PRESIDENT AT CHURCH.

LARGE CONGREGATION.

Chief Executive to Work Mornings —Rest Afternoons.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 28.—President Roosevelt, with Mrs. Roosevelt and the children, attended divine service at Christ Episcopal Church this morning. The rest of the day the President spent quietly with his wife and family at Sagamore Hill. As is usual on Sundays, no visitors called at the house. The President drove to the church with Mrs. Roosevelt, the younger daughter, Ethel, and the two boys, Archie and Quentin, in a two horse open wagon, the eldest son, Theodore, following in a single horse carriage with a schoolmate from the Groton School.

An unusually large congregation took part in the service. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. H. H. Washburn, the rector of the church, who took as his subject "Expansion of Religious Thought as Affecting the Progress of Christianity."

Before entering and leaving the church the President exchanged salutations with numerous friends. After the close of the service, and as his carriage was bowling homeward, he noticed Morris Townsend, who organized the celebration yesterday, standing near the church, and complimented him on the reception. Few of yesterday's decorations now remain, and the village begins to look its summer self again.

For the first time since the President left here last fall the postoffice remained open for a portion of the day. Secretary Loeb was transacting business at the new government offices in what is known as Moore's Block in the course of the afternoon.

The President's steam yacht Sylph arrived here on Saturday, and is anchored in the bay. According to the President's plans, he will remain here until October.

It is announced by Secretary Loeb that the President will receive few callers at Sagamore Hill this summer, and those who hope to see him will be obliged to make engagements through Mr. Loeb in advance of their arrival at Oyster Bay. The President will devote his mornings to the transaction of executive business and his afternoons to recreation and rest. During the afternoons, too, he will receive such callers as may have engagements with him or those whom he may summon to Sagamore Hill.

President Roosevelt will spend no time in the offices, his work being done in his library at Sagamore Hill. The officers are in direct communication by telephone with Sagamore Hill.

Some time before he leaves Oyster Bay the President will visit his uncle, Robert Roosevelt, at his country home at Sayville. The only fixed public appearance of the President in the near future is at Huntington on July 4, when he will help the people of that town celebrate its 250th birthday.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES ZELLER.

Charles Zeller, for many years a resident of the Flatbush district of Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 442 Clarkson-st., yesterday. He had been ill for a year from heart trouble, and for three months had been unable to leave his room. Mr. Zeller was born in the North of France seventy-six years ago. His parents died when he was nine, leaving him to shift for himself. He worked at various things until, hearing of the advantages of America, he came to this country in 1851. He worked for a time on the Hudson River Railroad, afterward becoming a florist at Bloomingdale, and a landscape gardener in New-Jersey. Some forty-two years ago he moved to Flatbush and started the firm of Dallidouze, Zeller & Dard, florists. Twenty-five years ago he bought out his partners, taking into the firm his sons. The father of ten children, two sons only are left, his partners in the florist's business. The funeral will be held at 2:30 p. m. to-morrow, at the Reformed (Dutch) Church of Flatbush.

JEREMIAH L. WILSEY.

Captain Jeremiah Lockwood Wilsey, eighty-six years old, who died at the home of his widowed daughter, Mrs. M. R. Herring, No. 76 East Park-st., Newark, on Saturday evening, will be buried on Tuesday. He was born in Queens County, N. Y., and was a steamboat pilot for years on vessels plying between New-York and Newark. At one time he owned several freight boats, but he met with reverses. Afterward he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Herring, and Mrs. Edgar D. Lowere, of Ocean Grove, and one son, William Wilsey, of Belleville, N. J. He was an old member of St. John's Lodge, F. and A. M., of Newark.

BURGESS L. M'ELROY.

Mount Vernon, Ohio, June 28.—Burgess L. McElroy, clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives, died at his home here this morning. He was forty-five years old. He suffered from an obstruction of the bowels and submitted to a surgical operation last Friday. Mr. McElroy was well known in State politics, serving as State oil inspector when McKinley was Governor. In 1898 he had charge of one of the bureaus of the Republican National Committee at Chicago.

DR. A. B. RICHARDSON.

Washington, June 28.—Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, died here suddenly last night from apoplexy. He was appointed from Ohio four years ago by President McKinley, and was fifty-six years old.

MOTTL TO CONDUCT OPERAS HERE.

Berlin, June 28.—Felix Mottl, conductor of the opera at Karlsruhe and Bayreuth, has been engaged by Mr. Conried to lead Wagner operas at the Metropolitan Opera House, New-York. The Grand Duke of Baden has granted to Herr Mottl six months' leave of absence.

YACHTS TO FOLLOW RACES.

Large Parties Will Witness the Special Contests Off Newport.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Newport, R. I., June 28.—A number of steam yachts are in the harbor to-night with parties on board who will witness the special races off this port which begin to-morrow, under the auspices of the New-York Yacht Club, and will continue throughout the week. The Reliance, the Constitution and the Columbia are ready for the fray, the Reliance lying at her usual moorings outside of Goat's Island, and the Columbia and the Constitution in Brenton's Cove.

Among the yachts which will follow the race tomorrow with pleasure parties aboard are the Gunhilda, W. L. Harkness, of New-York; the Rambler, W. Dixon Ellis, of New-York; the Wanderer, H. A. C. Taylor, of Newport; the Isis, W. S. and J. T. Spaulding, of Boston; the Erl King, A. Edward Tower, of Poughkeepsie; the Hanniel, Charles H. W. Foster, of Boston; the Llewellyn, Mrs. Emma T. Bannigan, of Providence.

The committee in charge of the races will consist of S. Nicholson Kane, Newbury D. Lawton and Edward H. Wales, who will watch the contest from Pliny Fisk's steam yacht the Riviera. The race will start off Brenton's Reef Lightship at 11:30 o'clock to-morrow, and will be limited to five and a half hours.

This evening a number of small dinner parties were given aboard the yachts in the harbor, and for the first time this summer Newport gave slight evidence that the "season" had really begun.

