COLUMBIA'S GREAT DAY.

GETS GIFTS OF $500,000.

At 149th Commencement 854 Students Receive Degrees.

Graduating 854 students, honoring itself in recognizing honored men and announcing gifts of $500,000, Columbia celebrated its commencement yesterday with a dignity and fitness in accord with its high position among American universities. Flowering rose bushes, carpets of green, and stately buildings made a seemly background for the long academic procession of over twelve hundred that wound its way across the campus yesterday morning for the 149th commencement of the metropolitan institution of learning which had its beginning when George III was King. It was a gay procession, ranging in color from the seniors' sombre black to the bright hues of the garments of the prominent professors and guests resplendent in many colored hoods and stoles.

First came the graduating classes, and then far in the rear the guests about to receive degrees, honoris causa. With Governor Odell, Peter Cooper Hewitt, Jules Jusserand, John B. Cauldwell and George A. Gordon, statesmanship, science, letters, art and religion were the professions in which Columbia especially chose its men for honors yesterday.

The morning marked the solemn and stately exercises of commencement; the afternoon the announcement by President Butler of gifts of $500,000. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, grandson of the late Marcellus Hartley and president of the college seniors, and his aunt, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, said Dr. Butler, had given $300,000 for the erection, as soon as possible, of a modern dormitory close by Columbia. Another $100,000, he announced, had been given by General Horace W. Carpentier, of the class of '48, for the Columbia Law School, and still another $100,000 for the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons.

In the evening dignity was cast away and good cheer held sway, when ten classes, from '93 to '03, held anniversary dinners in University Hall, and when afterward five hundred men gathered in Alumni Memorial Hall for pipe and song and speeches by "Van Am," dean of the college, and "Prexy" Butler.

PRESIDENT BUTLER'S ADVICE.

When the long, bright colored procession had filed into the gymnasium, to the air of a march from "Tannhäuser" rendered by the Columbia Philharmonic Orchestra, under the direction of Gustav Hinrichs, formerly conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, George R. Van De Water, chaplain of the university, said a prayer, followed by an address to the graduating class by President Nicholas Murray Butler. The president made a plea for a sane, healthy view of life, and the avoidance of any tendency toward pessimism or cynicism. He said in part:

Let me lay stress for a moment or two upon the point of view from which your work in life is to be approached. There is, I feel sure, neither happiness nor usefulness to be found in cultivating indifference, cynicism or pessimism. There are those who feel that the educated youth of our land are apt to hold themselves aloof from popular interests and movements, and to view from one side, or from above, the active life of our democracy. This impression is not, I think, a just one; at all events, it is certainly less well founded now than ever before; but such foundation as it has should be rudely taken from it by your efforts and by your careers. If education and training are to unfit men mentally for sympathetic participation in the everyday life of the nation, then the less of education and training that we have the better. In that case we are starving the soul to feed the mind.

I would rather have this great company of students face the world with cheerfulness and hope, and with complete honesty, than endowed in any other way. You go out to-day from under the shadow of a great tradition. For nearly a century and a half it has been slowly forming. Lives without number have been built into it. The years have crowned it with power and with beauty. It is a branch of something far older, that runs back till it loses itself in the beginnings of things. It marks the rise and dominance of the human spirit. Here you have come under its influence; here you have caught something of its meaning. May you each in his own way be a bearer of the tradition which you have come to know.

CONFERRING THE DEGREES.

Following this address came the conferring of the degrees on the 854 young men and women of the graduating classes. They were presented for the degrees by the deans of their respective schools. The degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred on the following:

Joseph Hershey Bair.	Charles William Dickson.
Allan Perley Ball.	John Erskine.
Rudolph Michael Binder.	George Irving Finlay.
Myrick Nathaniel Bolles.	George Livingstone Hamilton.
Wilhelm Alfred Braun.	John Smith Harrison.
William Campbell.	Philip Bovier Hawk.
Lewis Nathaniel Chase.	Ernest Norton Henderson.
Horace Mann Conaway.	Alvin Saunders Johnson.
Douglas Wilson Johnson.	George Braxton Pegram.
Ernest Beckwith Kent.	William A. Rawles.
Joseph Edward Kirkwood.	Herman Simon Riederer.
Horatio Sheafe Krans.	Jacob Bernard Segall.
Richard Swann Lull.	Robert Perry Shepherd.
Grace Harriet Macurdy.	James Thomson Shotwell.
James Franklin Messenger.	William Roy Smith.
James Burt Miner.	Louis Franklin Snow.
Ida Helen Ogilvie.	Earl Evelyn Sperry.
Samuel Peter Orth.	Harry Beal Torrey.
Alfred Stoeckius.	Stephen Francis Weston.
David Yancey Thomas.	

THE HONORARY DEGREES.

Honorary degrees were conferred in the following order:

Degree of Master of Arts, upon John Britton Cauldwell, C. E., presented by Professor Alfred Dwight Foster Hamlin.

