DEAN E. A. HOFFMAN DIES.

EXPIRES ON A TRAIN ON THE WAY FROM CANADA.

TAKEN ILL AT A FISHING RESORT WHERE HE HAD GONE FOR HEALTH, AND WAS HURRYING TO REACH NEW-YORK.

News was received at the General Theological Seminary yesterday morning of the sudden death of the Very Rev. Dr. Eugene A. Hoffman, dean of the seminary, while on his way to this city from Quebec. Dean Hoffman had been ill since February. He had been suffering from a general breaking down, but continued to perform most of his many duties. Two weeks ago he went to the Restigouche Salmon Club, at Metapedia, in the Province of Quebec, hoping that the cool atmosphere and fresh air would benefit him. He had a relapse on Sunday, and wanted to return to New-York. A special train was taken to Montreal in the company of members of his family, and while crossing the frontier on a special car of the Intercolonial Railroad, which was attached to a Delaware and Hudson Railroad train, on the way to this city, he died early yesterday morning. On the arrival of the train at the Grand Central Station at 8:30 o'clock last evening the body was removed to Dean Hoffman's home, No. 1 Chelsea Square. The funeral will probably take place on Friday. No definite arrangements had been made last night.

DEAN HOFFMAN'S CAREER.

The Very Rev. Dr. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, dean of the General Theological Seminary, a multimillionaire and the richest clergyman in America, if not in the world, was born in New-York on March 21, 1829. He was the son of Samuel Verplanck Hoffman, and was descended from Martinus Hoffman, who came to this country in 1640, since which date the annals of both Church and State show that members of the Hoffman family have rendered constant and conspicuous services, first to the Colonial government and afterward to the republic, which they were prominent in helping to establish. Succeeding by inheritance to great wealth, Dr. Hoffman administered it wisely and well, so that it grew in volume from year to year.

Eugene A. Hoffman was educated at Columbia Grammar School, Rutgers College and Harvard University, and received the degrees of B. A. and M. A. from the latter college. In 1848 he entered the General Theological Seminary, and was graduated in 1851, being ordained deacon shortly afterward by Bishop Doane, of New-Jersey. After two years of active mission work in Elizabethport, he became rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth, N. J. Here he established one of the earliest and most successful free churches in America, and did a good work in the parish, besides erecting churches at Millburn and Woodbridge, N. J., and raising up self-supporting and flourishing congregations there. In 1853 he accepted the rectorship of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J., then heavily encumbered with debt. With characteristic energy and financial ability he was able in less than twelve months to pay off this debt and to raise enough money to place a peal of bells in the tower.

In 1864 he was appointed rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, where he passed five years of successful ministry, resigning in 1869 on account of ill health induced by the strong air of Brooklyn. In this year he became rector of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, and continued there ten years, a time of untiring labor with him. He developed the real power and resources of the parish, established the first Workingmen's Club in this country, and made many improvements in the fine parish church. During his rectorship the number of communicants increased from four hundred to one thousand, while the annual amounts of the offerings averaged $40,000.

In 1879, after twice refusing to allow himself to be nominated, he was elected dean of the General Theological Seminary. The institution was then languishing for lack of funds, the remuneration of the professors was inadequate, the buildings were unsanitary and insufficient. It was felt that only a strong head could save the seminary from decline, and the selection of Dr. Hoffman for this office was hailed as a wise one. How wise it was the event has proved. After he assumed the reins of office a marvellous change was wrought by his administrative ability, his devotion and energy, the munificence of himself and his family, and the assistance of others whose active sympathies he had been able to enlist. New and spacious buildings sprung up in Chelsea Square, which at the date of his election as dean was occupied only by two old graystone houses. The new buildings cover the whole of the Ninth-ave. front, and extend along Twenty-first-st. half way to Tenth-ave., and include a spacious deanery, a fireproof library, lecture rooms for the different departments, five sets of dormitories for students, professors' houses and a beautiful chapel, the gift of the dean's mother, in memory of her husband, Samuel V. Hoffman.

The grounds of the seminary were improved, graded, turfed and planted with shade trees, the buildings are covered almost to the roofs with vines, and already assume a venerable appearance. Chelsea Square, under its present conditions, is one of the most beautiful parks or squares in New-York. During Dean Hoffman's tenure of office also two new professorships were constituted, three professorships were amply endowed by himself and his family, as were also the office of dean, the income of which is at present accumulating for the benefit of the institution, while funds have been contributed from various sources for permanent instructors in elocution and church music.