The Casino registrations to-day were William Hooper, Robert Bacon, Robert Williamson, E. Moore, Robinson and Peter F. Collier.

James Brett Stokes has arrived for the season.

H. S. Godfrey, of New-York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Payne Thompson at Bruen Villino.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The Madison Square Roof Garden will be thrown open to the public to-night. Those improvements which, owing to the inclemency of the weather, delayed the production last Saturday night, have been completed, and everything is in readiness for the first performance. The principal feature of this entertainment, which is classed under the general head of "Japan by Night," will be a Japanese comic opera, "Otoyo," and William Frederick Peters, who is responsible for the music, will wield the baton. The book of the opera is by Henry Pincus and Melvin G. Winstock, while the lyrics are by Robert L. Beecher, a grandnephew of Henry Ward Beecher. The cast includes Bettina Girard, James F. Macdonald, Hobart Smock, Harry McKee, Abbott Davidson, Harry Truax and many others.

Hungary is going to invade "Venice" on Wednesday night in the person of Kun Arpad, a boy violinist, said to be a particular protégé of Emperor Franz Josef. He will play the allegro from Viotti's twenty-second concerto and Paganini's "Moto Perpetuo," with Duss and his band. The boy, who is eight years old, landed from the Deutschland with his mother bearing letters from the De Reszkes to R. E. Johnston, of the Madison Square Garden. Later, the lad played before Mr. Johnston, who engaged him for this concert.

CHILDREN ON OUTINGS.

Work of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund Now Under Way.

Last week, June 26, the second party of Tribune Fresh Air Fund children for Westfield, N. J., this season, started for a two weeks' outing in the country.

At Chapel Hill, N. J., the Reede Alumni Association has again put Eunice Home into the hands of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund, rent free. There are now in this home a family of ninety, and it will be kept filled through the season, each party remaining a fortnight.

The Fund has also, at Ashford Hill, N. Y., near Ardsley, N. Y., the large home owned by the Church of the Holy Communion, which is devoted to the fresh air cause, rent free. This home accommodates three hundred at a time and is kept filled the entire season. It was opened on Thursday, June 25.

St. Helen's Home, at Interlacken, Mass., is again open to receive fortnight parties. This is another delightful summer place provided for The Tribune Fresh Air children, John E. Parsons being the host. Five hundred children are entertained here in the course of the season, in parties of a hundred each. Large fields about the buildings have been rented, in which the children romp at their pleasure. Through the grounds a brook flows, and the little feet, so used to hot pavements, can enjoy the delights of wading in the cool water, while their owners catch minnows and bullfrogs or pick the peppermint leaves that grow along the bank.

Chapel Hill, N. J., is reached by boat, and the company which went down the Rector-st. pier to the steamer last Friday was brimming with enthusiasm.

"What water is that, mister?" "Is there lots of time before the boat starts?" "How long does it take to get there?" These were the questions shouted on every hand by the eager travellers, many of whom had never enjoyed a boat ride before.

It is an interesting sight to watch the preparation and sending away of one of these parties. One of eighty-two sent to Ashford Hill from the neighborhood of East Sixth-st. last week was a typical case.

The children were directed to meet at the mission at 2 o'clock, three hours before train time, and long before this they began to appear. Each child was carrying a bundle or satchel, in many instances nearly as large as the bearer. One boy had his belongings in an old banjo case and made a great show of being a travelling musician. Of course, there is also the inevitable luncheon. This is usually opened as soon as all are on the train, and many of the children had eaten theirs and thrown away the boxes before they left the elevated. The children were all neatly dressed and scrupulously clean.

In the windows of the surrounding tenement houses and on the street were crowds of interested spectators. A large number of these were the less fortunate children, who looked their wish to go also as they watched the joyful party.

A good sample of the surroundings of many of these children is found in a Sixth-st. tenement house. It is alleged that this building, a five story structure, contains thirty-nine families, averaging three rooms apiece. In these families are two hundred children. On one floor alone are sixty children. One of these families, containing eleven children and the father and mother, lives in three rooms.

Every day public interest in this movement is increasing. Philanthropists appear at the most unexpected moments. Friday as the train was about to start with a party of children for Ashford Hill a gentleman rushed up and asked with whom he should communicate regarding the founding of a home for city children. "I am going to found a home in the Berkshire Hills in which these children may be entertained all the year around, and will write The Tribune with regard to arrangements," he said, as the train pulled out.

Another man gave the attendant of a party for Interlacken money enough to buy candy for every child in the company. "I had all arrangements made to found a summer home for these little people,'" he said, "when I had some bad luck and had to give it up."

The Rev. L. P. Armstrong, of Cuyler House, is planning to provide a place at his old home, at Bennington, Vt., for mothers and children. The place is a large farmhouse, and Mr. Armstrong expects to erect a large tent. He will entertain at one time about fifteen mothers with their children.

Of a somewhat different kind is the case of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Cuddeback, of Port Jervis, who have kept all summer for four seasons little seven-year-old Christine Bohme, of East Fifth-st. She left on June 20 to spend another summer with them. This little girl lost her parents five years ago, and is living with her grandmother. She was the picture of delight the other day when "Papa and Mamma Cuddeback," as she calls them, came to take her away. Mr. and Mrs. Cuddeback lost a child a number of years ago, and have for this little orphan a very tender feeling.

Thus the work for the season opens. It is not more than fairly started yet, but in another week will be well under way.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Henry Phipps	$2,000 00
"One loved and lost awhile"	2 00
X. Y.	5 00
Mrs. J. H. Ten Borech, Watch Hill, R. I.	25 00
"Busy Bees" of School No. 8, Yonkers, N. Y., through Annie M. Palmer	2 93
Mrs. A. W. S.	50 00
S. Mills Ely, Binghamton, N. Y.	25 00
Locust Grove Sunday School, Rahway, N. J., through J. H. Williams, superintendent	5 00
Ethel Lyman Mackey, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2 00
Russell Mackey Van Name, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1 00
"In memory of D. H. C."	5 00
Previously acknowledged	1,849 64
Total June 27, 1903	$3,972 57

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's Record and To-day's Forecast.