Degree of Doctor of Letters, upon Moses Taylor Pyne, A. M., LL. B., trustee of Princeton University, presented by Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn.

Degree of Doctor of Science, upon Peter Cooper Hewitt, presented by Professor Michael Idvorsky Pupin, and upon Joseph John Thomson, M. A., F. R. S., Cavendish professor of experimental physics in the University of Cambridge, presented by Professor William Hallock.

Degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology, upon George Angier Gordon, D. D., minister of Old South Church, Boston, presented by Professor John Howard Van Amringe.

Degree of Doctor of Laws, conferred upon the following:

Andrew Sloan Draper, LL. D., president of the University of Illinois (conferred in camera, February 2, 1903).

Alexander Crombie Humphreys, M. E., Sc. D., president of Stevens Institute of Technology, presented by Professor Frederick Remsen Hutton.

Benjamin Barker Odell, jr., Governor of the State of New-York, presented by Professor Franklin Henry Giddings.

Jules Jusserand, Litt. D., Ambassador of France, presented by Professor Brander Matthews.

CHEERS FOR THE GOVERNOR.

It was to Governor Odell that the greatest reception was accorded. The students cheered him again and again, giving the Columbia cheer with "Odell! Odell! Odell!" linked to the end of it. The Governor was formerly a student in the Columbia Law School, and the students regarded him almost as an alumnus. The speech of Professor Franklin H. Giddings in presenting Governor Odell for the degree was as follows:

The men of college and university training who in America have given their lives to the service of the State have been many. Not so many of this number as we could wish have sought to apply to the practical problems of the moment those fundamental principles of sound finance and administrative efficiency which are as important to the public welfare as are the ideals of constitutional liberty which appeal strongly to the imagination. Fewer yet have been the men who, while looking thus closely at the business side of public responsibility, have at the same time shown a wide sympathy with movements for the amelioration of social conditions in our rapidly growing cities, upon the success of which the future of democracy greatly depends. It is therefore fitting that when a man in public life has conspicuously served the community through these sympathies, and by his attention to the unpopular duties of responsible financiering, he should be honored by a university which attaches importance to the study of political and social principles. Eminently worthy of such distinction is the gentleman who stands before you. As a member of Congress and as Governor of the commonwealth of New-York he has compelled the people of this State to give their serious attention to problems of taxation, of a strict administration of public funds and of the right of the people in public franchises. In the opinion of those qualified to judge he has thus rendered a great public service. In addition, he has opposed and prevented the threatened undoing of the great work of tenement house reform in this State, and he has furthered the enactment of laws for the restriction of the crying evils of child labor. In all of these services he has displayed a mastery of those principles of economy, law and statesmanship which it is the duty of the university to recognize. I therefore take great pleasure, sir, in presenting to you, Benjamin B. Odell, jr., Governor of the State of New-York, for the degree of Doctor of Laws, causa honoris, and I ask that that degree be now conferred upon him.

In presenting Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, for the degree of Doctor of Laws, Brander Matthews said:

In this hall, built upon a battlefield of the Revolution, there is no need to recall the ties of gratitude and of sympathy which bind us to France. This hall is but a visible part of a larger institution devoted to the advancement of learning, and there is little danger that we shall ever overlook the ample share of France in the development of modern science and of modern art.

The lives of the leading Frenchmen of letters are now being told in a series of masterly volumes, edited by a scholar who has, however, chosen our own literature as his special field of study—the English literature which is ours by inheritance, like the English language and the English law. The earlier phases of English literature have chiefly engaged his attention, but there is no phase of it with which he is not familiar; and we may apply to him the praise that Sainte-Beuve bestowed on Matthew Arnold—that he has penetrated our literature by an interior line. I have now the honor to present to you, to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws, this historian of English literature, who is also the Ambassador of the French Republic.

SPEECHES AT THE LUNCHEON.

Dean Van Amringe presided at the luncheon. Previous to the address of President Butler the eight men who had received honorary degrees were called upon to speak briefly. They spoke in the order of the conferring of the degrees. Governor Odell and Ambassador Jusserand received more applause than the others. President Butler in his address announced gifts of $300,000 from Marcellus Hartley Dodge and Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins for the erection of a dormitory, of $100,000 from General Horace W. Carpentier, and of $100,000 from another. He also announced that the university will take title to South Field on October 1 next, saying in part:

Weighted, as the university now is, with the heavy burden imposed by its own success in meeting the intellectual needs of this city and this nation, there seems to be but one way in which South Field can be acquired without putting new and serious limitations upon our educational work, and that is through gifts for that purpose. The cost is large—$2,000,000—but the value is there, the need is imperative, and the future of this great metropolitan university must be made secure. The trustees have asked, and they now ask again, that the men and women of means in this vast city unite to make this purchase possible. So high is their conception of Columbia's calling, so clear is their conviction as to her present and future necessities, and so assured is their confidence that the city of New-York will hear and answer their appeal for help in this truly vital matter, that the trustees have unanimously voted to give notice, under the terms of the existing option, that it is the purpose of Columbia University to acquire South Field on October 1 next. The magnitude of the responsibility involved in taking this step can hardly be overestimated, for it means—and I weigh my words—that unless generous friends of education come to our aid the present work of Columbia University must be still further hampered and harassed in order that its future may not be destroyed. The trustees have done everything that men of courage, of foresight and of high ideals could possibly do. It remains for the men and women of New-York to do the rest, and to set the university free to do the work for which their ancestors founded and sustained it.