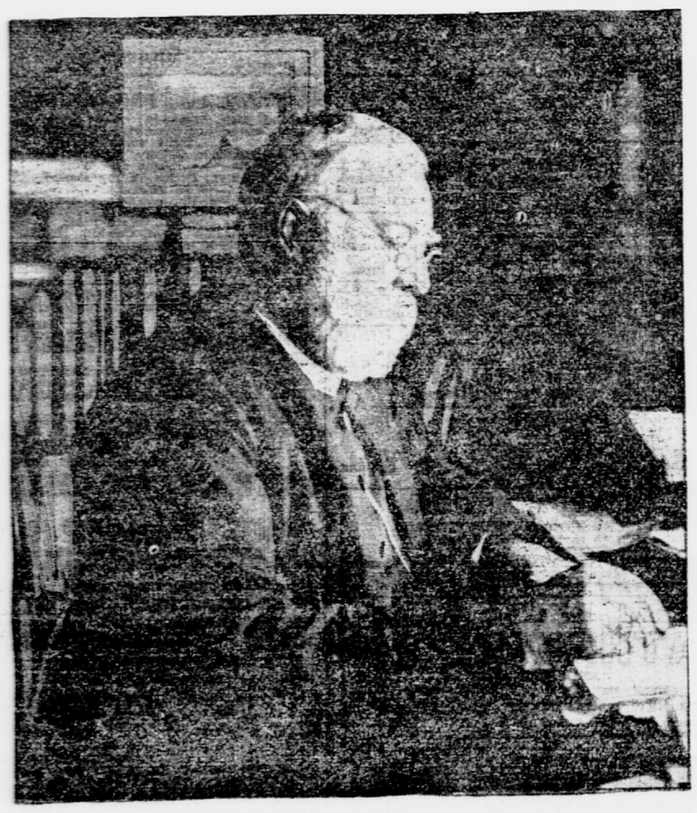
Dean Hoffman was a member of the boards of numerous religious and charitable organizations, was chairman of the building committee of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and president of Trinity School. He represented the Diocese of New-York in the last seven general conventions. He was a member of most of the learned societies of New-York, was president of the New-York Historical Society, and a fellow of the American Museum of Natural History, to which he presented a valuable representative collection of the butterflies of America. He was a member of the Century Association, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the City, South Side, Sportsmen's and Riding clubs, the American Geographical and St. Nicholas societies and the Restigouche Salmon and Jekyl Island clubs. He received the degree of D. D. from Rutgers College, Racine College, the General Theological Seminary, Columbia, Trinity College and the University of Oxford, England; that of LL. D. from King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, and that of D. C. L. from the University of the South and Trinity University, Toronto. He is the author of "The Eucharistic Week," "The Legal Use of Church Bells," "The System of Free Churches," etc.

Dean Hoffman married Miss Mary Crooke Elmendorf. A son and three daughters were born to them. Their golden wedding was celebrated on April 17 last. Dean Hoffman gave largely, though unostentatiously, to many public charities, and was ready at all times to relieve genuine distress. He was a remarkable instance of a combination of great business powers and executive ability and of devoted churchmanship.

Of the known benefactions of Dean Hoffman and the Hoffman family have been, among others, the Samuel Verplanck Hoffman foundation of $150,000; the Gloriana Rossell Hoffman professorship of the literature and interpretation of the New Testament, amounting to $75,000; the Eugene A. Hoffman professorship of pastoral theology, of $80,000, and the Mary Crooke Hoffman professorship of dogmatic theology, also of $80,000, at the General Theological Seminary.

Dean Hoffman was one of the largest holders of and investors in New-York real estate. His holdings included the northeast corner of Sixth-ave. and Forty-second-st., six lots and other property in Forty-second-st., between Fifth and Sixth aves.; a plot in Fifth-ave. running through to Broadway, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth sts., adjoining the Café Martin (old Delmonico's); a plot 50 by 100 feet in Fifth-ave., west side, south of Twenty-eighth-st.; the southeast corner of Fifth-ave. and Eighteenth-st., 100 by 100 feet, with the new building erected there; a plot on the west side of Fifth-ave., between Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts., with wings to both streets; a twelve story new commercial and office building at Fifth-ave. and Thirteenth-st., the southwest corner of Broadway and Warren-st., opposite City Hall Park; a business property running through from Warren to Chambers-st., west of Broadway, and a number of other important parcels.

Dean Hoffman owned the land fronting on Broadway between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts. on which the Hoffman House stands, and leased it to the Hoffman House Company, which built the hotel.