Washington, June 28.—Although the pressure continues low throughout the country, conditions have become somewhat more settled in the interior, with generally fair weather and higher temperature. The weather was also fair in New-England and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States. Elsewhere in the East and South, however, showers have continued, and the temperatures remain somewhat below the seasonal average.

The weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except that showers are probably Monday on the South Atlantic Coast and in the northern slope and Monday night and Tuesday in the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, South Dakota, Nebraska, Central Rocky Mountain region and east portion of the middle plateau. Temperatures will continue high throughout the West, except where showers are indicated, and will rise slowly in the East by Tuesday.

On the New-England Coast winds will be light to fresh south; on the Middle Atlantic Coast, light east to southeast; on the South Atlantic Coast, variable, though mostly light to fresh southwest; on the Gulf Coast, light variable, becoming south; on the upper lakes, fresh south, and on the lower lakes, variable, becoming south and fresh.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to fresh south winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

For New-England, fair to-day, warmer in west and south portions; light to fresh south winds; Tuesday fair.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, partly cloudy to-day; Tuesday fair, warmer; light southeast to south winds.

For Delaware, partly cloudy to-day, probably showers; Tuesday fair, warmer; light to fresh east to south winds.

For New-Jersey, partly cloudy to-day, probably showers in the morning; Tuesday fair, warmer; fresh east to south winds.

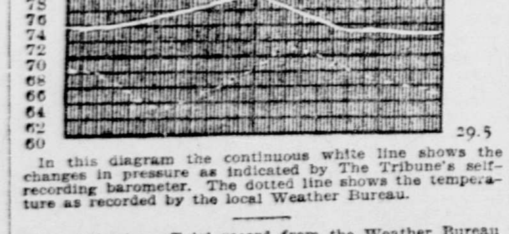
For Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day, showers in the morning in southeast portion, warmer in south portion; Tuesday fair, warmer; light to fresh east to south winds.

For Eastern New-York, partly cloudy to-day; Tuesday fair, warmer in extreme south portion; light to fresh south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair, warmer to-day; Tuesday fair; light to fresh southwest winds.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy to-day; Tuesday fair; light to fresh east to south 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 by the local Weather Bureau.

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:

	1903.	1902.		1903.	1902.
3 a. m.	66	63	6 p. m.	68	76
6 a. m.	63	63	9 p. m.	—	72
9 a. m.	65	66	11 p. m.	—	71
12 m.	68	75	12 p. m.	—	70
4 p. m.	70	78			

Highest temperature yesterday, 71 degrees; lowest, 63; average, 67; average for corresponding date last year, 70; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 72.

Local forecast: Partly cloudy to-day; Tuesday fair, warmer; light to fresh south winds.

A MOUNTAIN UTOPIA.

A TOWN WITHOUT GRAFT.

Organized by Philosophers from This City.

Delaware Water Gap, June 28 (Special).—A new community has been established in the Blue Ridge Mountains which has been named Graftless Town. Its members are profound sociologists. They were led to this step by a study of the political conditions in New-York under Tammany and by the more recent exposures in Minneapolis and St. Louis. These philosophers came to the sound conclusion that the body political as well as the body physical needs pure mountain air, and, accordingly, they have founded Graftless Town in a region some two thousand feet above the sea.

The founder of this Utopian plan left New-York City on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, on board the Pocono Mountain Special of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Thomas W. Lee, the general passenger agent of the road, had learned of the project, and became so deeply interested in it that he provided the Graftless Towners with a special car. On the way the party was entertained by the poet of the Lackawanna Railroad, who writes a dustless style of poetry, particularly refreshing for railroad travel. Mr. Lee told some reminiscences of his life in the Wild West when surveying for a railroad; how he slept inside a horsehair robe to escape from rattlesnakes, and how he talked with the Indians in their own language. At one point the train stopped, and when the young women of the party asked Mr. Lee the reason, he pointed up a precipitous mountain and said:

"Do you see that brick cabin up there?"

"Yes, yes," was the chorus.

"Well, in that brick cabin there is a man ossified. He has been in this condition for many years. He is dead. He thought the scenery of the Delaware Water Gap and the Mount Pocono region was the most beautiful in the world, and on his deathbed he asked that he might be buried in an armchair with his face looking toward the Gap. They sat him in the chair and sealed him up with cement."

"How wonderful!" exclaimed one young wife.

"How thoughtful!" chirruped another.

After the party was again on the train, and Mr. Lee was talking with the men of the party, he looked up suddenly and shouted:

"Boys, I've made a fearful mistake."

"How's that?" asked one philosopher.

"Why, I told the women to look up the wrong side of the river. That brick vault they were admiring was only an icehouse."

The Graftless Towners reached Mount Pocono at 4:28, three seconds ahead of the scheduled time. In appreciation of the generalship of the engineer, the party raised a purse of $800 on the spot. The engineer, however, refused the gift. He said if he took this purse, he would have to accept one every day for the same reasons.

The philosophers and their wives were then driven to the Hotel Montanesca, on the summit of a hill which, with an altitude of nearly two thousand feet, commands a view of the whole region to the eastward, with the Delaware Water Gap in the distance. From this point the Gap looks like a huge niche chopped out of the horizon.

ADMIRAL DEWEY RECALLED.

Admiral Dewey stopped at the Montanesca last year, when the hostlery was opened for the first time, and the philosophers saw the exact plank on the piazza where the hero of Manila used to stand and tell how he sunk the Spanish fleet. D. D. Ivison, the proprietor of the Montanesca, is also an astute sociologist, and, because of his sympathy with the cause, he invited the Graftless Towners to stay overnight. Mrs. Ivison led them to a private dining room, where, after a specially prepared dinner, the first formal step was taken in the foundation of the new community.

