THE RHODES BEQUESTS.

TALK ABOUT GRADUATE COURSES AT OXFORD.

"DR. JIM" A MAN OF IMPORTANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA—SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

(Copyright, 1902: By The Tribune Association.)
(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.)

London, June 19, 1 a. m.—A small bit of by-play yesterday in the House of Commons was not without significance. Mr. Chamberlain, when asked by one of the most talkative of the Irish members whether the British South Africa Company should make compensation for the Jameson Raid, referred with peculiar emphasis to his answer to the same question made on the first of April last year. It was a jest which might be taken in earnest. Dr. Jameson is now a man of mark in current affairs in South Africa, whatever may have been his responsibility, direct or indirect, for the raid. He shares with well known South African bankers the duty of representing and administering Cecil Rhodes's great interests, and has taken the place of the Colossus in important companies and holdings. This Scotchman, who in a lifelong devotion to Mr. Rhodes's ambitions neglected to make a fortune for himself, now controls great financial interests. This makes Dr. Jameson a man of power in South Africa who cannot be left out of account in the future. Mr. Chamberlain clearly does not consider it necessary to take a serious view of back passages of South African history.

A good many inquiries have been received from America respecting Mr. Rhodes's bequests for the education of foreign and colonial students at Oxford. It is not probable that a definite arrangement will be made for carrying out the provisions of the will this year. There has been correspondence with the German Emperor on the subject, and there is a good deal of uncertainty respecting the system which will be employed in conducting an Anglo-Saxon campaign for the welfare of the world. There has been some talk of having graduate courses in the place of regular matriculation at the colleges of Oxford, but no definite conclusion has been reached. These courses are already in operation, and some of the most progressive men in Oxford are interested in drawing students from foreign and colonial universities for finishing touches of law and science. These post-graduate courses are, however, an afterthought on the part of those laboring to carry out the objects of Mr. Rhodes's will.

Premier Seddon is reported to be outspoken in condemning the course of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and other Liberals in opposing projects for the unification of the empire. He considers that the subject is of supreme interest to the future of the British race, and ought not to be taken up as a party question, but that Liberals and Conservatives should stand together on imperial grounds.

The Liberal members made a determined attack on the corn duty in the House of Commons last night. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's reply was noteworthy. He denied that the government was bent on reversing England's fiscal policy, and said on behalf of himself and his colleagues that it was not their intention to endeavor to encourage trade in the colonies by initiating a tariff war with foreign countries. The Chancellor announced that he had decided to reduce the import duty on maize by one-half. This was a graceful concession to Ireland, for which he was thanked by Mr. Redmond.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech last night naturally attracts attention in to-day's newspapers. There is a widespread opinion that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has disposed, for the time at least, of the idea of a British zollverein, whatever the Colonial Prime Ministers have to discuss with Mr. Chamberlain. It is admitted that no practical object would be gained by taking up the subject of a British customs union with preferential duties against foreign powers. The Chancellor's speech has created considerable disappointment among those members who regarded the corn duty as a step toward a common fiscal policy within the British Empire.

Particulars are reported to have come to hand of a successful swindle in connection with the booking the grandstand seats for the coronation procession by which a couple of astute Americans have made a considerable haul at the expense of the British public.

There was a preliminary trial of some coronation illuminations in the neighborhood of the Bank of England last night. The effect was very fine. The Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New-York, have both excellent shows, at once brilliant and artistic.

No alarm is caused by the official announcement that the King has cancelled all his engagements for the next few days. It is recognized that his decision is merely a precautionary one, in view of the heavy work facing the sovereign for the next week.

The weather at Ascot was favorable, but the attendance of fashionable people was not so large as had been expected, although five landaus were driven from Windsor, with the Prince of Wales in one. Engagements for Cup Day include nearly the whole diplomatic corps.

Stanford Newel, United States Minister at The Hague, entertained General Wilson and his daughters, and military aids, and Mr. and Mrs. Winslow, from Paris, at luncheon yesterday. Mr. Newell will sail for America on July 10 from Rotterdam. His post has been an extremely difficult one during the Boer war, owing to the strong anti-English feeling prevailing in Holland, but he has been conscientious and neutral, performing his duties to the satisfaction of the bitterest partisans, owing to his flexibility and tact.

I. N. F.

THE KING TO REST.