THE VERY REV. DR. EUGENE A. HOFFMAN.
Dean of the General Theological Seminary, who died yesterday.
(Taken by Tribune photographer.)

NEW HONOR FOR CLEVELAND.

FIRST DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF JURISPRUDENCE CONFERRED IN UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, June 17.—For the first time in the United States the honorary degree of doctor of jurisprudence was conferred to-day. It was at the Augustinian College of St. Thomas of Villanova, and the recipient was ex-President Cleveland, who already has the degree of LL. D. from Princeton University. The ceremony of conferring the degree upon Mr. Cleveland was a part of the commencement exercises of the college, and followed the dedication of a new monastery, college and chapel. The Austrian Minister, Baron Ladislaus Hengelmüller von Hengervar, received the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy. Honorary degrees were also conferred as follows:

The Rev. William J. Hill, LL. D., rector of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn; Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, of New-York, Ph. D.; doctor of laws, ex-Judge Joseph F. Daly, of New-York; Surrogate F. T. Fitzgerald, of New-York.

The exercises were held in the college, Archbishop Ryan presiding. Previous to conferring the diplomas Mr. Cleveland spoke briefly, as follows:

Mr. President: I desire to express in a few words my appreciation of the honor just conferred on me by the College of St. Thomas of Villanova. It is certainly a great gratification to be deemed worthy of such notice by the governing body of an institution of learning within whose walls are found in a marked degree opportunities for a thorough, substantial and useful education.

This incident prominently suggests to my mind the imperious edict of education, which forbids the hindrance or disturbance of its high mission by religious discrimination, social intolerance or any of the barriers that to a greater or less extent separate civilized humanity. The republic of education is based upon identical aim, equal rights in its opportunity and impartiality in the distribution of its rewards and honors. This, it seems to me, is impressively illustrated when the severely Catholic College of St. Thomas of Villanova bestows its highest honorary degree upon one connected with the management and holding an honorary degree in the severely Protestant Princeton University.

The processes of education as they exist in this country have, or always should have, in addition to other characteristics an especial harmony of purpose and design, as they are related to our government; and this should constitute between our institutions of learning a bond of close fraternity. Whatever other objects and purposes may be involved in educational efforts among us, one of its constant and prominent aims should be the cultivation and maintenance of a high standard of American citizenship. When we recall the fact that the beneficence of our scheme of government depends upon the virtue and education of the units of our citizenship, it is at once apparent that an important and common duty rests upon every agency that undertakes the instruction of the youth of our land.

It will be a sad day for our nation when the forces of education and the teachers of moral living shall cease to strive in unity to leaven the entire mass of our citizenship, or when their influence in that direction shall be divided and circumscribed by religious and sectarian differences.

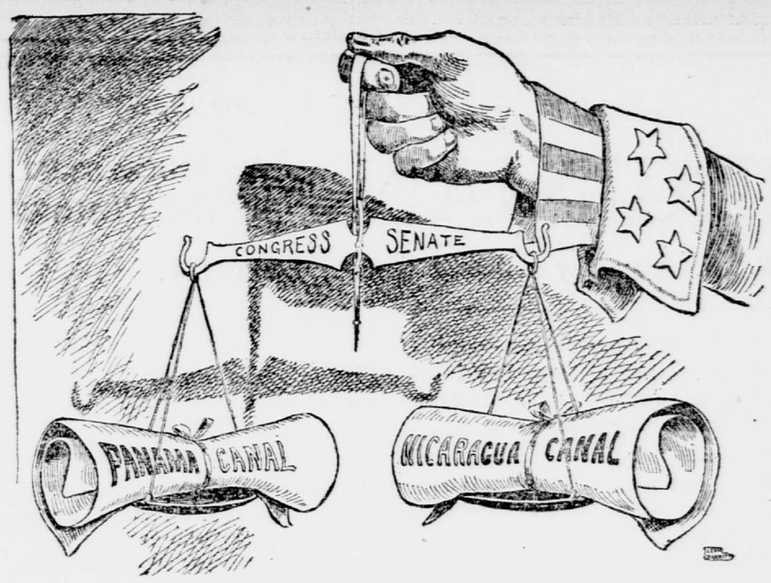
I hope I may be allowed to say in conclusion a word to you who to-day complete your college course and receive from those who have taught and guided you a certificate of good scholarship. This is indeed an honorable decoration and indorsement, and one of which you may well be proud. But it means more than this. It involves a solemn and exacting trust; and it imparts a pledge on your part that the education you have here received shall neither be hid in a napkin nor held tightly to your breast as a means of self-glorification and self-enjoyment. Your graduation is merely the entrance upon your life's work and your diploma may be regarded as only a muniment of title by which you are invested by your alma mater with the ownership and possesssion of an outfit placed in your hands to the end that you may fittingly discharge the service to which you are bound. Selfishness in the use of education, and its sordid possession as an instrument of self-indulgence, is as sinful and should be as strongly resisted as any other form of selfishness. Some of you will find careers in the duties and ministrations of your Church; and I suppose others will enter the busy and bustling arena of worldly activity. But whether in the church or in the world, none of you will avoid the compact with your fellow men which brings with it a grave responsibility to American citizenship—a responsibility infinitely more grave and serious as your influence over others is increased by your education—or holy calling, and more ever present and exacting as you appreciate the obligations of the trust you have assumed.