H. L. Bridgeman, a well known Brooklyn explorer, moved that the town officers be elected at once. L. D. Gardner, a literary promoter, with offices at the southeast corner of Park Row and Frankfort-st., seconded the motion, and Mr. Lee was elected Mayor; Louis Wiley, constable; E. F. Ferris, morality inspector; James Martin, chief justice, and T. E. Niles, coroner.

Mr. Lee emphatically resented the charge made by Wendell P. Colton, a landscape poet, that he had secured his election by intimidation, and in a touching manner he said:

"Graft in politics is like soft coal in railroading. Through the use of anthracite I have a spotless record as a railroad man. I have always secured votes as well as passengers by clean handed methods. I challenge investigation."

Mr. Lee's statement was regarded as highly satisfactory, and Mr. Colton was the first to congratulate him in his new office. The constable then announced that Thomas A. Edison had desired to show his great interest in the undertaking by offering to furnish an entertainment of moving pictures. Mr. Edison's offer was accepted unanimously, and the noted scientist was voted an honorary member. Among the pictures projected on the screen was one entitled "Casey and the Steam Roller." Casey is working on a roadway so intently that he does not see the roller approaching. Before he can escape, he is run over and his body is crushed to the thickness of a buckwheat pancake. There is only a moment of suspense, however, for Casey suddenly swells to his former size and activity. The philosophers were still trying to explain the phenomena when W. H. Markgraf, of the Edison Company, said:

"This picture was posed by Mr. Wiley."

The party, however, did not appear to catch the significance of this disclosure, until the coroner added:

"It is for this reason Mr. Wiley's jokes always fall flat."

THE WATER GAP VISITED.

As the Graftless Towners desired to look over this entire region before laying out their city, they visited the Delaware Water Gap this afternoon. As the philosophers were boarding a special car for the Gap Major E. E. Hooker, the "Boniface of Mount Pocono," as he is called, and the proprietor of the Pocono Mountain House, came down to the station to bid each one goodby. The major looks a great deal like Cornelius N. Bliss, and, after saying he knew of no connection with the Bliss family, he told how he had discovered this region forty-five years ago, and had seen the tides of civilization roll in on the mountain through the Gap.

The major said he had first started a stage line, and then, as travel increased, the railroad had come, and then Mr. Lee.

At the Water Gap the reformers were entertained at the Kittatinny Hotel by Louis T. Bryant, its manager. Mr. Bryant took several of the more adventurous to a high ridge of rock, from which one can look down hundreds of feet into the Delaware River below, and see at close range the gigantic cliffs on either side which form the Water Gap. Some sociologists from Stroudsburg joined the party here, among whom was W. F. Decker, the Mayor of East Stroudsburg, and C. B. Keller, jr., the champion middleweight golf player of this part of Pennsylvania. The Graftless Towners also listened with interest to Mayor Decker, who said that East Stroudsburg would furnish a good example of a town devoid of Graft. He also alluded to the various hotels and boarding houses of the Gap, where, he said, the graft of the landlord was unknown, where the words "extra charges" were never used, and where servants refused tips.

Mr. Lee was so charmed by what he heard the Mayor of East Stroudsburg say that on the porch of the Kittaniny he said:

"I hope to see the time when Graftless Town will occupy this whole district, and when every inch of ground will be occupied by sociologists, like ourselves."

Then, pointing to the broad surface of the Delaware River below, he added:

"Brother philosophers, that water makes me think of the years I was a sailor. For fifteen years I sailed the roaring main."

"And how could you give up the sea?" asked one young wife, with light hair and a blue veil.

"I am still a sailor," replied Mr. Lee. "At present I am commander of the Hoboken ferry line."

The party finally decided to return to New-York, in order to consult with capitalists for the financing of the enterprise, and accepted Mr. Lee's offer to ride back in a special car of the Pocono Mountain special. The sociologists left the Water Gap station at 7:55 p. m., and, according to the railroad telegrapher, arrived in New-York at 10:30. The members of the party were as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Niles, "Mail and Express."
Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, The New-York Tribune.
Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Palmer, "Commercial Advertiser."
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fairchild, "The New-York American."
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Johnson, The New-York Tribune.
Louis Wiley, "The New-York Times."
L. D. Gardner, "The New-York Sun."
E. F. Ferris, "The New-York Herald."
Victor Smith, "The New-York Press."
Robert C. Ellsworth, "The Brooklyn Eagle."
H. L. Bridgeman, "The Brooklyn Standard Union."
Frederick M. Knowles, "The Brooklyn Times."
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Decker, "The Stroudsburg Times."
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Abrams, "The Stroudsburg Times."
Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Keller, jr., "The Stroudsburg Jeffersonian."
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Morey, "The Monroe Democrat," Stroudsburg.
W. H. Markgraf, E. S. Porter, W. L. Jamieson and F. K. Dolbers, Edison Manufacturing Company.
T. W. Lee, general passenger agent.
Wendell P. Colton, advertisng agent.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

BISHOP POTTER AND MR. FILLINGHAM.

A Brooklyn View of the Controversy Over Ritualism in the Episcopal Church.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: If there is any meaning in words, the letter addressed by Bishop Potter to the Rev. Mr. Fillingham, admitting "privity and knowledge" on the Bishop's part of practices in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin which are denounced by the Protestant Episcopal Church in her articles and rubrics as "blasphemous fables and dangerous deceits" and "idolatry to be abhorred of all faithful Christians," convicts the Bishop of betraying the most sacred trust that can be committed to human hands. Mr. Fillingham may fairly be congratulated on having brought matters to this point, if his agitation has accomplished no more. At the same time it must not be forgotten that there is this important difference between the Established Church of England and the Episcopal Church in the United States, namely, that idolatry in the former is recognized as an offence against the State as well as against the Church, and, when the law is duly enforced, is punished as such; whereas, in this country, since no one form of religion is recognized by the State any more than another. No cognizance is taken by it of any heterodox doctrines and practices, however flagrant, which do not also come under the category of offences against the common law of the land. Utterly untenable and reprehensible as the Bishop's position is in refusing to suppress illegal practices in his own church, he and the offenders whom he shields enjoy an immunity from prosecution which, under the older regime, must sooner or later find out such delinquents. Nor can it be questioned that the fact, if such it is, that the Bishop is practically the sole arbiter in such matters heightens his responsibility for the wrong done to the church at large by the toleration of the evils referred to.