NO PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

London, June 18.—It was officially announced to-day that, in view of the strain of the approaching coronation, King Edward's physicians have recommended that his majesty forego all public engagements for the next few days.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra drove out in Windsor Park in an open carriage for nearly two hours this afternoon. Their majesties were not accompanied by outriders. King Edward was looking quite well.

Another large dinner party was given at Windsor Palace this evening.

CORONATION ILLUMINATIONS.

LONDON STREETS CHOKED WITH PEOPLE TO VIEW EXPERIMENTS.

London, June 18.—The announcement published in the newspapers that the Bank of England and other city buildings in its vicinity would experiment with their coronation illuminations to-night drew enormous crowds to the City after dark. All wheeled traffic on the streets in the neighborhood of the bank was stopped, and the thoroughfares were completely filled with people slowly marching along. In some places the crowds were extremely rough, and gave a foretaste of the possible occurrences of coronation night.

The illuminations at the bank and in Princess and Lombard sts. were very effective.

After being almost hermetically closed to the public and press for two months, Westminster Abbey in its coronation dress was described in to-day's "Times," beginning with the artificial annex which, externally, blends so perfectly in color and architecture with the old structure as to deceive the experienced eye. The correspondent says the Abbey, inside, has the appearance of a vast hall, with a timbered roof supported on square pillars and carved arches. Here the procession will be formed up. On the walls are costly tapestries and a magnificent collection of old armor and lances from the Tower. The stands in the Abbey itself, the erection of which caused some disapproval, are so placed that the architectural beauty of the ancient building is by no means marred. They are draped with a mixture of delicate blue and old gold velvet. On either side, near the west end, are priceless tapestries, lent by the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, and a thick, dark blue carpet has been laid down. It was specially manufactured for the occasion, and is ornamented with the Star and Garter, the rose, thistle and shamrock and the Egyptian lotus wreathed in laurel. The transepts are filled with seats to the south for the peeresses and to the north with seats for peers. About them are two great galleries for the members of the House of Commons and their wives. The peeresses' chairs are of the Chippendale pattern, and are ample enough to make the most portly duchess comfortable. All the chairs are engraved with the crown and the date of the coronation. An inscription on each chair is secretly marked, so that forged reduplication will be impossible. In the great central space known as the theatre, where the crowning will actually occur, there has been laid over the dais a famous Oriental carpet made in 1540. For the rehearsals an ordinary carpet and two draped armchairs have sufficed. Throughout there is evidence of good taste, and the arrangements have approached such a stage of completion that there is no doubt that everything will be perfectly ready tomorrow week.

TIT FOR TAT.

PROBLEM OF THE CARDINALS

HOW TO GIVE WAY WITHOUT SEEMING TO DO SO.

(Copyright; 1902: By The Tribune Association.)
(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.)

Rome, June 18.—To-day there was submitted to the Pope the first conclusions of the cardinals about the American Philippine propositions. The strictest secrecy is maintained, but from what is learned it is believed that the cardinals are chiefly concerned about the best method of yielding without seeming to do so, and without running the risk of being reproached with not having sufficiently safeguarded the interests of the religious orders. For instance, they will ask that the removal of the friars be gradual; but it is learned that if the removal is gradual the Vatican authorities cannot expect payment for the friars' land immediately, and if it is demanded they will not get it.

TAFT SEES THE VATICAN GALLERIES.

Rome, June 18.—Judge Taft, Governor of the Philippine Islands, and his party made a tour of the galleries and museums of the Vatican this morning. They were shown all the exhibits of historical interest by an officer of the Noble Guards, who was specially deputed to escort the visitors.

BISHOP WHITTLE DEAD.

HAD BEEN HEAD OF THE DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA SINCE 1876.

Richmond, Va., June 18.—The Right Rev. Francis M. Whittle, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, died at his home here this afternoon in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

The Bishop of Virginia was born in Mecklenburg County, Va., on July 7, 1823. He graduated from the Theological Seminary of Virginia, Alexandria, in 1847, and was ordained a deacon in 1847 by Bishop Meade, who ordained him to the priesthood in the following year. After filling various charges in his native State he became rector of St. Paul's Church, Louisville, Ky., in 1857, and was consecrated assistant bishop of Virginia on April 30, 1868, becoming bishop after the death of Bishop Johns, on April 5, 1876.

AMERICAN LIBRARIANS MEET.

