

THE GRADUATING CLASS, YALE UNIVERSITY.

(Photograph by Paul Rothman)



BODY TAKEN FROM VAULT RIGHT AFTER FUNERAL.

Jersey Councilman's Housekeeper Dies Here in Childbirth.

At the request of Coroner Scholer, the body of Mrs. Cora Snyder, housekeeper for Councilman Thomas Foxhall, of Passaic, N. J., was taken from a receiving vault in Cedar Lawn, Passaic, N. J., yesterday, soon after it had been placed there, and to-day an autopsy will be performed, it was declared. The woman died here at No. 169 East Eighty-fourth-st., the home of Mrs. Brecht, a midwife, on last Friday. The first intent was to stop the funeral, but later the authorities decided to let it be held, that excitement might be avoided. The funeral was held at the home of Councilman Foxhall, the Rev. Dr. George Smith, of the Methodist Church, officiating. Soon after the funeral party had left the cemetery the body was removed from the vault.

Coroner Scholer was sitting in his office at his home, in West Forty-eighth-st., yesterday, morning, when his telephone rang. He answered it, and a woman's voice at the other end informed him that if he would investigate the death of Mrs. Cora Snyder he would learn something of interest from a coroner's standpoint. Coroner Scholer endeavored to learn who his informant was, but the telephone receiver at the other end was suddenly hung up. He had known Mrs. Cora Snyder, a music teacher, and knew many of her friends. Just after he left his office to make the investigation the same woman, presumably, called again on the telephone and asked a maid why the coroner was not investigating Mrs. Snyder's death.

Coroner Scholer went to the Board of Health, and there learned that a Mrs. Cora Snyder had died on Friday at No. 169 East Eighty-fourth-st. The cause of death, according to the clerk, was given as "appendicitis."

Mrs. Brecht, the coroner says, told him that Mrs. Snyder was brought to her place about two weeks ago in a phaeton by a man who said he was Thomas Foxhall, of No. 65 Brooke-ave., Passaic Bridge, N. J., and a physician who lived in East One-hundred-and-twelfth-st. The man told her that the woman was about to be confined, and that he would pay the expenses. On June 13 the midwife declared, says Scholer. On June 13 Mrs. Snyder gave birth to a baby girl. It was still born, and was taken to the Bellevue Morgue by a young man living in the house. Mrs. Snyder died on Friday, and the body was removed that night to Passaic Bridge.

Then the coroner went to the home of Dr. A. L. Goldwater, of No. 95 East One-hundred-and-twelfth-st., but he was not at home. Later he called up the coroner on the telephone and said that Mrs. Snyder had been brought to his office by a man and that he had attended her in confinement. A baby was born on June 13, a girl. She had died two days later.

Coroner Scholer next learned that the funeral was to take place yesterday. He then called up County Physician McBride, of Passaic County, by telephone, and arranged to have the burial delayed.

Coroner Scholer said he would take the case to District Attorney Jerome and ask him to act to-day. Dr. Goldwater, who is a brother of Alderman Goldwater, at his home last night talked freely about the death of Mrs. Snyder. He said that he had known the woman for some time, but was never on more than friendly terms with her. "Mrs. Snyder came to me about three weeks ago," said Dr. Goldwater, "and said that she was about to be confined and did not want her friends in New-Jersey to know anything about it. It was to be her first child and I advised her to go to the Slocane Maternity. She did not approve of the idea and she took rooms at the midwife's. On June 13 the child, a female, was born. The child was very large, weighing about twelve pounds. I called in Dr. M. J. Schwarz, of No. 13 West One-hundred-and-twentieth-st. We were compelled to use instruments and the woman was terribly lacerated. The child died and I had it sent to the morgue. It had lived a little over twenty-four hours. I gave the cause of death as due to instruments in delivery. Mrs. Snyder died on Friday of last week from the effects of the childbirth. As I had attended her professionally for more than twenty-four hours and did not wish to make it a coroner's case, which it was not, I gave the cause of death in the certificate as septic peritonitis. I will state positively that I did not see appendicitis. When the clerk at the Board of Health objected to the certificate I told him that the peritonitis was due to the use of instruments. My only reason

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W. W. WATROUS DEAD.