Mr. Fillingham's experience in suffering arrest for calling attention to lawbreakers in England simply means an abuse of authority, for which, if there is any of the old Anglo-Saxon spirit left over there, those responsible will sooner or later be called to a strict account. For the reason above stated, however, that is more than he could hope for in this country. As to a man's right to interrupt services or "worship" which is contrary to the law of the church in which such service is performed, and in case of a dereliction of duty in this regard by the regularly constituted authorities, I would say, if idolaters are no better than money changers (and who will affirm the contrary?), the Saviour's own example in scourging such sacrilegious intruders out of the temple would more than justify such action. Nor need Mr. Fillingham be at all concerned about the Bishop's insinuation that he is a lunatic. The same charge was made against both the Master himself and the closest of his followers, Paul, by men of Bishop Potter's calibre. May God grant all of us wisdom and courage to rise to the occasion whenever duty calls!

The true origin and character of the ritualistic movement in the Church of England are too notoriously corrupt to need further characterization here, and should the present conflict with heretics and traitors in that church issue in civil war—which God forbid!—I say, let the arbitrament of the sword come, if need be, rather than the forfeiture of our civil and religious liberties, inseparably bound up as those liberties are with the Protestant cause.

CHARLES WHITLEY MULLIN.

Brooklyn, June 27, 1903.

A GLIMPSE OF MONTENEGRO.

A Sketch of the Country and Its Ruler—Character of Prince Nicholas.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The tragedy in Belgrade, which has just startled the world, has aroused interest in the condition of the Balkan States, and it may be appropriate to give a short account of the oldest and bravest of them. I speak of a little State which has never been subjugated by a foreign foe—little Montenegro, which for centuries kept at bay the Turkish power, and remained invincible among her mountain fastnesses, while all Europe trembled at the onset of the Moslem invader.

I know little of Servia, and nothing of her late rulers, but I have been honored with the friendship of the Prince of Montenegro and his second son, Prince Mirko, who may possibly be a candidate for the Servian crown; and I am anxious to give my friends in the States an idea of what a Balkan principality is like.

Montenegro is approached by Austrian Lloyd steamers from Trieste, and the traveller lands at the quaint old port of Cattaro, which, with its domes and turrets, looks like a bit of mediæval Turkey. It belongs to Austria, but Montenegro means to get it some day; it is her natural outlet to the sea. There will be no violent attempt to take it, but Prince Nicholas told me that it ought to be his, and no doubt when the Austrian Empire breaks up, as it must, it will naturally fall to him. On the quay at Cattaro you hire a ramshackle carriage, with lean horses, whose harness is eked out with much rope, and begin to wind slowly up among the infinite mountains, bare and black, until a little wayside port informs the traveller that he has left the Austrian Empire and is in Montenegrin territory. At the summit of the mountains a halt is made in the hamlet of Njégush, where a rough inn, with earthen floor, affords coarse brown bread and cheese and the rough red wine of the country. Then begins the long, winding descent into the valley as evening falls. At last a few lights twinkle in the distance and the carriage rattles into Cettinje, the capital—just a village with one long street of white-washed, red roofed houses; and at the end of it, at the left, stands the one little hotel, built to receive the diplomats who came to arrange the frontier in 1878. On the right, just up a turning, stands the palace of Prince Nicholas—an unpretending villa of white stone, which would fill a New-York millionaire with contempt.

The day after my arrival in Montenegro happened to be the birthday of the late Queen Victoria, and I presented my letters of introduction and credentials to the British Minister and the Prince. A tall, stout man of imposing appearance is Prince Nicholas; a man with a great, intellectual forehead, gray hair and gray eyes. He said appropriate things to those assembled and drank our Queen's health with us. Some of us were asked to dine at the palace next evening. People do not hire carriages to drive out in Montenegro. In evening dress we marched across the street to the palace, and footmen in red liveries ushered us up to the reception room of the Princess. She stood by the fireplace, a tall, majestic lady, clad in a gray dinner dress, adorned with priceless lace. We bent over her hand as we were introduced, but did not kiss it—it is not etiquette for English people to kiss the hand of any sovereign but their own. At dinner the Prince did not take the head of the table, for there was no head; it was a round table, and the conversation, which was entirely in French, encircled it. The contrast between the old and new was curious. We had a quite modern French dinner, with French wines, but Prince Nicholas, Prince Mirko and the two Cabinet ministers who were present wore the ancient Montenegrin costume; over white robes they had scarlet jackets embroidered with gold lace, and in their belts they carried big revolvers and a dagger—every Montenegrin carries these; it is a punishable offence not to carry about a pistol.

It is not, of course, for me to repeat the conversation at a private dinner party. Suffice it to say that Prince Nicholas is a deeply cultivated man, of high intelligence. He is a great collector of books, and is himself a poet of no mean order. His power is absolute; there are no parliamentary institutions to limit it, and one of the ministers remarked to me that they did not want them, either; they preferred despotism. Such a rising as has desolated Servia is impossible in Montenegro. The Prince is beloved—almost adored—by his subjects. I have never seen a happier and more contented community than the little barren, mountain circled Balkan State. Yours faithfully,

R. C. FILLINGHAM,
Vicar of Hexton, England.

New-York, June 27, 1903.

COMPARES BISHOP TO GALLIO.

Comment of Reformed Church Minister on the Controversy with Vicar.