SCENES AT THE COLUMBIA COMMENCEMENT—TWO VIEWS OF THE PROCESSION.

HARVARD APPOINTMENTS.

Professor Hollis Not on Athletic Committee —He Had Resigned.

Boston, June 10.—The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of Princeton, who is to preach the baccalaureate sermon to the Harvard senior class this year, and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott were appointed preachers in Harvard University for one year from September 1 by the overseers of Harvard to-day. A new committee for the regulation of athletic sports was appointed for one year from September, as follows: Faculty members, Horatio Stevens White, Archibald Carey Coolidge, Abram Piatt Andrew; graduate members, Thomas Nelson Perkins, Edward Hall Nichols and Norman Williams, jr. The absence of the name of Professor Ira N. Hollis, who has for many years been chairman of the committee on athletics, from the committee list was explained by the announcement that Professor Hollis had resigned. It has been known for a long time that he wished to give up the duties of the position when certain things which he has long had in his mind were brought about.

CHESHIRE ACADEMY ANNIVERSARY.

Cheshire, Conn., June 10.—There is to be a great deal of activity here next week. Professor Eri Davidson Woodbury retires from the principalship, with a record of thirty-five years as headmaster and principal. Professor Rowland J. Mulford, headmaster of the Country School, of Baltimore, is to succeed him. June 18 is the 109th anniversary of the Cheshire Episcopal Academy of Connecticut and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Cheshire Academy Alumni Association. The exercises will be held in the Town Hall at 10:30 a. m., to be followed by a special alumni meeting, and the alumni will be entertained at dinner by Professor Woodbury at 1 p. m. The after dinner speaking will take place upon the campus.

On Wednesday a baseball game will take place at 2 p. m. between the alumni and the 'varsity teams. The alumni are also invited to attend the reception on the same evening. The officers of the Alumni Association are Major General Joseph Wheeler, president; J. Pierpont Morgan, Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, Dr. George C. F. Williams and Herbert B. Turner, vice-presidents; Arthur Brenton Cook, secretary, and the Rev. J. Frederick Sexton, treasurer. The chairman of the executive committee is Professor Andrew W. Phillips, of Yale University, and upon the executive committee are the Rev. Dr. Edwin S. Lines, C. LaRue Munson, Frederick N. Bassett, J. B. Coryell, James G. Batterson, jr., M. E. Stone, Professor Samuel Hart, Dr. W. K. Simpson, Dr. Allen M. Thomas, William C. Demorest, Herbert S. Lloyd, Rudolph C. Faber, John Tyler, James B. Dill, H. H. Hemingway, A. M. Rose and Joseph W. Harriman.

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD AT SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, June 10.—General O. O. Howard delivered the commencement oration at Syracuse University to-day. His topic was "Some Lessons from Gettysburg." The graduates number 200. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

LL. D.—William Nottingham, State Regent, Syracuse.

D. C. L.—The Right Rev. Charles T. Olmsted, coadjutor bishop of the diocese of Central New-York, Utica.

S. T. D.—The Rev. William Edward Huntington, of Boston University, and the Rev. Edwin H. Hughes, De Pauw University.

D. D.—The Rev. Frederick D. Leete, of Rochester; the Rev. Frank B. Upham, of Mamaroneck; the Rev. L. F. Buell, of Syracuse, and the Rev. E. H. Brown, of Albany.

Pg. D.—Frank D. Boynton, of Ithaca.

Mus. D.—Ernest Held, of Syracuse.

M. A.—E. H. Howard, of Rochester.

Mus. M.—Hamlin E. Coggswell and R. G. Calthrop, of Syracuse.

HAVE YOU SETTLED the question as to where you will spend your summer? Next Sunday's Tribune will help you, as it will be a well illustrated Summer Resort Guide, with information, etc.

HONORS AT PRINCETON.

THE DEGREES CONFERRED

Closing Scenes of Old Nassau's 156th Commencement.

Princeton, N. J., June 10.—The 156th annual commencement day exercises of Princeton University were celebrated in Alexander Hall this morning in fitting and splendid order. Early this morning the whole campus was astir with life, and the fair weather, which lasted until noon, when a heavy rain set in, aided in making the commencement one of the most successful in the history of the university. Zimmerman's Naval Band started an open air concert on the front campus, and at 10:15 the academic procession of trustees, faculty and seniors formed in line at the Library Arch and Nassau Hall. President Wilson and former President of the United States Grover Cleveland led the way to the big building, which was filled by friends of the seniors and other visitors.