The End Comes at Atlantic City—Second Wife with Him.

Word was received in this city yesterday of the death at the Marlborough House, Atlantic City, of Walter Willson Watrous, of this city. There was considerable surprise in society in September, 1899, when the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Watrous became known. Mr. and Mrs. Watrous were neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hunt, at Garden City. The Hunts and Watrous were cottagers at the same time at Tuxedo Park. The fact of the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Watrous came out through proceedings taken by Mr. Watrous to secure the custody of his son and only child, Livingston, then ten years old. Mrs. Watrous previous to her marriage was Miss Margaret T. Livingston. Early in 1901 Mrs. Hunt secured a divorce and Mr. Hunt married Mrs. Watrous. The first Mrs. Hunt was Miss Pearl Carley, daughter of Francis D. Carley, and a sister of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr. Mr. Watrous's second wife was with him at Atlantic City when he died. Mr. Watrous was in his forty-fourth year. He was in the lumber business at East One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st. and Gerard-ave. and East One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st. and Harlem River. His town house was No. 352 Lexington-ave. He was a member of the Union, Metropolitan, Tuxedo, Union League, Westminster Kennel and Racquet clubs, the Lambs and the New-England Society.

MOBS MENACE NEGRO.

Threatening Demonstration Before Delaware Workhouse.

Wilmington, Del., June 21.—What is believed to have been a deliberate attempt to wreak vengeance on George White, the negro who is charged with assaulting and killing Helen Bishop, the seventeen-year-old daughter of the Rev. E. A. Bishop, was foisted before daylight this morning through the watchfulness of the authorities and lack of numbers in the attacking party. Ever since the girl died as a result of her injuries, there has been talk of lynching, and the police and the guards of the county workhouse, where the accused negro is confined, have been keeping a close watch on the situation.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning about sixty men gathered at Marshalltown, near the scene of the crime, and marched to the workhouse. Many of the men were armed with pistols and shotguns. When they reached the prison a demonstration was made, and those who had weapons fired them. There was considerable shouting and calls for White. The warden had all his guards on duty, but they were not compelled to resist an attack, as the crowd soon dispersed.

Shortly after this a second mob of probably one hundred men was reported as marching on the workhouse from Wilmington. Captain Evans, of the Wilmington police, warned the warden by telephone and sent seventeen patrolmen to the workhouse, where they dispersed a small crowd. About thirty men hung about the place until daybreak, when they also dispersed.

The family of the murdered girl is doing all it can to prevent violence and is advising the citizens to let the law take its course.

KILLS GIRL WHO REJECTED HIM.

Youth Then Shoots Himself, but Not So as to Kill.

Laurel, Del., June 21.—Miss Katie Atkins was shot and killed at her home in Salisbury, Md., last night by Elmer Heath, her former fiancé. After killing the young woman, Heath fired three bullets into his own head. He was hurried in an ambulance to jail to prevent a lynching. The girl and Heath were both under twenty-one. They were to be married last Thursday, but Miss Atkins broke the engagement when she learned that Heath had stolen from his employer. The general impression is that the three shots which he directed toward his own head were carefully gauged to make only superficial wounds. He denied to-day that he intended to kill Miss Atkins, and says that his sole object was to take his own life. He says that she had her arms about his neck when he shot himself and was declaring that she, too, would die. He did not know until it was all over that he had shot her. Indignation is great, and Judge Holland has instructed the Sheriff to take all precautions to prevent violence. A special session of court will be convened as soon as the grand jury returns an indictment. Every one loves pleasure. If you are looking for it, try the Hudson River Day Line.—Adv.