The Rev. Thomas O. Lowe, preaching yesterday in the Reformed (Dutch) Church at New-Brighton, Staten Island, made the following remarks concerning the controversy between Bishop Potter and the Vicar of Hexton:

Scenes similar in principle to those we see in the Book of the Acts are happening still. Before the liberal and admirable Judge Gallio came intolerant men of deep conviction—the Jew, Sosthenes, and the Christian, Paul. The judge cared for none of the things to the others so very important, and rendered judgment against the one who had made the disturbance. He regarded the men with equal indifference or aversion. Both were fanatics, neither of them were "gentlemen," and a beating for Paul would have seemed to him almost as satisfactory as that given to Sosthenes.

So before a modern Gallio, the liberal and charming Bishop of New-York, stand a man of convictions, a rector who has Judaistic, Romish and heathen observances in his church, and another man of convictions, the vicar of Hexton, England, protesting with might and main that these things are wrong and should forthwith cease. Our Gallio, probably caring little or nothing for these things, will put down the disturber with a rough tongue and, if need be, with a strong hand. Both seem to be "lunatics," but the gentility of one seems more than doubtful, and for him the beating.

The Vicar of Hexton holds, presumably, that a babe becomes a child of God by the sprinkling of the waters of baptism and that there is a lawful "priesthood" other than that to which every true believer belongs. Why he should "swallow" such "camels" of error and strain at the "gnats" of the High Church man's observances, is a great mystery to those without the sacred pale of the "only true" church.

Intolerance is a duty. Nothing is so intolerant as a pure Christianity—no man more intolerant than its Founder. That which is evil in doctrine and morals must be antagonized. Our Galleos need no exhortation to the cultivation of this grace. Intolerance is indigenous in them also. They can "tolerate everything but intolerance," they say, but against that they fume. The intolerance of the true Christian is tempered by love, however, and does not use physical force. From the hands of John Knox, fanatic and bigot, as some call him, went scathless Queen Mary, Roman Catholic, to meet her death at the hands of the liberal gentlemen of England.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LOTTERY.

Deacon Wins Prize, a Sofa Pillow That Brought $100.

The Rev. Gottlieb Andrae, pastor of St. John's German Evangelical Church, in Jersey City, devised a novel entertainment for the eighth anniversary of the Sunday school yesterday. The Sunday school meets at Becker's Hall, in Jackson-ave., the church not being fitted with schoolrooms. The pastor announced a week ago that the anniversary would be marked by a prize drawing for a hand-painted sofa pillow, presented by a member of the church. The price of each ticket was 10 cents, and one thousand tickets were sold during the Sunday school services.

Yesterday the pillow occupied a conspicuous place on a table where every one could see it. When the services ended one thousand numbers were placed in a basket. Rose Hebel, a Sunday school pupil, then drew twelve numbers from the basket, the last one of the twelve being the winning number. It proved to be No. 21, and was held by Frank Stohl, one of the deacons of the church.

DR. LORENZ SEES OYSTER BEDS.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 28.—Dr. Lorenz, the famous Austrian surgeon, this morning held a reception, which was attended by the local physicians. This afternoon, at his own request, he was taken out in a launch to see the oyster beds and watch the work of gathering the product.

Burnett's Vanilla

is pure. Don't let your grocer work off a cheap and dangerous substitute. Insist on having Burnett's.

Married.

DURAND—THOMPSON—On Thursday, June 25, 1903, at Louisville, Ky., by the Rev. William H. Ramsay, Helen, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Thompson, to Dr. Frederic F. Durand, of Maplewood, N. J.

FOSTER—BOWEN—On Saturday, June 27, 1903, at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. William Rogers Richards, D. D., Elizabeth Plummer Bowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott Bowen, to Mr. Pierrepont Beers Foster, of New-Haven, Conn.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

Died.

Bailieff, Susan G.	Parke, Rev. Nathan G.
Barton, Charles C.	Parson, Alice J.
Burrell, Catharine H.	Robinson, Herman F.
Church, George.	Weed, Eleanor S.
Dwight, Harriet A.	Zeller, Charles.
Gilbert, Frances A.	

BAILIEFF—In this city, Friday, June 26, 1903, Susan Gaston, widow of Robert D. Bailieff and daughter of the late Alexander Gaston, of North Carolina, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral at St. Francis Xavier's Church, New-York, Monday, June 29, at 9:45 a. m. Interment at St. Joseph's Church, Rhinecliff, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:30 a. m. Kindly requested not to send flowers.

BARTON—On Sunday, June 28, Charles C. Barton. Funeral in Rochester, N. Y., Tuesday.

BURRELL—At Amagansett, L. I., June 26, Catharine Heron, wife of Seymour Burrell, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, No. 275 Henry-st., Brooklyn, Tuesday at 10 a. m. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CHURCH—At Great Barrington, Mass., June 27, 1903, George Church, in the 77th year of his age. Services at his late residence, Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30. Interment private.

DWIGHT—On Friday, June 26, Harriet A., widow of the late Edmund Dwight, of this city, and daughter of the late Benjamin F. Butler, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral service from her late residence, No. 312 West 90th-st., on Monday morning, June 29, at 10 o'clock.

GILBERT—At Brookline, Mass., June 27, Frances Adelaide Gilbert, daughter of the late Hon. Uri Gilbert and late Frances Harriet Gilbert. Funeral and interment at Troy, N. Y., Tuesday, June 30.

PARKE—June 28, Rev. Nathan Grier Parke, D. D., of Pittston, Penn., in his 83d year.

PARSON—Entered into rest on Saturday, June 27, Alice Jackson, beloved wife of James Lloyd Parson, in the 43d year of her age. Funeral service Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, at No. 177 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROBINSON—

In Memoriam Herman Foster Robinson.—A brave, generous, lovely, sensitive spirit has gone to the other—the better—world. His lofty views will be realized there. To those who knew him well, and who appreciated this, it is not fulsome flattery to write it. It is the truth—and truth remains, whatever else fails, eternal. May the life of this young man remain to his friends a constant source of inspiration to highest ideals and perfect nobility of character.

"Sic itur ad astra."