As the scholastic bodies entered the hall the assemblage arose and remained standing until President Wilson stepped under the onyx canopied seat on the rostrum, and the trustees and faculty were seated. On the right of President Wilson sat Mr. Cleveland, and on the left the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, and near by were the men who were to receive honorary degrees. The semi-circular seats on the rostrum were occupied by the trustees and faculty. The graduating class were assigned to reserved seats immediately in front.

President Wilson introduced the Rev. Dr. John Dixon, of Trenton, who offered the opening prayer. Frank Smith, the Latin salutatorian, being excused from speaking, gave place to Henry Goddard Leach, who delivered the first of the honorary orations. His subject was "The University and Literature." After a selection by the band, Robert Candee gave the next oration, the title being "The Netherlands and the Growth of the American Political Ideals." Paxton P. Hibben and Charles C. Smith were excused from speaking, and Robert B. Reed delivered the last honorary oration, on the subject, "The Evolution of a World Power."

A ten minute intermission followed, and the announcement of fellowships and prizes was made by the Rev. Dr. Elijah R. Craven, of Philadelphia. This feature was made unique by the cheering of the recipients by representatives of the Cliosophic and American Whig societies. The conferring of the bachelor's degree upon the graduating class then followed, the members moving to the rostrum in groups of sixteen and being handed the well earned parchment by President Wilson, who uttered a little Latin upon the presentation of the diplomas. Immediately after this the master's and doctor's degrees were conferred, and then the honorary degrees were awarded.

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED.

Professor A. F. West, dean of the Graduate School, introduced Professor William M. Sloane, of Columbia University, who received the degree of Doctor of Laws. William Earl Dodge, of New-York, received the same degree, "in absentia." Dr. Henry van Dyke presented to President Wilson Professors Hiram Corson and Thomas F. Crane, both of Cornell University, for the degree of L. H. D., and Professor Cyrus H. Brackett introduced Franck C. Roberts, '83, and Frank S. Foswick, of Buffalo, upon whom were conferred the degree of Master of Arts. Then the valedictory address was delivered by the first honor man in the class, Corwin Howell, of Newark, on the subject of "The Heritage of Princeton Men."

FELLOWSHIPS AND PRIZES.

Among the fellowships announced were the following:

The Southeast Club University Fellowship in Social Science, $500, Karl Telford Frederick, of Ohio; the Class of 1877 University Fellowship in Biology, $400, Frank Albert Stromston, of Iowa; the Charles Scribner Fellowship in English, $500, Daniel Lindsey Thomas, A. M., of Kentucky; the Thaw Fellowship in Astronomy, $500, Adam Miller Hiltebeitel, of Pennsylvania; the Chancellor Green Mental Science Fellowship, $600, Robert Daniel Williams, of Wisconsin; the Classical Fellowship, $600, Benjamin Edmund Messler, of New-Jersey; the Class of 1860 Experimental Science Fellowship, $500, Harvey Clayton Rentschler, of Pennsylvania; the Boudinot Fellowship in History, $400, Henry George Weston Young, of New-Jersey; the Boudinot Fellowship in Modern Language, $200, Paxton Pattison Hibben, of Indiana.

The Baird prize, $100, Charles Conrad Hewitt, of New-Jersey; prize for oratory, $50, Axtell Julius Byles, of Pennsylvania; the Lyman H. Atwater Prize in Political Science, $50, Arthur Benjamin Reeve, of New-York; the Frederick Barnard White Prize in Architecture, $50, Samuel A. Anders, of Pennsylvania; the Theodore Cuyler Prize in Economics, $200, Karl Telford Frederick, of Ohio; the Class of 1869 Prize in Ethics, $150, Robert D. Williams, of Wisconsin.

FACULTY CHANGES ANNOUNCED.

It was announced that the resignations of Professor Finley as professor of politics and Professor Winans as dean of the faculty had been presented and accepted. Professor Henry B. Fine was elected dean of the faculty. David B. Jones, '76, of Chicago, Ill., was elected an alumnus trustee.

A scholarship of the value of $2,500 was founded by Mr. and Mrs. William A. Patton in memory of their son, John Linn Patton, of the cias ofs '03, who died on October 6, 1900.

A scholarship of the value of $10,000 was founded by the Rev. S. B. Ely, to be known as the "Mahlon Long Scholarship."

Dr. Frederick Neher was elected professor of analytical and organic chemistry, and Dr. Alexander H. Phillips was elected professor of mineralogy. Dr. Max F. Blau has been elected assistant professor of German.