Magnolia, Mass., June 18.—The delegates to the American Library Association resumed their sessions here to-day. The first paper was by Anderson H. Hopkins, of the John Crerar Library, Chicago, on "Organization and Administration of University Libraries."

"Bibliographies vs. Catalogues" was the subject of a paper by N. D. C. Hodges, librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library.

FUNERAL OF ANSON JUDD UPSON.

Utica, N. Y., June 18.—The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Anson Judd Upson, chancellor of the university of the State, was held in this city at the Reformed Dutch Church this afternoon. The officiating clergymen were M. W. Stryker, president of Hamilton College; the Rev. Dr. Stewart and Professor T. S. Riggs, of Auburn Theological Seminary. A number of both present and former regents of the State were in attendance.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Frederick F. Ayer	$100 00
F. E. White, Brooklyn	30 00
The Ladies' Social Union of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, through Sara L. Bennet, treasurer	25 00
Birthday box of infant class of South Congregational Sunday school, Brooklyn, through F. B. Torrey	5 50
Mrs. J. Crowell, Brooklyn	50 00
G. W. C., jr.	6 00
Smith Brothers, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	100 00
J. V. M.	5 00
C. G. Ambler, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	3 00
J. D.	10 00
No acknowledgment	2 00
S. C. W. Eccles, Brooklyn	5 00
Robertson G. Hunter	5 00
Arthur Hunter	25 00
William Allen Butler	50 00
"Chemist"	5 00
C. C. C.	5 00
R. E. Orange	2 00
Previously acknowledged	1,096 04
Total, June 18, 1902	$1,530 54

THE FRESH AIR FUND APPEAL.

From The Elmira Advertiser.

The New-York Tribune Fresh Air Fund again appeals to the philanthropic. It is a most worthy charity, and one that cannot fail to afford all contributors to its success great satisfaction. To the girls and boys of the crowded tenements of the metropolis a few days in the air and amid the fresh verdure of the country are like a veritable sojourn in paradise. Who would not, if possible, thus add to the sum of human joy, and confer a reflex blessing on himself?

TO AID NEW-JERSEY LAWYERS

PURPOSE OF ACTION AGAINST NEW-YORK COUNSELLORS.

Lawyers in this city said yesterday that the action to prevent them from appearing in the higher courts of New-Jersey was intended for the benefit of New-Jersey lawyers who had felt that they were not receiving their share of the fees in corporation cases tried in their State. Many of the large corporations of this city were organized under the laws of New-Jersey, and a good many of their cases are tried in that State. They have retained New-York law firms to handle their cases, as a rule. The New-York lawyers have been obliged to pay something for the appearance of New-Jersey lawyers as attorneys of record, but they have kept the lion's share of the fees, and have argued many of the cases and have prepared all the papers with the permission of the courts. Some of the law firms in this city have partners or clerks who are members of the New-Jersey bar, and who act as the attorneys of record in many cases.

In anticipation of trouble over corporation cases some lawyers of this city who have summer homes in New-Jersey secured the passage of an act by the New-Jersey Legislature in May, 1895, admitting to practice in that State lawyers who had lived in the State five years and had practised for ten years in the courts of another State. About twenty-five lawyers of this city secured admission to the New-Jersey bar under that act within a short time, and then the act was repealed.

Recently a Vice-Chancellor of New-Jersey said in a decision that the court had been deceived by the representations of a New-York lawyer who had appeared in a case. The lawyer would have been disbarred if he had been a member of the New-Jersey bar, but in the case mentioned there was no redress for the court. To prevent similar cases, it was declared yesterday, the action to prevent the appearance of outside lawyers in the courts might seem to be justified. A lawyer who is familiar with the situation said:

New-Jersey admits to its bar only after an examination and a course of study in New-Jersey, and then first as attorneys only, observing the English distinction. In the State of New-York, if a man has practised three years in the highest courts of any State as a counsellor at law, he is then, upon becoming a resident of the State of New-York, without examination and without previous service in New-York in a lawyer's office, admitted to the bar of New-York, as, for instance, was lately done in the case of Thomas B. Reed, late Speaker, and as has been done in the case of many other men.

With regard to those who are not members of the bar, but who are members of the bar in other States, and who desire not to practice but to act as assistant counsel only in the trial of cases, New-York has heretofore had the same rule as New-Jersey, viz., that as a matter of courtesy any lawyer of standing from any State may be allowed to assist in the trial of a case in New-York upon motion made before the judge who holds the circuit at the time and limited to the particular case in question. He cannot act as attorney of record, but only assist as counsel. This has been done in New-York from time immemorial, as in the case of Benjamin Butler, who during his lifetime tried a number of important cases in the New-York Supreme Court on such motions.