WEED—At the Park Hotel, Orange, N. J., Sunday, June 28, Eleanor S., wife of Harvey N. Weed, of Noroton, Conn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ZELLER—On Sunday, June 28, 1903, at his residence, No. 442 Clarkson-st., Charles Zeller, aged 76 years. Funeral services will be held at the Reformed Dutch Church of Flatbush, at the corner of Flatbush and Church aves., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 30, at 2:30 p. m. Friends and members of the German K. U. V. Benefit Association are invited to attend.

Special Notices.

Heinigke & Bowen, New York. MEMORIAL WINDOWS

Tribune Subscription Rates.

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

SINGLE COPIES.

SUNDAY,	5 cents	WEEKLY REVIEW,	5 cents
DAILY,	3 cents	TRI-WEEKLY,	2 cents
WEEKLY FARMER,	3 cents		

Domestic Rates.

BY EARLY MAIL TRAIN.

For all points in the United States, Canada and Mexico (outside of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx). Also to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines without extra expense for foreign postage.

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

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

Foreign Rates.

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

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		DAILY ONLY:	
One Month,	$1 78	Six Months,	$7 13
Two Months,	$3 56	Twelve Months,	$14 25
Three Months,	$4 85	TRI-WEEKLY:	
Six Months,	$9 69	Six Months,	$1 53
Twelve Months,	$19 38	Twelve Months,	$3 06
SUNDAY ONLY:		WEEKLY FARMER:	
Six Months,	$2 56	Six Months,	$1 02
Twelve Months,	$5 12	Twelve Months,	$2 04
DAILY ONLY:		WEEKLY REVIEW:	
One Month,	$1 44	Six Months,	$1 02
Two Months,	$2 88	Twelve Months,	$2 04
Three Months,	$3 57		

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

OFFICES.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1,364 Broadway, or any American District Telegraph office.
WASHINGTON BUREAU—No. 1,322 F-st.
NEWARK BRANCH OFFICE—Frederick N. Sommer, No. 794 Broad-st.
AMERICANS ABROAD will find THE TRIBUNE at LONDON—Office of THE TRIBUNE, at No. 149 Fleet-st.

Special Notices.

Brown, Gould & Co., No. 54 New-Oxford-st.
London and Paris Exchange, Bankers, Basildon House, Moorgate-st.
American Express Company, No. 3 Waterloo Place.
Thomas Cook & Son Tourist Offices, Ludgate Circus.
International Sleeping Car Company, 20 Cockspur-st., Trafalgar Square.

The London office of THE TRIBUNE is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions.

PARIS—J. Monroe & Co., No. 7 Rue Scribe.
John Wanamaker & Co., No. 44 Rue des Petites Ecuries.
Morgan, Harjes & Co., No. 31 Boulevard Haussmann.
Crédit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etrangers.
Continental Hotel newsstand.
Brentano's, No. 37 Avenue de l'Opéra.
American Express Company, No. 11 Rue Scribe.
NICE—Crédit Lyonnais.
GENEVA—Lombard, Odier & Co. and Union Bank.
FLORENCE—French, Lemon & Co., Nos. 2 and 4 Via Tornabuoni.
Marquay & Co., Bankers.
HAMBURG—American Express Company, No. 11 Schmiede Strasse.
BREMEN—American Express Company, No. 6 Bahnhof Strasse.
GENOA—American Express Company, No. 15 Via San Lorenzo.
ANTWERP, BELGIUM—American Express Company, No. 7 Quai Van Dyck.
AUSTRIA—Bohmische Escompte Bank, Carlsbad.

For the convenience of TRIBUNE READERS abroad arrangements have been made to keep the DAILY and SUNDAY TRIBUNE on file in the reading rooms of the hotels named below:

LONDON—Hotel Victoria, Savoy Hotel, The Langham Hotel, Carlton Hotel, Claridge's Hotel, Hotel Metropole, Hotel Cecil, Midland Grand Hotel, Horrex's New Hotel, Hotel Russell, The Howard Hotel, Norfolk-st., Embankment; Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood.
ENGLAND—Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool; Queen's Hotel, Leeds; Midland Hotel, Bradford; Hotel Wellington, Tunbridge Wells; Midland Hotel, Morecambe Bay; Royal Hotel, Ross-on-Wye; Bull Hotel, Cambridge; Woolpack Hotel, Warwick; Midland Hotel, Derby; Holler's Shanklin Hotel, Isle of Wight; Waterloo Hotel, Bettws-y-Coed, Wales; Royal Oak Hotel, Bettws-y-Coed, Wales.
SCOTLAND—St. Enoch Hotel, Glasgow; Station Hotel, Ayr; Station Hotel, Dumfries.
GIBRALTAR—The Hotel Cecil.
PARIS—Hotel Chatham, Hotel Binda, Grand Hotel, Hotel de Lille et d'Albion, Grand Hotel de l'Athénée, Hotel du Palais, Hotel de la Grande Bretagne, Hotel Continental, Hotel St. James and Albany.
HOLLAND—Kur Haus, Scheveningen.
IRELAND—Shelburne Hotel, Dublin; Royal Victoria Hotel, Killarney.
ITALY AND SOUTH OF FRANCE—Hotel Metropole, Rome; Royal Hotel, Rome; Grand Hotel, Aix les Bains; Hotel Louvre and Savoy, Aix les Bains; Grand Hotel, Venice; Eden Palace, Genoa; Hotel Royal Danieli, Venice; Grand Hotel, Venice; Hotel de la Ville, Milan.
BELGIUM—Le Grand Hotel, Brussels; Hotel Kursaal and Beau Site, Ostend; Continental Hotel, Ostend.
DENMARK—Hotel de l'Angleterre, Copenhagen.
RUSSIA—Hotel Berlin, Moscow.
GERMANY—Nassauer-Hof Hotel, Wiesbaden; Four Seasons Hotel, Wiesbaden; Kaiser-Hof and Auguste Victoria-bad, Wiesbaden; Four Seasons Hotel, Munich; Hotel Strauss, Nurenberg; Hotel Stephanie, Baden-Baden; Hotel Bellevue, Dresden; Hotel Carlton, Berlin; Hotel Bristol, Frankfort-on-Main; Grand Hotel Metropole, Bad-Nauheim; Hotel Messmer, Baden-Baden; Kur Hotel, Furstenhof, Eisenbach; Hotel National, Strassburg; Neuliens Hotel, Aix la Chapelle; Hotel Kaiserhof, Berlin; Carlton Hotel, Unter den Linden, Berlin; Hotel de Russie, Munich; Grand Hotel, Nurenberg; Hotel de Holland, Mayence-on-Rhine; Hotel Wurtemberger, Nurenberg; Hotel Disch, Cologne.
AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND—Hotel Bristol, Vienna; Grand Hotel Hungaria, Budapest; Hotel National, Carlsbad; Hotel Victoria, Interlaken; Hotel Savoy and West End, Carlsbad; Hotel Euler, Basle; Hotel Bernerhof, Berne; Continental, Lausanne; Hotel Europe, Lucerne; Hotel Klinger, Marienbad; Rugen Hotel Yung Fraublick, Interlaken; Grand Hotel, Lausanne; Hotel Beau Rivage, Geneva; Grand Hotel de la Paix, Geneva; Hotel National, Carlsbad; Hotel Schweizenhof, Falls of the Rhine, Neuhausen; Kur Haus, Carlsbad; Grand Hotel de Vevey, Vevey; Hotel Baur au Lac, Zurich.