The last touches were added to Old Nassau's 156th annual commencement to-night, and tomorrow the members of the graduating class will move out into what they call "the wide, wide world." A heavy rain this afternoon prevented the baseball game with Dickinson College, and the many visitors in town spent the time talking with friends at Princeton Inn, Nassau Hall, and rooms in the dormitories. At 7 p. m. the sky was clear, and the seniors sang on the steps of Old North for the last time.

At 8:45 o'clock the soul stirring "Old Nassau" was sung, every one standing with bared head, and then the seniors stepped within the roped space on the front campus and observed the time honored and impressive custom of passing the loving cup and sang the parting song as a pledge to class loyalty. This done, the class formed in line, and with lock step marched to the cannon back of Old North, where the old gun was cheered. Then, with slow step and heads down, the newly made alumni filed around to the front of Old North and reverently passed by the historic structure in single file, and out of the campus down to Odd Fellows' Hall, where the class supper was held. The steps surrendered by the class of '03 were promptly mounted by the members of the class of '04, who to-night became seniors, and who next year will direct undergraduate movements. True to tradition, after the class supper the graduating class carried the wooden benches used by them at senior singing to the big cannon, where they were burned, after a parting song was sung to the old seats.

DEGREES CONFERRED AT VASSAR.

President Taylor Says Only One-quarter of the Rockefeller Fund Is On Hand.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 10.—The commencement exercises of Vassar College to-day consisted of essays and music from members of the graduating class. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon 154 students, of whom twenty-three received honors or honorable mention. The A. M. degree was conferred upon three graduates.

President Taylor also announced the scholarships and honors conferred upon members of the graduating class and alumnæ. He then addressed the audience in behalf of the endowment fund, and made a special appeal for the completion of the $200,000 subscription. Mr. Rockefeller has promised to duplicate any sum up to this amount which may be given to the general endowment fund up to June, 1904. The amount in hand is $50,600, nearly all of which has been obtained through the efforts of the alumnæ. Dr. Taylor said the entire sum, if needed for a man's college, could have been obtained with the same effort that has brought only $50,000 for Vassar. He did not expect the remaining $150,000 to come from the alumnæ, he said, but directed his appeal to the wealthy outside friends of the college and of women's education.

The graduate scholarships are awarded as follows: Alice M. Chamberlain, Greek and architecture; Mary Wilson Cross, Greek and architecture; Angie L. Kellogg, philosophy and psychology, and Mary Elizabeth Mills, Latin and Greek.

The Mary Richardson and Lydia Pratt Babbott fellowship has been awarded to Louisa Stone Stevenson, '01, who will pursue her studies in chemistry at Cornell University.

The tables at Woods Hall were assigned to Louise Hoyt Gregory, Annie Louise Hall and Dell Geneva Rogers.

The Erminie A. Smith prize in geology has been awarded to Emily B. Dunning, '03, and in mineralogy to Ellen M. White, '04.

The following honors have been conferred upon graduates by other institutions: Harriet Richardson, A. B., Vassar '96, A. M. '01, received this month the degree of Ph. D. from Columbia University; Ida Thallon, '97, has been awarded the Curtis graduate scholarship in archæology at Columbia University; Hope Traver, '96, has been awarded a fellowship in English at Bryn Mawr; Clara Jean Weidersall, '03, has been awarded a scholarship in philosophy at Chicago University, and Marion Doolittle, '03, has been awarded a scholarship at the New-York College Settlement.

The trustees have made the following changes and additions to the college faculty: Associate Professor Darien has been made professor of philosophy; Grace Macurdy, Ph. D., instructor in Greek, has been promoted to an associate professorship; James F. Baldwin, Ph. D., instructor in history, has been made an associate professor, and Margaret F. Washburn, A. B., Vassar, '91, Ph. D., Cornell University, '94; professor of philosophy, Wells College, 1894-1901; warden of Sage College, Cornell University, 1901-'02, and associate professor of psychology, University of Cincinnati, 1902-'03, has been elected associate professor of philosophy.

Professor Bracq has been granted leave of absence for the coming year.

Alice I. Perry Wood, A. B., Wellesley, '94; A. M., Columbia University, 1901, and in 1895-1902 teacher in the secondary schools of New-York and Brooklyn, has been elected instructor in English. Leila C. Spaulding, A. B., Vassar, '99, graduate scholar at Vassar College, 1899-1900; fellow at Columbia University, 1901-'02; Hoppin fellow at the American School of Athens, 1902-'03, and who has one year's experience in teaching in the secondary schools, has been elected instructor in Greek. Christabel Forsythe Ficke, A. B., Cornell; A. M., Columbia University; fellow at Cornell University in English; Ph. D., Cornell University, 1903, and teacher at the Randolph Macon Seminary for two years, has been elected instructor in English. Mary Lowell, A. B., Michigan; teacher for several years in the Michigan high schools, and fellow in English and graduate student in philosophy at the University of Michigan, has been elected instructor in English. Katharine Blunt, A. B., Vassar, '98, graduate student in chemistry at the University of Chicago, has been elected assistant in the chemical laboratory. Mary C. Dunning, A. B., Vassar, '97, has been elected assistant in the secretary's office. Millicent Todd, A. P., Vassar, '02, instructor at Vassar College during Miss Epler's absence in the first semester of this year, has been elected instructor in French for next year during the absence of Professor Bracq. Sarah Louise Hadley, A. B., Wellesley, '97, teacher in the secondary schools in New-England for six years, a special student in history at the Columbia and Harvard summer schools, 1900-'01, and at Columbia University, 1902-'03, has been elected instructor in history. Josephine R. Korten, S. B., University of Chicago, assistant in chemistry, University of Illinois, has been elected assistant in the chemical laboratory.