It is like in practical life an invitation to a man's house to dinner, limited in time, limited to the particular occasion, and does not constitute one a perpetual boarder. This illustration is used because certain lawyers from New-York in important corporation cases have applied for leave day after day and day after day to try case after case in New-Jersey, which perhaps may have stirred up the bar of New-Jersey to think that the invitation to dinner was being construed into perpetual board.

The incorporation of the large companies under the laws of New-Jersey has rendered New-Jersey the forum for the trial there of all those issues which relate to the internal government of the companies, inasmuch as the rule of law as established in New-York and other States is that the State courts of New-Jersey alone have jurisdiction over those matters. Hence, we have now the Steel Trust litigation in New-Jersey, and as well the litigation connected with the American Malting Company, the American Flour Milling Company, the Smelting Company and a number of other litigations.

Among the New-York lawyers who were mentioned yesterday as having appeared often in the New-Jersey courts in corporation cases are W. Nelson Cromwell, Paul D. Cravath, William D. Guthrie, Francis Lynde Stetson, John E. Parsons, Edward M. Shepard and Samuel Untermyer. They are members of firms which have been prominent in corporation cases.

OBITUARY.

EMIL CALMAN.

Emil Calman, who died at his summer home at Far Rockaway on Tuesday, was born on May 1, 1826, at Dusseldorf, Prussia. In 1848 he came to this country and in 1855 established the business of Emil Calman & Co., manufacturers of varnishes, of which firm he was a member at the time of his death. Subsequently he formed a copartnership with S. Isaacs, under the firm name of S. Isaacs & Co., dealers in glue. Until about seven months ago Mr. Calman was vigorous and active and attended daily at his office.

He had been a director of the Queens County and Broadway branches of the Corn Exchange Bank for many years. He was president of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, and had been at one time a trustee of the corporation which supports the charities and particularly the schools of the Society for Ethical Culture. He was interested also in other charitable institutions. His interest in philanthropic enterprises was characteristically non-sectarian. He was one of the oldest members of the Harmonie Club.

Mr. Calman leaves a widow, seven children and three grandchildren.

ANDREW C. M'CONNELL.

Andrew C. McConnell, a florist and brother of Alexander McConnell, who has a place in Fifth-ave., died on Monday. The funeral was held yesterday at the home of Alexander McConnell, in New-Rochelle. The Rev. Dr. Saul O. Curtice, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated. Mr. McConnell was sixty-one years old. He leaves a son.

MRS. JOHN M. WILSON.

Washington, June 18.—The wife of General John M. Wilson, formerly chief of engineers of the army, but now on the retired list, died here last night, the result of a fall from a step ladder last Friday. Mrs. Wilson had lived in Washington nearly all her life, except for a few years when General Wilson was superintendent of the Military Academy. Her maiden name was Waller.

JOHN DEGNAN.

Princeton, N. J., June 18.—John Degnan, Princeton's well known college policeman, died suddenly at his home in Charleston-st., to-day. He had been ill with a complication of diseases for several weeks. He was the university policeman for twenty years, and was a great favorite with the students. He was in his eightieth year.

THE PASSING THRONG.

LAW THE FAVORITE CHOICE.

Henry Sturges Ely (Yale, '02), of Binghampton, is issuing the Yale '02 class book. The statistician is the name of his office, which requires in its performance three months of assiduous labor. He said last night at the Waldorf-Astoria: "Law is still the favorite choice, whether as a business preparation or as a profession. One-fifth of the class have as yet chosen no definite field of future activity. One-third of those who have come to a decision will study law, and, as always, Harvard Law School gets the biggest proportion of these. Sixteen are going in that direction, while only thirteen law students will take post-graduate work in New-Haven. The business men seem pretty much undecided, and refuse to specify. They prefer to hide under the hazy word 'business.' Just a few of them are pleasingly definite. Thomas Burrall will specialize in brass; Wardman and R. Mason elect to be capitalists, whereas Norman Mason says that his future occupation will be paying debts. As always, college men find teaching an easy solution of the first year out. There are thirteen pedagogues so far heard from. Out of a class of 257, nine only will enter the ministry."