Postoffice Notice.

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

Foreign mails for the week ending July 4, 1903, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels post mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

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

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 8:30 a. m. for Italy direct, per s. s. Nord America (mail must be directed "per s. s. Nord America").

WEDNESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. St. Paul, via Southampton (mail for Ireland must be directed "per s. s. St. Paul"); at 7:30 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Oceanic, via Queenstown; at 7:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Staatendam (mail must be directed "per s. s. Staatendam").

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, per s. s. La Savoie, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Savoie"); at 7:30 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Deutschland, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Kroonland (mail must be directed "per s. s. Kroonland"); at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Umbria, via Queenstown; at 9:30 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Furnessia (mail must be directed "per s. s. Furnessia"); at 10:30 a. m. for Italy direct, per s. s. Princess Irene (mail must be directed "per s. s. Princess Irene"); at 11 a. m. for Denmark direct, per s. s. Norge (mail must be directed "per s. s. Norge").

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

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

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

MONDAY—At 9 a. m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Arabistan.

TUESDAY—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. Yucatan, via Colon (mail for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. Yucatan").

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Rosalind; at 9 a. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Ravensdale, via Progreso (mail must be directed "per s. s. Ravensdale"); at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Leeward and Windward Islands, British, Dutch and French Guiana, per s. s. Korona (mail for Barbados, Grenada and Trinidad must be directed "per s. s. Korona").

THURSDAY—At 8 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Havana (mail for Mexico, via Progreso, Campeche and Vera Cruz must be directed "per s. s. Havana"); at 12 m. for Barbados, British and French Guiana and Northern Brazil, per s. s. Hilary; at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Bahamas, Guantanamo and Santiago, per s. s. City of Washington (mail for Mexico via Tampico must be directed "per s. s. City of Washington"); at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Bahamas, per s. s. Antilla (mail must be directed "per s. s. Antilla"); at 11:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Carthaginian, from Philadelphia.

FRIDAY—At 7 a. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Byron, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro and Santos (mail for Northern Brazil, Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay must be directed "per s. s. Byron"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Inagua, Cape Haiti, Port de Paix and Jeremie, per s. s. Bolivia (mail for other parts of Haiti must be directed "per s. s. Bolivia"); at 10 a. m. for Grenada, Trinidad and Ciudad Bolivar, per s. s. Maraval; at 10 a. m. for Haiti, per s. s. Prins der Netherlanden (mail for Curacao, Venezuela, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per s. s. Prins der Netherlanden"); at 12 m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana; at 1 p. m. for Porto Plata, per s. s. Captain Bennett, from Boston (mail for other parts of the Dominican Republic must be directed "per s. s. Captain Bennett").

SATURDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, Cartagena and Greytown, per s. s. Alene (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Alene"); at 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Trinidad; at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Curacao and Venezuela, per s. s. Zulia (mail for Savanilla and Cartagena must be directed "per s. s. Zulia"); at 9 a. m. for Porto Rico, per s. s. Coamo, via San Juan.

MAILS FORWARDED OVERLAND, ETC., EXCEPT TRANSPACIFIC.

CUBA—By rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Thursday, at †5:30 a. m. (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays).

MEXICO CITY—Overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., and 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1 p. m. and 11:30 p. m.

NEWFOUNDLAND—By rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday).

JAMAICA—By rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, closes at this office at 6:30 p. m. every Tuesday and Thursday.

MIQUELON—By rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily at 6:30 p. m.

BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ and GUATEMALA—By rail to New-Orleans, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Sunday, at †1:30 p. m. and †11:30 p. m., Sundays at †1 p. m. and †11:30 p. m. (connecting mail closes here Mondays at †11:30 p. m.).

COSTA RICA—By rail to New-Orleans, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Sunday, at †1:30 p. m. and †11:30 p. m., Sundays at †1 p. m. and †11:30 p. m. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at †11:30 p. m.).

†Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †29, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Alameda.

China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to June †30, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.)

Hawaii, China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †2, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Hong Kong Maru.

China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †5, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Aki Maru.

Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †5, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Mariposa.

Hawaii, Japan, China, Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †10, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. City of Peking.

New-Zealand, Australia (except West), New-Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after June †20 and up to July †11, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New-Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.; Sundays at 4:30 a. m., 9 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.)

Australia (except West), Fiji Islands and New-Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after July †11 and up to July †18, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Miowera.

Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport.

China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †28, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Olympia.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe, and New-Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco, exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.
Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., June 26, 1903.