The trustees have appropriated $2,500 for the library, and have voted to establish a laboratory of experimental psychology.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL'S COMMENCEMENT.

As a number of the young women of the Cathedral School of St. Mary's, at Garden City, Long Island, remain to take post-graduate courses, there were only four who were graduated on Tuesday. The commencement was held in the new brownstone building at Garden City. Interesting religious exercises were held later in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, which were largely attended. The graduates were Miss Helen Merrill Emerey, Miss Janet Williams Daniels, Miss Louisa Ann Linn Seiler and Miss Lucile Walker. Dean Cox of the Cathedral awarded the prizes and Bishop Burgess the diplomas.

Twenty-four young men received their diplomas yesterday at the commencement exercises of the Preparatory School of St. Paul's. George Foster Peabody delivered the address to the students, and the diplomas were presented by Bishop Burgess. Prizes were presented by Dean Cox. The presentation of the class picture was made by Paul T. Murphy, son of Governor Murphy of Arizona, one of the graduates.

UNION COLLEGE TRUSTEES ELECTED.

Schenectady, N. Y., June 10.—The Union College trustees yesterday elected George F. Seward, of New-York, and E. W. Rice, third vice-president of the General Electric Company, trustees, to fill vacancies. A committee was named to decide on the feasibility of having the commencement exercises of the Albany Law School, Medical College and College of Pharmacy occur at the same time as the Union College commencement, all being parts of the Union University.

COURT SEES CONTRACT.

COMMISSION COULD NOT.

Coal Roads' Counsel Argue Interstate Body Has Not Power.

Argument on the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to examine the contracts between the coal carrying roads and the coal mining companies, independent and owned by the coal roads themselves, was heard by Justice Lacombe yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court. Counsel for the coal roads contended, as they did when they refused, on the order of the commission, to submit the contracts to that body, that the Sherman act gave to the commission no right to see them.

John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, who first presented the argument for the coal roads' counsel, declared, in denying the power of the commission in the present proceedings, that the Interstate Commerce act governed the pooling of interests and increased freight rates and gave to the commission the power to inquire into such matters, but nothing in the act related to restraint of trade or the combination of carriers to stop competition and divide trade territories. The Sherman act was passed with particular reference to combinations in restraint of trade, and was construed to cover all combinations of carriers, but it did not extend to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

He denied that any agreement among carriers not to interfere with each other's territory came properly under the definition of pooling, and even if the Temple Iron Company agreement amounted to a pooling of interests the Interstate Commerce Commission had no jurisdiction.

Walter W. Ross, representing the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, declared that when once the company had bought the coal it could do as it pleased with it. Mr. Ross said the contract agreement with independent mines did not stipulate that the particular coal bought should be sold at tidewater and 65 per cent of the price paid to the miner. It stipulated that the miner should receive the percentage of the tidewater price of coal.

"That is a very material difference," Judge Lacombe said. "If the railroad gets a proportion of the amount realized by the sale as freight, it seems to be a matter the Interstate Commerce Commission may investigate; but if you buy, say, a hundred thousand tons of coal in one State and say to the miner, 'We will pay you for the coal a proportion of what coal is selling for at tidewater in another State,' that is a different proposition."

Ex-Judge Campbell, on submitting briefs for Mr. Baer and the Reading company, presented to the court copies of the Temple agreement, which he refused to present to the commission. "We submit them to the consideration of this court, confident that they will prove our contention that they are not material to any issue within the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission," he said. Other counsel then followed his example and submitted the disputed contracts to Judge Lacombe.

Clarence J. Shearn declared that the commission could not determine the reasonableness of the freight and other charges if it was debarred from inquiring as to the market value of the commodity. The fundamental question involved was whether the price of coal was a competitive price, or a price fixed by a combination of the railroads controlling the greater part of the product and all the carrying facilities. By the contracts the operator agreed to sell for all future time the product of his mine, but the buyer agreed only to take the proportion of the output he needed. This was an agreement to restrain the output. The contract fixed the price as a proportion—65 per cent—of the price realized by the coal at tidewater. Only by the books and vouchers could be shown how the supply of anthracite was controlled by three or four men.

