SHARP ATTACK ON "RIP."

HAFFEN VERY ANGRY.

New Terms Fixed, However, for Road to Cross Bronx Streets.

The Board of Estimate yesterday finally adopted a resolution of Controller Grout fixing terms on which the New-York, Westchester and Boston Railway will be allowed to cross certain streets in The Bronx. It was supposed that all concerned had agreed on the terms, and the members of the board were much surprised yesterday, therefore, when C. E. Hughes, of counsel for the railroad, made an additional request for a change in the terms.

Instead of building the road to the Harlem River, the company now proposes to stop at Westchester-ave. and the Southern Boulevard, and there connect with the rapid transit lines—at that point on an elevated structure. The terms as originally proposed contained a clause providing as follows:

That any portion of the route covered by this grant which shall not be completed and in full operation within seven years from the date of this ordinance shall be deemed to have been abandoned, and all rights hereby granted in and to such portions of said railway shall cease and determine.

Under this Mr. Hughes said the railroad thought that if it ultimately decided not to build the line south of the junction with the rapid transit road it might have to forfeit all its rights to the part already built.

"Do you mean that you don't intend to build your road through to the Harlem River?" shouted President Haffen.

"I don't say that we won't build it if we decide later that it is necessary," said Mr. Hughes. "We have asked for consent to build. We have never promised that we would do so."

Mr. Haffen declared:

Then I say that I have been deceived. I understood that you would build through to the river. All of our people understand it that way. Now you want to take the least expensive and most profitable part and leave the rest unbuilt. I should never have voted for it if I had known that. I charge you with deception, sir. The Board of Aldermen never granted you a franchise stopping at the point where you want to connect with the rapid transit railway.

Mr. Hughes explained that the application was in good faith, but that his clients were unable at this time, the question of east side subways being unsettled, to decide on a final terminal. If certain subway lines were established he knew his company wanted to go to the river and connect with them. If not, there would be no real reason for building that part of the line, and it probably would be abandoned.

President Fornes agreed that the change made an entirely different proposition from that voted on by the aldermen.

Controller Grout and other members of the board seemed to think the position of the company fair enough.

"You are not candid with us," said Mr. Fornes to Mr. Hughes. "You gave the Board of Aldermen the impression that you intended to build a road that would do exactly the work promised by the Portchester company, and if you had not done so you never would have received a franchise from the board."

Mr. Grout asked Mr. Hughes if his company had ever promised to go to the river.

"No, sir," he said.

"You did, you did," shouted Mr. Haffen.

"I deny that statement, I deny it," declared Mr. Hughes.

Controller Grout then offered a resolution which gives the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the power at the end of seven years, if the road between the junction of the Southern Boulevard and Westchester-ave. and the Harlem River is not then built, to make such increase as it sees fit in the terms of compensation agreed on for the balance of the road. It was so carried. President Fornes and President Haffen voting against the resolution. The vote was 12 in favor to 4 against.

CHARGES AGAINST HOME NOT PROVED.

District Attorney's Office Clears House of the Holy Family.

The charges of mismanagement and cruelty made a few days ago against the officers of the House of the Holy Family, No. 136 Second-ave., have been investigated by the District Attorney's Office, and the following report has been issued, denying the charges:

Acting on the affidavit of Anna Milan, presented to us through a lawyer named Charles Frankel, I examined various witnesses, including seven inmates of the institution, who were brought to my office. These girls were examined separately and with my assurance that no harm would come to them through anything they might tell to me. Each one insisted that she had received kind treatment; that she was sent to school and received sufficient food and clothing, and was never punished except in a mild way, and then only when she deserved punishment. A similar statement was made to me by Katie Ebertt, who had been in the institution and left the home on June 1 of this year.

The same day, June 16, Mr. O'Conner and myself went to the home without any previous notice, and were received by the Sisters and were shown the whole house. We found the whole house in a very neat condition; the girls were eating their dinner when we arrived. The dinner appeared to be of a very substantial sort, and included meat and dessert. We were shown in the storage room barrels of provisions, which the Sisters assured us were for consumption by the children. While at the institution we examined several of the younger girls, and found all of those examined to be fairly well grounded in reading, history, etc. The girls seemed to be very happy and cheerful. We have been unable to substantiate in any degree the charges of overwork, insufficient food or cruel treatment.

DIVES FOR JEWELLED BROOCH.

Irish Gondolier in Madison Square Garden Recovers It After Three Attempts.

"Jack" Leary, said to be the only living Irish gondolier in captivity, distanced his Venetian rivals last night. In Leary's gondola at the Madison Square Garden "Venice" was Miss K. V. Wilson, of Washington, who is staying at the Gilsey House. As she leaned over the edge of the boat a valuable brooch, with eighteen jewels, fell into the water. Leary saw it fall, and without a moment's hesitation dove from the gondola after it. The water is five feet deep, and it took three attempts to get the ornament, but at last he came to the surface triumphant before the Italian boatmen who had gathered to watch the performance.

Miss Wilson gave the gondolier $20 for his trouble.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

On the Columbia will sail to-day:

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Althouse.	Miss M. E. J. Czarnomska.
Clement Bescroft.	David M. Proctor.

Sailing on the Prinz Adelbert are:

Henry G. Brengle.	Professor and Mrs. Edwin K. Mitchell.
Mr. and Mrs. William F. Foy.	F. G. Reynolds.

Sailing on the St. Louis are:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Allon.	Miss Gould.
	Reginald De Koven.
Mr. and Mrs. Isaac D. Fletcher.	Mr. and Mrs. John R. Mitchell.
Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould.	George Carr.