You may be sure that you will fail to meet these obligations if you are not constantly and solemnly impressed with the conviction that your educational advantages are only valuable as they better fit you to do your duty to your God, to your country and to your fellow men.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and the other distinguished guests took luncheon at the college after the ceremonies.

BUILDINGS WRECKED IN SARATOGA.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 17.—A severe storm swept through here last evening. Two of the new buildings of the Saratoga Polo Club were wrecked.



IN THE BALANCE.

PORTER GUEST OF LOTOS.

THE AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE MAKES ONE OF HIS AMUSING SPEECHES.

General Horace Porter, American Ambassador to France, was the guest of honor last night at a dinner given by the Lotos Club. Frank R. Lawrence, president of the club, was the toastmaster, and others at the speakers' table were General John R. Brooke, Rear Admiral Barker, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; Mark Twain, George H. Daniels, William H. McElroy, John S. Wise, Charles A. Moore, St. Clair McKelway and Justice James A. Blanchard. General Porter spoke in a humorous vein. He said in part:

When one has been away one-fourth of the time of Rip Van Winkle's sleep he is apt to be reminiscent if he indulges in the danger of a few remarks. You have given me a most enthusiastic welcome, the most enthusiastic I have ever heard of except in a Western town where a man got up and vociferously applauded the opening prayer. I am glad to see my old friend, your perpetual chairman, in the chair. After I had served six years as president of the Union League Club and was sent to France, some one said he understood the members had interceded with the government to get me sent abroad to get me out of the presidency of the club. The only thing you can do is to get Lawrence sent abroad and sentenced to hard labor for five years. I am glad to see him using the gavel here to-night.

The gavel is essentially an American institution. They do not have it in France. I told them there that it was invented for the use of American railroad conductors so that they could go around and kill the wounded, the liability in damages for the death of a passenger being limited to $5,000, and a dead man was the cheapest.

In France the presiding officer does not use a gavel. The president of the Chamber of Deputies uses a bell, and when the noise becomes too loud he sends out for a larger bell.

They do not quite understand Americans on the other side; they fail to understand how we have taken the negro, who is a natural agriculturalist, and made a soldier of him; the Indian, who is a natural fighter, and made an agriculturist of him; how we insist upon a standard of yellow money for white people and wink at white money for the yellow people. When I went to France I had great difficulty in trying to introduce the literature of Armour and Mark Twain, and other products of the pen. I am glad to get back to see our glorious country, with its matchless prosperity and onward march of civilization. It is the only country that knows its own birthday.

Speaking of the atmospheric and street conditions here, General Porter said it was a pity that some woman could not inspire a verse, as one did on the conditions at the Paris Exposition. According to General Porter, she said:

> The devil sends the wicked wind
> Which blows our skirts knee high,
> But God is just and sends the dust
> Which blinds the bad man's eye.

General Porter said Mark Twain was just as well known in France as here.

"There isn't a man there," he continued, "who wouldn't rather have a photograph of one of his jokes than the negative of any other man."

General Brooke made a vigorous defence of our army in the Philippines, saying that it had been attacked, but had come out glorious, without a stain upon its name or a blemish on the flag it served. He said it had been forced to do more desperate fighting than was experienced in the Indian wars, and that the brutality of the Filipino was more abominable than any other our army had ever been called upon to face.

Rear Admiral Barker spoke in praise of the navy, and Mark Twain entertained the guests with humorous stories.

The menu was as follows:

Little Neck clams.
Schloss Vollradser.
Strained gumbo.
Quenelles de Volaille au Supreme.
Kinglish Paute Meuraire. Cucumbers.
Sweetbreads à la Rochambeau.
Moet & Chandon Brut Imperial.
Punch Lalla Rookh.
Squab sur canape. Chateau d'Arsac.
Asparagus vinaigrette.
Strawberry mousse. Petits fours.
Gorgonzola cheese.
Café. Apollinaris.