General Burnett, in closing the complainant's side, argued that the fact remained that 35 per cent of the tidewater price was the price paid for transportation, and that it thus became a freight rate, and, as a freight rate, was within the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate.

Counsel submitted briefs and decision was reserved.

DEMOCRATS IN PORTO RICO.

Seating of Six Delegates at National Convention To Be Demanded.

San Juan, Porto Rico, June 10.—A call has been issued for the organization of a branch of the National Democratic party in all the districts of Porto Rico. The leading planks are home rule, statehood and equality in education. The enrolment of charter members has begun in all the towns. The organization will demand the seating of six delegates at the Presidential convention. D. M. Field, of Guayama, is the leader of the movement.

OGDENSBURG REPUBLICANS MEET.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., June 10.—At the 1st Assembly District Republican convention held here today Charles S. Plank was unanimously renominated for member of the Assembly; George R. Malby was chosen delegate to the judiciary convention, and instructed for John M. Kellogg, of Ogdensburg, for Supreme Court judge. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the State and national administrations.

TO RECEIVE DEGREES AT TUFTS.

Medford, Mass., June 10.—It is understood at Tufts College that three of the country's prominent men are to be in the list of recipients of degrees at the forty-seventh annual commencement next Wednesday. They are Carroll D. Wright, United States Labor Commissioner; Henry C. Ide, of the Philippine Commission, and Charles H. Darling, Tufts, '84, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

These three men are to be the guests of the college, and the chief speakers at the commencement dinner on Wednesday afternoon.

CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION FUNDS.

Boston, June 10.—The Congregational Education Society held its annual meeting here to-day. Secretary Rev. Edward Tead stated that a legacy of $58,167 had been received from the estate of Solomon Mead, of Greenwich, Conn. The society has helped twenty-two academies, one being new to the list, the Northwestern Academy, of Carrier, Okla. Aid has been given to 161 pupils.

THE REV. DR. HUNTINGTON AT UNION.

Schenectady, N. Y., June 10.—This morning the commencement exercises of Union College were held. The honorary chancellor's address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, New-York City. His subject was "Idealism, the Breath of Democracies."

This evening President Raymond will hold the customary reception, and it will be followed by the reception of the senior class in Memorial Hall. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

LL. D.—The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington and Andrew Kirkpatrick, of Newark, N. J.

D. D.—The Rev. Henry Dubois Mulford, of Rutgers, and the Rev. Seth Curtis Beach, of Wayland, Mass.

Ph. D.—Charles Proteus Steinmetz, of Schenectady.

A. B.—Solomon Wright Russell, of Salem, N. Y.

Clinton B. Haron, of Albany, B. S., only Albanian degree.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

Pittsburg, June 10.—The annual exhibition at the Carnegie Institute this autumn will be composed of paintings contributed by American artists living in America, and a special collection of one hundred works contributed by the International Society of London. This collection is to make a circuit of a number of important cities, beginning at Philadelphia. The awards of medals, carrying with them prizes of $1,500, $1,000 and $500, will be restricted to American painters living in America, because the works contributed by the International Society as a collection will not be entered, subject to the conditions and agreement stipulated by the institute.

A jury will be elected by those asked to contribute, to meet here on October 15 for the selection of works. Paintings must be ready for delivery to the institute's agents by the first week in October.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "I'm undecided, sir," she said. Then buy next Sunday's Tribune, as it will contain a well illustrated Summer Resort Guide, with all the necessary information, etc.

TILLMAN WANTS CHANGE OF VENUE.

Columbia, S. C., June 10 (Special.—An application for change of venue from this county on the ground of being unable to get a fair trial here will be made on Friday in behalf of J. H. Tillman, now in jail charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales, who was Editor of "The State."

PULP AND PAPER DUTY HELD UP.

Watertown, N. Y., June 10.—As a result of a united protest on the part of the pulp and paper manufacturers in Northern New-York, the Secretary of the Treasury has countermanded his instructions to the collectors assessing a duty of $2 a cord on rossed pulp wood, pending a hearing on the question to be held later.

RUSSIA'S POWER IN CHINA.

Grand Secretary Refuses to See Other Ministers—The Drouth.

Peking, June 10.—Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister, to-day had his first interview since his return from St. Petersburg with Prince Ching, the Grand Secretary. The prince remains away from the Foreign Office on the plea of illness and declines to see the other ministers, but he received Mr. Lessar at his residence. Prince Ching also saw M. Pokotalof, the Russian financial agent, twice last week. Russia is believed here to be using every effort to induce the Grand Secretary to keep the present negotiations secret; hence, the prince's official illness.

Public interest in Manchuria, which was aroused to an unusual pitch for China when the Russian demands were first published, is now subsiding. The feeling appears to be that it is useless to oppose Russia's plans. The deadlock over the opening of Manchurian towns to trade continues, but it is believed that important negotiations which are going on at Washington may settle the question so far as Russia's action is concerned

Great discontent prevails among the people of this part of the province owing to the drouth, which almost equals that of the summer of 1900, and to the continued paralysis of business here and at Tien-Tsin, due to the suspension of many native banks. The Emperor frequently prays for rain in the temples, and impressive preparations are being made to bring the famous Iron Tablet, supposed to induce rain, from its temple in the south to this province.

Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the German Minister, was received in audience by the Empress Dowager to-day, and presented to her a number of porcelains from Emperor William.

INQUIRES ABOUT SHIPMENT OF ARMS.

San Francisco, June 10.—A letter has been received from the Treasury Department by Customs Collector Stratton, inquiring into the shipment of arms to the Orient. The Collector has replied that he is not aware that any shipments have been made, although it is possible that arms and other munitions of war may have been exported in the guise of other articles.

RUSSIA DECLINES AID.

And Will Not Tolerate Interference in the Kishineff Affair.

Washington, June 10.—Numerous offers have reached the Russian Government from American sources to aid the families of sufferers in the Kishineff affair. All such offers have been declined, for the reason that Russia is capable of extending relief, and under the circumstances cannot accept outside aid. The Russian position as stated to The Associated Press is in brief as follows:

Russia has not been unappreciative of the generous offers which have come to her from America since the affair at Kishineff, nor of the humanitarian motive which may have prompted these offers. In view of the fact that the Emperor has the means at hand to relieve suffering wherever it appears in his empire, outside aid is unnecessary and all offers of such must be declined.

Nor will it be possible for Russia to receive any representations regarding the Kishineff incident from a foreign power. The Russian Government takes the same position as that long held by the American Government, namely, that it refrains from interference in the internal affairs of another power and must insist on similar treatment for itself. Should any foreign power take steps to restrict immigration of Russian Jews on the ground that they are undesirable, Russia will not protest. She admits the right of every nation to say who shall come through its gates and who shall not. Should any country, as a result of the Kishineff incident, adopt measures restricting immigration of Russian Jews, Russia will regard such a step only as a defensive measure on the part of the power taking it, and not in the light of a reflection on the Russian Government.

NEW CAUSE GIVEN FOR MASSACRE.

Kishineff Trouble Said To Be Due to Peasant Uprising Against Socialists.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—The officials now assert that the troubles at Kishineff were due to an uprising of the peasantry against the Jewish socialist movement. Minister Von Plehve is said to have read to the Jewish deputation which saw him recently a lecture on the dangers of socialism, warning them that they must control their young men, otherwise the emigration of Jews from Russia would reach unprecedented proportions.

The "Osvobozhdenie," which is a notorious anti-Semitic organ, asserts that Vice-Governor Oustrougov addressed the Jews at the funeral of the victims of the Kishineff massacre as follows:

Gentlemen—You have assembled in extraordinary numbers. I could chase you away immediately, but I have pity for you. Calm yourselves. Forget what has happened. It was for your sins or your fathers' sins that God willed it. You must abase yourselves.

The same paper reports that a strong agrarian movement exists throughout the Western Caucasus, where the Georgians and the inhabitants of Imeritia are greatly excited. The military have begun the work of pacification.

The "Osvobozhdenie" gives also alleged details of serious rioting which took place at Baku on April 27. It says that a socialist demonstration of five thousand persons was suppressed, with the aid of sabres and firearms, with the result that the police commander, several policemen and Cossacks and over fifty workmen are reported to have been killed and many others wounded. Similar troubles occurred on the same day in the neighboring towns of Romana, Sabonncha and Balakhana.

WARNING TO KISHINEFF POLICE.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—Fresh instructions have been issued to the police of Kishineff, ordering them to be in instant readiness to assist any one attacked, and adding that any breach of this order will be most severely punished.

AMERICAN KIDNAPPED BY PIRATES.

The Gunboat Callao Sent to the Rescue—$9,000 Ransom Demanded.

Washington, June 10.—The following cable dispatch has been received at the State Department from Consul General McWade at Canton, China, dated to-day:

American kidnapped by pirates while proceeding from Canton to Heung-Han. Nine thousand dollars ransom is asked. I have sent the Callao (American gunboat) to the rescue, and to demand that the Viceroy secure the release of the man and the punishment of the pirates. Details later.

KAISER'S FONDNESS FOR AMERICANS.

Only They Meet His Wants, He says—Baron von Rheinhaben's Trip.

Berlin, June 10.—"Only Americans meet my wants," is one of the latest utterances of Emperor William circulating in army and government circles. The Emperor spoke these words recently, according to the "Tageblatt," while dining with the officers of one of his favorite Silesian regiments, and the thought pleased his majesty so much that he has frequently repeated it in other forms since then.

It is pointed out that the visit of the Prussian Finance Minister, Baron von Rheinhaben, to the United States, attracts unusual attention, because of the Emperor's admiration for American energy and practical insight, and it is assumed that his majesty intends to give the minister larger tasks, for which his American observations will be especially useful.

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