ADVICE FOR YALE MEN.

VALUE OF UNSELFISHNESS

President Hadley's Sermon—Many Graduates Going Into Business.

New-Haven, Conn., June 21 (Special).—Baccalaureate Sunday at Yale University to-day was rainy for the first time in many years, but the inclement weather did not interfere with the usual large attendance at the last services of the academic year in Woolsey Hall, or with the interest taken in President Arthur T. Hadley's annual address to the graduating classes by the hosts of friends of the seniors. At 10 o'clock this morning the senior classes, in their caps and gowns, assembled at the college fence and marched to Woolsey Hall, which was already filled with the usual brilliant assembly of visitors and alumni.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock Professor Harry B. Jepson, the university organist, gave a public recital in Woolsey Hall on the great Newberry organ, which was formally opened last evening. The great hall was crowded to its utmost capacity an hour before the opening of the programme, it being the first occasion on which the general public had been given an opportunity to visit the new auditorium. Professor Jepson's programme was as follows: Prelude and Fugue in A minor.....Bach Largo from New World Symphony.....Dvorak "Two Chorals".....Brubner Minuet from Sixth Symphony.....Widor Good Friday music from "Paraisal".....Wagner "Coronation March".....Havens

Reunion classes began to reach New-Haven on Saturday afternoon, and to-day groups of the older classes met at the various reunion rooms and halls. The class of '78 is this year making the best showing in numbers, as out of 104 members eighty have returned. Among the well known '78 men who are back to reunion are William H. Hunt, the Governor of Porto Rico; Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister to Venezuela; Dr. John Trumbull, a descendant of the famous Connecticut family of Trumbulls, who has come to New-Haven from Valparaiso, Chile, for his class reunion; and ex-United States Assistant Attorney General Henry M. Hoyt. Andrew D. White, who is back for his reunion with the class of '83, will speak in College Street Hall to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock on "A Patriotic Investment." Wayne MacVeagh, '83, appointed recently by the President as representative in the Venezuelan controversy, will preside at the meeting.

PRESIDENT HADLEY'S BACCALAUREATE.

President Hadley delivered in Woolsey Memorial Hall the baccalaureate sermon, taking for his text: "And David loved, and said, Oh, that one would give me to drink of the water of the well of Bethshalem, which is by the gate." "And the three mighty men brake through the wall of the Philistines and drew water out of the well of Bethshalem, that was by the gate, and brought it to David; and he would not drink thereof, but poured it out unto the Lord. And he said, Be it far from me, O Lord, that I should do this: for I am a king, and I make the dead, in jeopardy of their lives? Therefore he would not drink it."

"Judged by material standards," said President Hadley, "this is a tale of folly from beginning to end. It was foolish for David to utter his wish; it was doubly foolish for his captives to risk their lives to compass it; it was trebly foolish for him to waste the gift which had been won at so much risk." He said, in part:

I do not mean that all who read the story would criticize it in this way. In an episode like this, we instinctively feel that there is something which makes such a sacrifice not only an impulse, but when we are dealing, not with some exceptional matter of ancient history, but with this everyday world of the twentieth century, and are valuing little deeds of heroism instead of great ones, we are prone to use material standards, and to measure success in life by the concrete results with which men can credit themselves. I do not believe that there is a single man in this audience who values life primarily as a means of securing comfort. We value it as a field of action. We care for the doing of things quite as much as for the results. A man who risks his life to do a thing is playing, and to the well constituted man play mingles with work in such a way that he cannot tell where one stops and the other begins. Signal achievement in itself appeals to our imagination and interest. This is my first point, that we value life as a field of action. The second point that I want to make is that we value those lives highest which are marked by the habit of unselfish action. Doing makes the deed; unselfish doing makes the man.