CABLE CUT NEAR CONEY ISLAND.

EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT IT WAS NOT AN ACCIDENT.

It became known yesterday, through an advertisement offering a reward for information which would lead to the discovery of the perpetrator of the act, that the cable of the French Cable Company running to Cape Cod had been severed very nearly a mile off Coney Island some time last week. The fact that the cable had been cut was discovered in the office here by the usual tests. The break was about three-quarters of a mile off shore. One end of it was grappled on Sunday and the other on Monday, when the two were spliced together.

Both ends were clean cut, and showed no signs of any strain such as is always apparent after a cable has been broken by an anchor or in some other accidental way. The company is sure that it was cut deliberately. The cable at the point where it was cut is about eight inches in diameter, as is all the "shore section," which extends three miles out. It lay in about forty-five feet of water. The company was not greatly inconvenienced while the cable was out of commission, as land lines were used.

CAPTAIN JAMES DUNN DEAD.

BLOOD POISONING FOLLOWED OPERATION BY A CHIROPODIST.

As the result of blood poisoning, caused by the cutting of some calloused flesh from one of his feet, Captain James Dunn, one of the veterans of the Brooklyn police force, died yesterday at his home, No. 169 Arlington-ave., Brooklyn. For several months Captain Dunn had been in command of the East New-York station, but had been unable to do much active duty. He was born in 1838, and moved to Brooklyn from Wisconsin when a boy. After several years spent as a hotel proprietor he became a member of the police force in 1866. Four years later he was made a sergeant. While in command of the old Sub-Ninth Precinct station, at Broadway and Greene-ave., he captured the notorious Porter-Irving gang of burglars, including "Billy" Porter, "Johnny" Irving, Gilbert Yost and "Shang" Draper. The men were all arrested at the same time, on July 11, 1875, in a house in Jefferson-ave., near Patchen-ave. For this piece of work Dunn was made a captain.

At various times since he had been in command of the Ralph-ave., Hamburg-ave., Gates-ave., Coney Island, Adams-st. and East New-York stations. About eight weeks ago Captain Dunn, who was a large man, went to chiropodist to have some calloused places removed from his feet. Gangrene and blood poisoning set in after the treatment. At first it was decided to amputate the leg, but diabetes developed and made the case hopeless. Captain Dunn leaves a widow, six sons and one daughter. The funeral, which will be held in St. Malachi's Roman Catholic Church this morning, will be private.

STOKES PURCHASE NOT FOR COLUMBIA.

It is probable that the Misses Olivia E. Phelps Stokes and Caroline Phelps Stokes will not present the property which they have bought at the northeast corner of Amsterdam-ave. and One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st. to Columbia University, as it was rumored that they would do. They have purchased it with the idea of building a home there for themselves. The plot is said to be the highest point on Morningside Heights, and will make a sightly location for a house.

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

SENTIMENT IN SALVADOR BORDERS ON DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST UNITED STATES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Orleans, June 17.—The latest from the republic of Salvador, via Guatemala, indicates a state of frenzy, bordering on a declaration of war with the United States. The fury was aroused by the recent decision of the Washington Court of Arbitration in the Burrell case. The President of the little republic and most of the members of the National Assembly have signed a pronunciamento to the people, declaring that the decision of the court was a scandal and a crime, that the judges were bribed, that the Salvadorean representatives were treated in a scandalous fashion and that Dr. Zaldivar, one of the Salvadorean representatives, was recreant to his trust, and is now in Europe to escape the results of his actions. The Assembly passed with wild enthusiasm an act making it punishable with the greatest severity for any son of Salvador to assist any foreigner in bringing claims against the republic when such claims are notoriously unjust. The only regret of the Assembly was that they could not make the law retroactive to cover the case of Dr. Zaldivar. At the close of the session Deputy Vasquez, who was the leader in the anti-American movement, was carried to his residence on the shoulders of the populace and cheered along the route by the multitude.

In a violent address one of the Senators declared that the treatment of the republic by the United States was simply the right of might and that the time had come when all Central America should join in fear of the common danger. A movement was at once put on foot to secure the amount of the award by popular subscription.

The affair of Burrell, which has aroused the little republic, is one involving concessions to an American company at Triunfo. The company, it is claimed, was in the hands of a receiver and, as the company had had possession of the customs receipts at the port, the government stepped in to protect itself and closed the port to entry, maintaining it as a port of export. Burrell had left the country, but later, through the authorities at Washington, brought suit against the Salvadorean Government as a stockholder and officer of the defunct company, named the Triunfo Company, Limited. After a long period of discussion the matter was submitted to a court of arbitration at Washington. Salvadoreans say that their side was never put before the court, which gave to Burrell a decree for $440,000.

