Months,	$2 00	TRIBUNE ALMANAC:	
DAILY ONLY:		Per Copy,	25
One Month,	90	TRIBUNE INDEX:	
Three Months,	$2 00	Per Copy,	$1 00
Six Months,	$4 00	TRIBUNE EXTRAS:	
Twelve Months,	$8 00	Send for catalogue.	
TRI-WEEKLY:			
Six Months,	75		
Twelve Months,	$1 50		

IN NEW-YORK CITY.

Mail subscribers to the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY will be charged one cent a copy extra postage in addition to the rates named above.

The Tribune will be mailed to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines without extra expense for foreign postage.

For points in Europe and all countries in the Universal Postal Union The Tribune will be mailed at the following rates:

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		DAILY ONLY:	
One Month,	$1 78	Six Months,	$7 13
Two Months,	$3 56	Twelve Months,	$14 26
Three Months,	$4 85	TRI-WEEKLY:	
Six Months,	$9 69	Six Months,	$1 53
Twelve Months,	$19 28	Twelve Months,	$3 06
SUNDAY ONLY:		WEEKLY FARMER:	
Six Months,	$2 76	Six Months,	$1 02
Twelve Months,	$5 12	Twelve Months,	$2 04
DAILY ONLY:		WEEKLY REVIEW:	
One Month,	$1 44	Six Months,	$1 02
Two Months,	$2 86	Twelve Months,	$2 04
Three Months,	$3 57		

Address all communications relative to subscriptions or advertisements to THE TRIBUNE, New-York City. Remit by Postoffice money order, express money order, draft or registered letter.

OFFICES.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1,334 Broadway, or any American District Telegraph Office.
NEWARK BRANCH OFFICE—Frederick N. Sommer, No. 794 Broad-st.
AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune at:
LONDON—Office of The Tribune, No. 149 Fleet-st.
Brown, Gould & Co., No. 54 New-Oxford-st.
American Express Company, No. 3 Waterloo Place.
The London office of THE TRIBUNE is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions.
PARIS—J. Monroe & Co., No. 7 Rue Scribe.
John Wanamaker & Co., No. 44 Rue des Petites Ecuries.
Hottinguer & Co., No. 38 Rue de Provence.
Morgan, Harjes & Co., No. 31 Boulevard Haussmann.
Crédit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etrangers.
American Express Company, No. 11 Rue Scribe.
Société des Imprimeries Lemercier, No. 8 Place de l'Opéra.
GENEVA—Lombard, Odier & Co., and Union Bank.
FLORENCE—French, Lemon & Co., 2 and 4, Via Tornabuoni.
HAMBURG—American Express Company, No. 11 Schmiede Strasse.
BREMEN—American Express Company, No. 6 Bahnhof Strasse.
GENOA—American Express Company, No. 15 Via San Lorenzo.
Also on sale at the principal hotels and railway book stalls.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending June 21, 1902, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels post mails for Germany close at 7 p. m. Monday.

Regular and Supplementary mails close at Foreign Station half hour later than closing time shown below (except that Supplementary Mails for Europe and Central America, via Colon, close one hour later at Foreign Station).

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse* via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen (mail for Ireland must be directed "per s. s. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse"); at 6:30 a. m. for Ireland, per s. s. Teutonic, via Queenstown (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. Teutonic"); at 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Augusta Victoria, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg (mail must be directed "per s. s. Augusta Victoria"); at 8:30 a. m. for Italy direct, per s. s. Umbria (mail must be directed "per s. s. Umbria").

WEDNESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Philadelphia, via Southampton; at 10 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Southwark (mail must be directed "per s. s. Southwark").

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, per s. s. La Touraine, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Touraine").

SATURDAY—At 5 a. m. for Azores Islands, per s. s. Trojan Prince (mail for Italy must be directed "per s. s. Trojan Prince"); at 6 a. m. for Italy direct, per s. s. Trave (mail must be directed "per s. s. Trave"); at 7:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Noordam (mail must be directed "per s. s. Noordam"); at 9:30 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Astoria (mail must be directed "per s. s. Astoria"); at 10 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Vaderland (mail must be directed "per s. s. Vaderland"); at 10:30 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for Europe, per s. s. Campania, via Queenstown; at 11 a. m. for Denmark direct, per s. s. Hekla (mail must be directed "per s. s. Hekla").

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes Printed Matter, Commercial Papers, and Samples for Germany only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional Supplementary Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

TUESDAY—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Alliança, via Colon (mail for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. Alliança"); at 6:30 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Admiral Dewey, from Boston; at 11:30 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY—At 10 a. m. for Newfoundland direct, per s. s. Silvia; at 12 m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Bellenden; at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.), for St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, British, Dutch and French Guiana, per s. s. Sir Richard Grenville.

THURSDAY—At 8 a. m. for Cuba, Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Vigilancia (mail for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per s. s. Vigilancia"); at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Bahamas, Guantanamo and Santiago, per s. s. City of Washington; at 6:30 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Admiral Sampson, from Boston.

FRIDAY—At 11 a. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Coleridge, via Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro (mail for Northern Brazil, Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay must be directed "per s. s. Coleridge"); at 12 m. for Mexico, per s. s. Seneca, via Tampico (mail must be directed "per s. s. Seneca"); at 12:30 p. m. for Inagua and Haiti, per s. s. Lauenburg.

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Trinidad; at 9 a. m. for Porto Rico, per s. s. San Juan, via San Juan; at 9 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Curacao and Venezuela, per s. s. Zulia (mail for Savanilla and Cartagena must be directed "per s. s. Zulia"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, Cartagena and Greytown, per s. s. Athos (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Athos"); at 10 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana; at 10 a. m. for Haiti, per s. s. Prins Mauritz (mail for Curacao, Venezuela, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per s. s. Prins Mauritz"); at 2 p. m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Merchant Prince.

SUNDAY—At 4 a. m. for Northern Brazil, per s. s. Benedict, via Para and Manaos.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Florida, and thence by steamers, are dispatched daily, except Thursday, final connecting closes, for dispatch via Port Tampa, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5:30 a. m.; for dispatch via Miami, on Mondays and Saturdays at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily except Sunday at 1:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m., Sundays at 1 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New-Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily except Sunday at 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 11 p. m. (connecting closes here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, and Tuesdays for Costa Rica). †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †16, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Alameda.

Mails for China, Japan and Philippine Islands (also specially addressed mail for Hawaii), via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †16, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Gaelic.

Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †20, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Victoria.

Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New-Zealand, which goes via San Francisco), and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after June †7 and up to June †21, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Aorangi.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †23, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Hong Kong Maru.

Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †25, inclusive, for dispatch per U. S. Transport.

Mails