Washington and Lincoln were mentioned as men who steadily grew in the love of the people, while the success of Napoleon left him each year smaller. President Hadley continued: The revelation of God in the life of Jesus Christ meant more to the world in teaching the possibility of unselfishness than any other revelation that has ever written. And in the measure that our life is like his, we have the power to reveal God to others. None of us lives to himself.

TO THE GRADUATING CLASS.

To the class he said: Gentlemen of the graduating class, you are ambitious and justly ambitious, to be leaders of men. There are two ways in which you can prove men.

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ANOTHER SUBWAY STRIKE

THREATENED FOR JULY 1.

C. F. U. Tired of Agreement Breaking by Unions and Delegates.

A surprise was sprung at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by Dennis Quinlan of the Pipe Caulkers and Tappers' Union, when he announced that his union had decided to order a strike on the rapid transit subway on July 1 if demands of the union for an advance of wages from \$3 to \$3.50 a day were not granted. He also declared that the strike would extend to the work of outside contractors throughout the city.

Quinlan is a member of the rapid transit committee of the Central Federated Union, and as such signed an agreement with the subway contractors last week, under which the Pipe Caulkers have till July 10 to establish \$3.50 a day as the prevailing rate of wages. This agreement provided that if Quinlan made this point good, the advance in wages would be paid, and if not, the old wages would remain.

John J. Pallas, chairman of the Rapid Transit Committee, criticized Quinlan for talking strike. He said he could not understand how Quinlan could reconcile it with his action in signing an agreement.

"This is the most foolish thing I ever heard of," continued Pallas. "What is the use of making agreements if the men who sign them are willing to break them?"

"I am speaking for my organization, not for myself," retorted Delegate Quinlan. "We insisted four concerns which paid \$3.50 a day, and that did not satisfy the contractors. The outside contractors want the rapid transit people to establish a prevailing rate."

"Oh, we're tired of the pipe caulkers and their strike talk," said a delegate. Some applause followed, and Quinlan complained about interrupted. The delegate of the Team Drivers' Union, whose representative signed the agreement, then made a complaint that the agreement was not lived up to. This brought delegate Pallas to his feet again.

"It is impossible to bring people who have or think they have subway grievances to the point of specifying anything," he said. "Nearly everything I am told of in the way of grievances is a lie. I have brought men making complaints to contractors and they failed to show that there was any grievance. In one of these cases the contractor told the man of a real grievance which he had not noticed. There is one thing—the unions are getting much higher wages than they would have if there had been no agreement."

James Holland, the chairman, who is on the rapid transit committee, then said to Quinlan: "Why don't you show that \$3.50 a day is the prevailing rate if it is so?" "It is impossible to do it by July 10," said Quinlan. "Then keep your agreement," said the chairman. "That's right," said a delegate.

Quinlan began to explain, but the chairman cut him short, saying: "You signed an agreement, and if you or your union breaks it you can go it alone. I warn you that there will be no sympathetic strike in the subway. We mean to keep our agreement." (Applause.)

"We're tired of this constant talk of strike, strike, strike," said a delegate. The chairman brought down his gavel, declaring all discussion on the subject closed, and then remarking: "This union will not go on record as deliberately violating an agreement because one of its affiliated unions chooses to do so."

MANY DIAMONDS STOLEN.

Charge Against Young Man Arrested in the Postoffice.

Who's applying for his mail at the general delivery window of the Postoffice yesterday Robert G. Lane, twenty-eight years old, a salesman, of No. 1,213 Summer-st., Philadelphia, was arrested by Central Office Detectives Judge and Smith.

For three days the detectives, with a picture of Lane, have been watching the general delivery window for his appearance. The young man is wanted in Philadelphia on a charge of passing \$16,000 worth of diamonds belonging to John A. Ross, a jeweller, of No. 123 North Ninth-st., Philadelphia. The jeweller charges Lane with the larceny of the diamonds.

HANNA WOULD REFUSE.

Says Nomination for Vice-President Could Not Be Forced on Him.