In addition to the pronunciamento issued by the President and the Chamber of Deputies, at least a hundred important merchants of the republic, American, South American and European, signed a statement declaring their full knowledge of the facts in the case, and maintaining the correctness of the position held by the Salvadorean Government as against Burrell.

The last phrase of the "proclamta de la asamblea Nacional" before mentioned, gives a clear idea of the temper of the people in such circumstances. It says:

"As representatives of your interests, we can do no less than raise our voices, joining them to your cry of protest and indignation with which you have received notice of a judgment so iniquitous, which has no other foundation than the arbitrary act of a people scornful of the rights of a weaker nation."

PAYING TAX ARREARS IN BROOKLYN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF THAT BOROUGH TURNS IN $24,985 68.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Martin Saxe, in charge of the Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Assessments, has received from the First National Bank of Brooklyn a draft for $24,985 68 to liquidate an assessment that the bank contested until the case was decided against it by the United States Supreme Court. There are about sixteen hundred Brooklyn arrears cases, and Mr. Saxe is taking in a great deal of money in settlement of them.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, June 17.—The area of high pressure central this morning in the Ohio Valley has advanced very slowly eastward, and continues to dominate the weather east of the Rocky Mountains. Another area of high pressure is advancing eastward from the North Pacific, and a disturbance is developing in the Southwest. The day has been remarkably clear and pleasant in all districts, practically no rain having fallen except in Arkansas and Montana. The temperature changes have been unimportant. Generally fair weather is indicated for all districts except the Southwest and the Middle Rocky Mountain region, where showers and thunderstorms are probable Wednesday, continuing Thursday, and possibly advancing eastward through the Gulf States to the Atlantic Coast by Thursday. The temperature will fall somewhat in the Middle Rocky Mountain region and over the east slope, and rise from the Middle Mississippi Valley eastward to the Atlantic. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light and variable. On the Great Lakes fresh southeast winds will prevail. Along the West Gulf Coast fresh to brisk southeast winds will continue. On the East Gulf Coast the winds will be mostly fresh south. Steamers which depart on Wednesday for European ports will have fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Warnings of floods have been issued for the lower James River.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

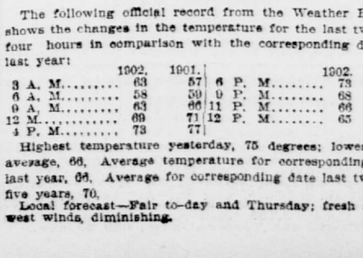
For Eastern New-York and New-Jersey, fair to-day and Thursday; fresh northwest winds, diminishing.

For New-England, fair to-day and Thursday; light to fresh west winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and Thursday; light, variable winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair to-day and Thursday; rising temperature to-day; variable winds.

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.

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.	63	57	6 P. M.	73	74
6 A. M.	58	59	9 P. M.	68	66
9 A. M.	63	66	11 P. M.	66	63
12 M.	69	71	12 P. M.	65	63
3 P. M.	73	77			

Highest temperature yesterday, 75 degrees; lowest, 58; average, 66. Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 66. Average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 70.

Local forecast—Fair to-day and Thursday; fresh northwest winds, diminishing.

THE PASSING THRONG.

LIKE A LONDON FOG.

C. F. C. Arnsberg, of Oakmont, Penn., a suburb of Pittsburg, who stopped over a day in this city on his way to Europe, made an interesting comment on the present condition of the atmosphere in this city. "It wouldn't be fair," he said, "to say that New-York put Pittsburg in the shade. Truthfully, New-York puts Pittsburg in the light. It seemed at first very much like home to breathe the smoke laden air. But I was convinced, after riding a few blocks on the elevated, that New-York smoke is more insinuating in its quality, and more continuous in its quantity. I am reminded more strongly of a London fog. Perhaps, after all, New-York, with the assistance of a few more coal strikes, will be able to surpass London even in the respect of darkness. Certainly, riding on the elevated railway strongly recalls unpleasant times in the London underground."

WHAT DID HE APPROVE OF?

Apropos of the recent effort to place a statue of General B. F. Butler in front of the State House in Boston, William Garty, of Boston, who is staying at the Hotel Manhattan, told a story of the late Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, a brother of Senator Hoar. "For many years," said Mr. Garty, "Judge Hoar and General Butler were bitter political enemies. In the political fights the Judge had a little the worse of it. When Butler died a friend of the Judge, who knew his faculty for sarcastic comment, asked him if he intended going to the funeral. "No," said the Judge, grimly, "not going, but I approve of it."