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

James R. McPherson, of Kansas City, who is staying at the Gilsey House, told of a pathetic incident yesterday, which recently came under his observation. He said: "About ten days ago an elderly man, gently bred and with fine, large black eyes, registered here. We became pretty well acquainted. He told me he had come to New-York for the purpose of meeting his son, his daughter-in-law and his grandchild, who were coming home from Europe. They had missed their steamer, and were otherwise delayed, for what reason the old man did not know. Frequently I talked with him about his son, whom he loved dearly. I heard him engage rooms for the three. When the day came for their arrival he was so impatient he went to the pier several hours before the liner was scheduled to arrive. The next I saw of him he was talking with the cashier of the hotel. 'I guess I'd better cancel those rooms. I can't take them,' he said. 'How is that?' the cashier inquired. 'I've got to take my boy somewhere else,' the old man said. 'At another hotel; aren't you satisfied with this?' 'Yes, but I must take him to the undertaker.'"

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Ted Marks begins his summer season on the American Theatre roof garden next Monday. He has engaged the services of Thomas F. Donohue as his press representative and general business manager. Mr. Donohue has resigned his place at the New-York Theatre, which he has filled with credit for over two years. Mr. Donohue is one of the best known and most popular press representatives in the city.

William Bonelli, who last season appeared in one of his own plays, "An American Gentleman," has purchased from Frank McKee and Miss Mary Manning the rights in E. E. Rose's dramatization of "Janice Meredith," the version of Paul Ford's novel used by Miss Mannering last season. Mr. Bonelli's wife, Rose Stahl, will appear next season in the title role. Mr. Bonelli was in college with Malcolm Ford, brother of the author. Both were athletes, and were frequently friendly rivals.

Cherry Blossom Grove, the roof garden of the New-York Theatre, is now ready to entertain as of yore. The elevators were out of order on the opening night. The defects have since been remedied. Wencherman's bears and monkeys have made a hit.

MASTER CAR BUILDERS MEET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Saratoga, N. Y., June 18.—The Master Car Builders' Association, of which John J. Hennessey, of West Milwaukee, is president, began its thirty-sixth annual convention here to-day.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, June 18.—The barometric conditions have not changed materially in the last twenty-four hours. The dominating feature of to-night's map is an area of high pressure that has advanced from the North Pacific Coast to the Middle Mississippi Valley in the last forty-eight hours. Copious rains have fallen in Alabama and Northern Georgia, thus relieving the drouth conditions in these regions. Rain has also fallen in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, Arkansas, Florida, the Middle Mississippi Valley, and locally in Montana and the Middle Rocky Mountain region. The temperature has fallen over the rain areas.

Showery weather will prevail on Thursday in the East Gulf, South and Middle Atlantic States and the lower lake region, and there will be showers Friday in New-England and locally in the Southwest. The temperature changes will be unimportant.

Light to fresh southeast to southwest winds will prevail Thursday along the Atlantic Coast and southeast to northwest over the Great Lakes. The winds along the Gulf Coast will be mostly light to fresh southerly.

Steamers which depart on Thursday for European ports will have light to fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

For New-England, showers to-day and in east portion Friday; fresh west to southwest winds.

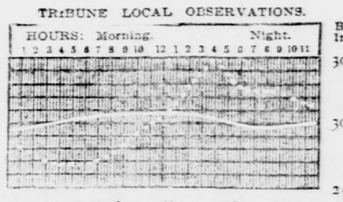
For New-Jersey and Delaware, showers to-day; Friday, fair; fresh southwest winds.

For Eastern New-York and Eastern Pennsylvania, showers and cooler to-day; Friday, fair; fresh southwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, showers to-day; Friday, fair and warmer; fresh south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, showers and cooler to-day; Friday, fair; fresh southwest to northwest 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.	60	61	6 p. m.	73	70
6 a. m.	59	61	9 p. m.	72	63
9 a. m.	64	70	11 p. m.	68	63
12 m.	71	76	12 p. m.	67	62
4 p. m.	80	74			

Highest temperature yesterday, 80 degrees; lowest, 58; average, 69; average for corresponding date last year, 68; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 69.

Local forecast.—Showers and cooler to-day; Friday, fair; fresh southwest winds.

DAYTON CENSURED.

ADMIRAL CROWNINSHIELD'S ACTION ON THE VENICE AFFAIR.