Cleveland, June 21.—Senator Hanna reiterated to-day his recent statement that he was not and would not be a candidate for Vice-President, and, if nominated, that he would decline. He said, further, that his ambitions did not lie in the direction of the White House and that nothing could induce him to alter his decision.

Colonel Myron T. Herrick, who has also been mentioned in connection with the Vice-Presidency, said that his sole political ambition was to be Governor of Ohio. Colonel Herrick thinks that the present discussion relative to a candidate for Vice-President is inopportune.

When the refusal of the nomination for Vice-President by Mr. Roosevelt was cited to Mr. Hanna as an illustration of how public men sometimes change their views, and when it was intimated to him that the convention might force the nomination on him, Senator Hanna said that men in public life who knew him knew very well that nothing could be forced on him.

SORRY CLEVELAND DENIED IT.

Griggs Hoped Ex-President Would Stand By Interview.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Atlanta, June 21.—Representative James Griggs, chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee in the last Congress fight, deprecates Mr. Cleveland's denial of "The Galveston News" interview, as he believes it to have done great good. He said to-day:

I was very much delighted to see the purported interview of Mr. Cleveland with Mr. Bailey. It was one of the strongest portents of harmony in the Democratic party I have seen lately. It brought me to the conclusion that at last Democrats had made up their minds that a fight to the finish is not always the proper thing, and that harmony in politics was more to be desired by the Democrats. It was with great regret, therefore, that I read his denial of the interview. I hope sincerely that, with all the other differences in the Democratic party, it will not be called upon next year to make a third term issue, and I feel very sure that Mr. Cleveland will not drive the party to a fight on the question.

BLACKBURN FOR GORMAN.

He Thinks Democrats Should Have Western Man for Second Place.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Lexington, Ky., June 21.—Senator J. C. S. Blackburn thinks that Senator Gorman is the logical candidate of the Democrats for President. "Cleveland and Bryan should not be brought prominently before the convention," he said to-day. "Capital has been afraid of Bryan, and cannot become reconciled to the principles he advocates. With Gorman we can win. He is a conservative man, having the confidence of the people not only East, but in every section. A Western man should have second place."

Senator Blackburn was asked for an opinion on the Kentucky feud situation. He said that the right thing had been done by Governor Beckham in getting the trials entirely outside the feud belt.

NAVAL MEN CAPSIZED.

Six Brooklyn Reserves Rescued by Revenue Cutter Hudson.

Six Brooklyn members of the New-York Naval Reserve went sailing in a whaleboat in the Upper Bay yesterday. Their boat capsized in a sudden squall, and when the revenue cutter Hudson sighted them they were huddled on the top of their overturned craft.

The Hudson was returning from La Gascogne at 11:45 when the pilot, James A. Bradley, of Hackensack, N. J., caught sight of an upturned boat with six men on top, adrift off Yellow Hook channel, and about a mile and a half from the South Brooklyn shore. He turned the Hudson about, and heading for the distressed men, informed Chief Engineer Herman Kotschmar, jr., who was in charge. They were soon alongside, and the boarding ladder was lowered.

One by one the six Naval Reserve men climbed to the low deck of the cutter. All were in uniform. They were of the 2d Battalion, and were A. S. Haviland, boatswain's mate; T. M. Walked, gun captain; and seamen M. W. Fisher, K. R. Kesquim, F. W. Stuart and Hugo G. man. They were off Yellow Hook channel and about half a mile from the revenue cutter when the squall struck them. The sheets had been made fast, and in an instant the boat turned over and the six were struggling in the water. They succeeded in getting on top of her, and had been there only a few seconds when the pilot of the Hudson saw their plight.

You can't buy a better collar button than the Kremenets One Piece. There's none so good.—Adv.

BEST FIGHT WITH MOROS.

AT THE BACOLOD FORT.

Pershing Describes the Battle—Worked Out as Planned.