UNCLE SAM'S AUCTIONEER.

HE SELLS CORSETS, HAIR RESTORER, PANAMA HATS AND YELLOW FEVER SERUM.

Bang! went the hammer of Uncle Sam's auctioneer, Charles A. Berrian, at the Public Stores Building yesterday, and then he addressed the two hundred persons who were waiting to buy goods which the customs officers seized for the duty which was not paid on them. Resonant was his voice, flattering, scornful, confidential, mirthful and sad by turns.

"A pair of corsets, trimmed with real, genuine, real thing, hand made Irish lace, originally consigned to the Viscountess de Castellane. How much am I offered? One dollar? Mesdames, what are you thinking of? These figure producers cost $20 in Paris. Two dollars? Oh, madam, you know a good thing when you see it. Just think of the way a tailor made gown will fit over those dainty stays. Warranted not to pinch, bend with the body, glove fitting, genuine whalebone, none of your celluloid. I'll let you into a secret. The viscountess is dieting for appendicitis and these corsets are too big for her. Three dollars, three dollars, going, going, gone to the large lady, who shows she doesn't lace.

"Twelve jars of rheumatic medicine. My friend, the twinges of rheumatiz kept you awake last night. Why live in agony when you may be as chipper and agile as a youngster? I won't stand trifling. Gone to the man with the wooden leg for a dollar. It's just as good as varnish.

"Ah, hair restorer! One, two, three, four, five baldheads here. Don't put on your hats, gentlemen. Remember the front row privileges your hairless pates give you. This hair restorer will grow an inch of hair in a night, full head in a week, and in two weeks you'll need a lawn mower. Ten cents! Gentlemen, gentlemen, remember it's summer, and the flies will tickle and spoil on those shiny domes! Make it a half. Seventy-five? Sold to the baldest one in the lot, the pudgy man with the red nose.

"Yellow fever serum; eighty bottles! I am privately advised that a scourge of yellow fever will sweep over this city, beginning to-morrow, and giving regular matinee and evening performances. He who buys this will pass through the plague unscathed, and have some left for his neighbors. Will it be just as good for malaria, lady? Sure! Malaria makes you yellow, you have fever with it. Yellow fever. Yes, it's good for sprains, bruises, corns, lumbago, delirium tremens and teething babes. Can't hold it longer. Sold for $8.50 to the person who smells of anæsthetics.

"Two Panama hats! Woven by an Ecuador belle under water with her own fingers. Worth $100 apiece. Belle was almost drowned while making them. Two dollars and a half is all I'm bid? Sold. Don't wear them in the rain."

There were four paintings by H. H. Travers, which he had shipped to J. Pierpont Morgan, George J. Gould, H. S. Kinney and Henry C. Swords, with letters explaining that he was an American artist abroad and that he would like to get the amounts which he suggested. The consignees refused to receive them after an inspection.

RUSSELL SAGE RETURNS TO BUSINESS.

THE FINANCIER SAYS HE IS FEELING PRETTY WELL AGAIN.

Russell Sage was at his office again yesterday morning for the first time in about three weeks. He said that he was feeling pretty well again, but that he would probably start for home early in the day.

WATER DAMAGES H. OELRICHS'S HOUSE.

ABOUT $5,000 INJURY SAID TO BE CAUSED THROUGH NEGLECT OF A FLORIST.

After the conservatory of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, at Fifty-seventh-st. and Fifth-ave., had been cared for by a florist's employe early yesterday morning, water escaping from the pots to the floor started the alarm of the Holmes system, beneath the Plaza Bank, at Fifty-eighth-st. and Fifth-ave. An investigation was made by the Holmes people and the florist's men, and the water was soon mopped up. A representative of the Holmes system said last evening that about $5,000 damage had been done to tapestries, curtains and the ceiling of the dining room below. At the florist's it was declared that not a bucketful of water escaped, and that no damage whatever was done.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract
is the best, and the best is none too good for food and drink. Insist on having Burnett's. Don't be cheated.

The surest and safest of Blood Purifiers is Jayne's Alterative.

MARRIED.

FISCHER—REISENWEBER—At the home of the bride, No. 836 West 55th-st., Tuesday morning, June 17, 1902, by the Rev. I. N. Terry, D. D., of Utica, N. Y., Louis Fischer and Miss Emma Reisenweber, both of this city.