FINDINGS OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY REVIEWED AND A COURT MARTIAL REFUSED.

London, June 18.—The text of the findings of the court of inquiry in the case of the United States naval officers imprisoned at Venice in the latter part of April throws a new and important light on the affair. It now appears, to quote the findings, that the United States Consul at Venice, Henry A. Johnson, and the lawyer provided by him for the defence, advised the officers to plead that they were violently drunk. This they declined to do. Rear Admiral Arent S. Crowninshield, commanding the European squadron, in reviewing the findings of the court, severely censures Captain James H. Dayton, the commander of the Chicago, for not personally attending to the defence of the officers, and comments on the "revolting indignities" suffered by the officers while confined at Venice. Under the circumstances, Admiral Crowninshield holds, "a court martial would be a farce."

Captain Dayton's court of inquiry minutely traces the movements of the officers of the Chicago on the day of their arrest, and says Lieutenant John S. Doddridge and Surgeon Robert E. Ledbetter were "affected by liquor to a noticeable extent, but were not intoxicated in the ordinary meaning of the term, and there is no evidence that the other parties were affected by drinking."

The disturbance arose when Captain Robert F. Wynne, commanding the Marine Guard of the Chicago, seeing Doddridge and Ledbetter sitting outside Florian's café, "gave a hail, unusual in this place, resembling 'Yi! Yi! Yi!'" Lieutenant Doddridge and Surgeon Ledbetter ran toward Captain Wynne, upsetting chairs and two small tables. A large crowd and the police immediately surrounded Lieutenant Doddridge, who endeavored to explain. "The crowd," the findings continue, "pressed on, shouting and gesticulating, and were not well controlled by the police. The police seized Lieutenant Doddridge, and apparently at the same time the crowd attacked him. Lieutenant Doddridge was roughly handled by the police, and it required the assistance of citizens to effect his arrest. But there were no means of distinguishing the persons assisting the police from those who were wantonly attacking the prisoner."

Captain Wynne, Surgeon Ledbetter, Naval Cadet James C. Kress and Langley, a marine, all forcibly endeavored to help Lieutenant Doddridge, retaliating for the assistance of the civilians, but not attacking the police.

"At the station," it is added, in the findings of the court, "there was much excitement. The crowd was at first allowed therein, and no one appeared to be in high authority. The crowd shouted and gesticulated, and the officers made demands and protests. Their treatment in prison was severe and extremely humiliating, but there is no evidence that the prison rules were exceeded."

The officers' defence was self-defence against civilians, that no police were knowingly resisted, and that their intention was not to rescue Lieutenant Doddridge, but to protect him from violence inflicted by outsiders.

The court refers to the disadvantage at which the officers were placed during the trial owing to their ignorance of the Italian language and laws, and says:

The interpreter, who was a consular clerk, was not successful or satisfactory. The strong feeling against the officers amongst the audience was frequently manifested, and efforts were made by the magistrates to suppress the manifestations.

In summing up, the court finds that, while the actions of Cadet Kress were indiscreet, no further proceedings against him should be taken; the same conclusion is arrived at regarding Langley, and the court recommends that Lieutenant Doddridge, Captain Wynne and Surgeon Ledbetter be tried by court martial for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman"; that Lieutenant Doddridge and Surgeon Ledbetter be tried for "being noticeably affected by liquor, and upsetting tables and chairs," and that Captain Wynne be tried for "his unusual hail in the quiet of St. Mark's Square," and running among chairs and tables in a public café.

In quashing all the recommendations for courts martial Admiral Crowninshield says:

After a minute consideration it appears that there was not sufficient evidence adduced before the court of inquiry to establish the allegations against Surgeon Ledbetter, Lieutenant Doddridge and Captain Wynne. The weight of the evidence shows that the two first named were not noticeably affected by liquor. The matter appears to have been forced to trial on account of the representations of civilians who were in no way under the authority of any branch of the Italian Government, national or municipal, and whose character was such that the officers were victimized. That the matter did come to trial, resulting in notoriety detrimental to the reputation of those involved and to the good name of the service, was due at least in part to the omission to observe that custom of the service whereby the commanding officer of a United States naval vessel, in case of the arrest on shore of one of his command, himself either makes immediate and direct representations for his relief, or appears in court to aid in seeing that justice is done, or designates an officer to perform these duties. Without this customary assistance all the parties were suffering revolting indignities during the period of their confinement, and even in court, such as are unknown in the case of the lowest criminal in our own country, and, though these matters are apart from the question of the culpability of the persons arrested, they are the cause of much of the notoriety attendant on the case.