Washington, June 21.—Captain John J. Pershing, who was in command of the troops at the fight at Lake Lanao, in the Philippines, has written a letter to a friend in the War Department describing the battle. It has been shown to Secretary Root, who authorized its publication. Captain Pershing says:

I suppose your mail dispatches have or will have brought you a full account of the Bacolod incident, in reality the best fight of the Moro campaign; not so many Moros killed as at Bay-an or Pandapatan—one year ago—but fought according to some sort of system. Of course, I have worked on this fight, as I foresaw long ago that it must come, and the whole thing, from the beginning, worked out as planned.

First, we got behind them, much to their surprise, and could post our guns above and drop projectiles down into their fort, so that the artillery fire in this case was not all noise. We had some work, and some fighting to gain this position. Quite there it was only a question of sitting down deliberately and waiting to see what the Moros would do. Many got away before the place was invested thoroughly.

FIGHT BEGINS IN A FLOOD OF RAIN.

The fight began in the flood of a rainstorm that lasted till dark, and reconnoitering was difficult. So we did not find all the avenues of escape until next day, and I am glad now we didn't, as they had such confidence in this fort, which they have been constructing for a year, that they took many women and children inside, and these escaped during the night. However, I tried to get them to surrender, and had two talks under flags of truce. No, they would fight it out. So there was then only to finish it.

I called my officers together and gave each one his work. The main obstacle was a deep ditch, 35 feet wide and 40 feet deep, to be crossed. It was to be bridged with fallen trees and over all a bamboo bridge was laid. Every thing in readiness, the assault began. In the face of a heavy Remington fire from the fort, the lines advanced against two faces of the fort, putting out of business every Moro that appeared. They could not use their portholes, as we had battered them to pieces, although we could not, with our light field artillery, damage the earthworks. The bridge was completed by two companies detailed for that purpose, the trees having been previously cut and hauled as near as could safely be done.

A BLOODY HAND TO HAND FIGHT.

Thirty minutes later the assaulting infantry swung across and formed line on the berm and clambered up nearly in line to the top of the parapet. Here they were met with kamplian and kris, and a bloody hand to hand fight occurred—one soldier against two Moros here, another running his bayonet into a fanatic there, Moros plunging headlong into the deep ditch in their impetuosity and impetus. It was, as a whole, a scene never to forget. Too much cannot be said of the valor, the bravery, the courage and cool nerve of the American soldier, and something of that kind—in this case he had more power than the Sultan) lost his life, and the rest of them that are left have sent word that they want to be friends. We burned nothing but this was burned and wet thoroughly through, for there were all sorts of underground galleries and passageways. Some officers in the assaulting line counted sixty dead on one floor, and killed inside, while the list outside has been growing ever since the battle, so that 150 all told is a conservative estimate.

MOROS EXPECTED VICTORY.

I have labored with these Bacolod Moros for a year, through other Moros, some of them near relatives, trying to convince them of their foolishness in thinking of fighting us, but they have replied in insulting messages, and in fact, the whole Laguna do Lanao has anticipated a reverse for us. The lesson, of course, has been a severe one for them. The old Panandungan (a sort of Moro title, meaning chief counselor or something of that kind—in this case he had more power than the Sultan) lost his life, and the rest of them that are left have sent word that they want to be friends. We burned nothing but this was burned and wet thoroughly through, for there were all sorts of underground galleries and passageways. Some officers in the assaulting line counted sixty dead on one floor, and killed inside, while the list outside has been growing ever since the battle, so that 150 all told is a conservative estimate.

Cholera existed in all that section, and we did not examine the interior of the fort until after we were burned and wet thoroughly through, for there were all sorts of underground galleries and passageways. Some officers in the assaulting line counted sixty dead on one floor, and killed inside, while the list outside has been growing ever since the battle, so that 150 all told is a conservative estimate.

TO COLORADO AND CALIFORNIA.

Hundreds of summer resorts. Low rates. Three train service. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 31 Broadway.—Adv.