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

DIED

Betts, Anna D.
Burchell, Henry J.
Delano, Laura A.
Gans, Fannie.
Hancox, Catharine W.
Hoffman, Rev. Eugene A.
Husted, Carrie C.
Lidgerwood, William V.
Pendleton, Caroline M.
Pierson, Lewis.
Talcott, Selden H.
Thompson, Susan H.
Townsend, Randolph W.
Van Santvoord, Abraham.
Wiggins, Susan R.

BETTS—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 15, 1902, at her home, in Newburg, N. Y., Anna Dolson, wife of William M. Betts, and daughter of the late Henry W. Dolson, formerly of this city. Funeral will be held at her late residence, on Wednesday, June 18, at 2 p. m. Interment at Dolsontown, Orange County, at convenience of the family.

BURCHELL—At his residence, No. 38 East 53d-st., New-York City, on Monday evening, June 16, 1902, Henry J. Burchell, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral service at No. 38 East 53d-st., Wednesday afternoon, June 18, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

DELANO—At Geneva, Switzerland, on Sunday, June 15, Laura Astor Delano, widow of Franklin H. Delano, of New-York City. Interment at Mentone, France.

GANS—On Tuesday, June 17, after a short illness, at her residence, No. 134 East 72d-st., Fannie, beloved wife of Louis Gans. Funeral from Temple Beth-El, 5th-ave. and 76th-st., Thursday morning, June 19, at 10:30.

HANCOX—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, June 17, at her late residence, No. 65 Central Park West, Mrs. Catharine Wall Hancox, daughter of the late William and Eliza Wall. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOFFMAN—Suddenly, June 17, 1902, the Very Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUSTED—On Sunday, June 15, at Peekskill, N. Y., Carrie Clinton, beloved wife of Thomas D. Husted. Funeral from her late residence on Wednesday, June 18, at 3:30 p. m. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 2 p. m.

LIDGERWOOD—Funeral services of William Vail Lidgerwood will be held at the Chapel of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, June 19, at 2 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages will meet the 12 o'clock train from New-York.

PENDLETON—At Middletown, N. J., Tuesday, June 17, Caroline M. (Thomas), wife of the Rev. R. Edmund Pendleton, youngest daughter of the late Elisha L. Walton. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, Middletown, on Friday, June 20, at 11 a. m. Pennsylvania Railroad train (Long Branch Division) leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. 9 a. m. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at 3 p. m.

PIERSON—Entered into rest, Lewis Pierson, at Morristown, N. J., on June 16, 1902, in the 81st year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend services at his late home, South-st., near Elm-st., on Thursday afternoon, June 19, at 4:30 o'clock.

TALCOTT—On June 15, at Middletown, N. Y., Dr. Selden Haines Talcott, superintendent of the Middletown State Hospital for the Insane. Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Middletown, at 2 p. m., June 18.

THOMPSON—Suddenly, at White Plains, N. Y., Sunday, June 15, 2 p. m., Susan Holbrook, widow of Asa Ferdinand Thompson, in the 67th year of her age. Services will be held at her late residence, No. 19 Barker-ave., Wednesday, June 18, 3:15 p. m. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 2:08.

DIED.

TOWNSEND—At University Heights, N. Y., Sunday, June 15, 1902, Randolph W. Townsend, in the 91st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 18 East 73d-st., Wednesday afternoon, June 18, at 4 o'clock. Burial at Troy, N. Y.

New-York, June 17th, 1902.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The Importers and Traders' National Bank of New-York, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Randolph W. Townsend, this bank loses the services of one of its oldest directors, who at all times during his many years as a director thereof, save during the last few months of his illness, was constant in his attendance at its meetings, and in his attention to his duties as such director, and whose good advice and wise judgment in his assistance of the direction of this bank's affairs, were recognized and most highly appreciated by all of its officers and directors, and whose genial presence, courteousness and kindliness will ever be remembered by us all. It was further

Resolved, That the members of this board attend his funeral, that these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the bank, and a copy of them sent to his widow, and that they be published in the daily press.

H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

VAN SANTVOORD—At his residence, No. 112 West 12th-st., Sunday, June 15, Abraham, eldest son of the late Cornelius and Susan Varick Van Santvoord. Funeral services at No. 112 West 12th-st., Wednesday, June 18, at 2 p. m.

WIGGINS—At Cape May Point, N. J., June 13, 1902, Susan R. Wilson, widow of James Wiggins, of New-York City. Relatives and friends are invited to accompany funeral from Grand Central Depot, Wednesday, June 18, at 12 noon, to Bronxville.

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