The sum total of the matter is that two officers had a dispute with a waiter there and ran amongst chairs and tables, all the tables and chairs being deserted at the time; that one of them upset tables and chairs, and that another called out in loud tones in the deserted square. While some or all of these actions may be considered indiscreet or lacking in dignity, none of them merit a court martial, and none can be characterized as bringing scandal or disgrace on the naval service. Hence the court of inquiry clears the officers of resisting public authority or unwarrantably attacking citizens, which are the principal if not the only points on which the Italian court found the parties guilty. The government is relieved of the embarrassment of bringing the parties to trial, when no offence exists, simply to keep a possible though entirely unauthorized promise that a court martial should follow the court of inquiry. The parties will be admonished to so conduct themselves in the future as to avoid, if possible, a repetition of the occurrences leading to this court of inquiry.

FLAGSHIP ILLINOIS AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Southampton, England, June 18.—The United States battleship Illinois, flagship of Rear Admiral Arent S. Crowninshield, commanding the European Squadron, which is to represent the American Navy in the naval review in the Solent in honor of the coronation of King Edward, arrived here to-day.

It is expected that the Illinois will remain in Southampton Water until she goes to Portsmouth on June 24 to participate in the review.

The British naval officers called on Admiral Crowninshield to-day, and the Mayor of Southampton will probably pay him an official visit tomorrow. Admiral Crowninshield went to London this afternoon.

Burnett's Cocoaine soothes the irritated scalp, removes dandruff, gives a rich lustre to the hair.

MARRIED.

BRACKENRIDGE—LOBDELL—In Trinity Church, Buffalo, on Tuesday, June 17, 1902, by the Rev. Frederick D. Lobdell, assisted by the Rev. Cameron J. Davis, the Right Rev. William D. Walker pronouncing the benediction, Margaret, daughter of Julia G. and the late Rev. Francis Lobdell, D. D., to William Algernon Brackenridge.

CLARK—PALMER—On Wednesday, June 18, at the Presbyterian Church, of Tenafly, N. J., by the Rev. F. H. Booth, Watson G. Clark to Mabel M. Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Palmer.

COLES—COCKS—At The Place, Glen Cove, Long Island, Tuesday, June 17, 1902, by the Rev. John Hardenbrock Townsend, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Atlantic City, N. J., Frances Seaman Cocks to Isaac Richard Coles.

FROTHINGHAM—CLARK—At Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, June 18, by the Rev. M. George Thompson, Grace Adele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard S. Clark, to Brooks Frothingham, of Boston, Mass.

WERNIGK—HILL—On Tuesday, June 17, 1902, at Montgomery, N. Y., by the Rev. Thomas D. Elder, Helen Augusta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Hill, to Dr. Reinhard Wernigk, of Los Angeles, Cal.

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

DIED.

Calman, Emil.
Gans, Fannie.
Hancox, Catherine W.
Hoffman, Rev. Eugene A.
Pendleton, Caroline M.
Pierson, Lewis.
Putnam, Charles C.

CALMAN—At Far Rockaway, on June 17, Emil Calman, beloved husband of Emma Calman, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services on Thursday, June 19, at 11:15 a. m., from his late residence, The MacGuire Cottage, Cornaga-ave., Far Rockaway. Interment at 12 o'clock at Salem Fields Cemetery (Cypress Hills).

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, June 19, at 10:30.

DIED

HANCOX—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, June 17, Mrs. Catherine Wall Hancox, daughter of the late William and Eliza Wall. Funeral services from her late residence, No. 65 Central Park West, on Thursday, June 19, at 3 p. m.

HOFFMAN—Suddenly, on June 17, 1902, the Very Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D. D., dean of the General Theological Seminary. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Friday, June 20, at 3 o'clock. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent.

Members of the New-York Historical Society are requested to attend the funeral of the Very Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D. D., president of the society, at Trinity Chapel, No. 15 West 25th-st., on Friday afternoon, June 20, at 3 o'clock.

SYDNEY H. CARNEY, Jr., Recording Secretary.

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.

PUTNAM—On Tuesday, June 17, Charles Calvin Putnam, in his 50th year. Funeral from his late residence, No. 131 Congress-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 20, at 3:30 p. m. Interment private.

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

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