Booked on the Mesaba are:

Lieutenant Bogle.	Mr. and Mrs. D. W. O'Neill.
Charles J. Pastwick.	Lieutenant E. V. Raynolds.

Sailing on the König Albert are:

Frank Alvarade.	Miss Elizabeth Reynolds.
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Garwood.	Professor Austin Scott.
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Husted.	Arthur P. Whittem.

On the Pennsylvania are:

Dr. and Mrs. D. P. Allen.	Dr. and Mrs. Charles M. Gould.
Mr. and Mrs. John S. Conner.	John B. Norton.

Sailing on the Arabic are:

E. H. Bayley.	George H. Moran.
The Rev. and Mrs. S. Parkes Cadman.	Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page.
Mr. Delme-Radcliffe.	Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Taylor.
Richard Fisher.	Sir Frederick and Lady Treves.
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hyde.	

These sail on the Finland:

Professor Parley Dunn Aldrich.	Professor and Mrs. Webster Merrifield.
Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Canfield.	R. G. Wellington.
Captain Philip Engel.	C. W. Williams.

On the Patricia arrived yesterday:

Miss Maude M. Crompton.	Albert C. Hunt.
John L. Gibbs.	John N. Nichols.

MERCHANTS IN DESPAIR.

Forty-second-st. Like a Placer Mine, They Say.

RELIEF PROMISED, HOWEVER.

Despite the promise of H. Mosher, the subcontractor and the similar expectation of Solomon L. F. Deyo, the chief engineer, that July 1 will see Forty-second-st. itself again, the merchants on this thoroughfare are still apprehensive.

From the fact that the contractors yesterday and on Thursday began again to tear up the street between the car tracks and pile the granite on the sidewalk in front of the stores, the merchants argue dire things still in store.

So far as the subway contractors are concerned, the street west of Sixth-ave. seems tolerably well cleaned up, responsibility for the scarred conditions between Tenth and Seventh aves. resting mostly with the Continental Asphalt Company, which is repaving that part of the street.

This company began operations only on June 11, however, and promises to have its own section cleaned up by July 4.

One spectacle of the subway contractors' work is between Sixth-ave. and the Grand Central Station. Here there are few block corners that are not clogged by foothills of granite cubes, piles of wooden sleepers or rude mounds of earth, which become more in evidence as the station is approached.

Some indication of the annoyance and inconvenience the work has caused to residents of this section was gathered yesterday at the Harmonie Club, between Fifth and Sixth aves., where it was declared that the excavation was doubtless responsible for the four days' shortage of water a week or two ago, when for six hours in the day employes were kept occupied filling tubs with water for the entire upper floor.

A repetition, it was said, is daily expected. "Up to last week," said S. Jacobs, of No. 59 West Forty-second-st., "the blocks of granite were piled eight feet high on the curb, till persons walking on the other side of the street positively couldn't see my store. The whole excavation has been a dead loss to me, and I have no redress. Now, when things seemed more settled and I was hoping for the best, up comes the street again and back come two granite mounds. They say the street was only laid before to settle it, and now must come up again for final laying. We don't know what to expect."

Joseph P. McHugh, who has a store in the same block, declared that for weeks his customers could not drive to his store, because of the danger and inconvenience to vehicular traffic.

Scattered throughout the two blocks between the car tracks yesterday were holes, characterized by drivers as pits to snare the feet of unwary horses, and fallen horses and overturned wagons are common occurrences in this street.

The residents, however, are placing their reliance on the contractors' promise that before July 4 what, according to them, seems now to be a newly discovered section of a Western placer mine will give place to a modern business street.

CHICAGO STRIKE OF 1894.

Ex-President Cleveland on the Action Taken by His Administration.

In the issue of "McClure's Magazine" for July an article appears, by ex-President Cleveland, on "The Government in the Chicago Strike of 1894." In course of the discussion of the part taken by his administration in the labor troubles at that time he writes:

In the last days of June, 1894, a very determined and ugly labor disturbance broke out in the city of Chicago. Almost in a night it grew to full proportions of malevolence and danger. Rioting and violence were its early accompaniments; and it spread so swiftly that within a few days it had reached nearly the entire Western and Southwestern sections of our country. Railroad transportation was especially involved in its attack. The carriage of United States mails was interrupted, interstate commerce was obstructed, and railroad property was riotously destroyed.

This disturbance is often called "The Chicago Strike." It is true that its beginning was in that city, and the headquarters of those who inaugurated it and directed its operations were located there; but the name thus given to it is an entire misnomer, so far as it applies to the scope and reach of the trouble. Railroad operations were more or less affected in twenty-seven States and Territories, and in all these the interposition of the general government was to a greater or less extent invoked. . . . .

The desperate character of this disturbance was not in the least underestimated by executive officials at Washington; and it must be borne in mind that while menacing conditions were moving swiftly and accumulating at Chicago, like conditions, inspired and supported from that central point, existed in many other places within the area of the strike's contagion.

Of course, it was hoped by those charged with the responsibility of dealing with the situation that a direct assertion of authority by the marshal and a resort to the restraining power of the courts would prove sufficient for the emergency. Notwithstanding, however, an anxious desire to avoid measures more radical, the fact had not been overlooked that a contingency might occur which would compel a resort to military force. The key to these dispatches of the Attorney General is found in the determination of the federal authorities to overcome by any lawful and constitutional means all resistance to governmental functions as related to the transportation of mails, the operation of interstate commerce and the preservation of the property of the United States.

The Constitution requires that the United States shall protect each of the States against invasion, "and on application of the legislature or of the Executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence." There was plenty of domestic violence in the city of Chicago and in the State of Illinois during the early days of July, 1894, but no application was made to the federal government for assistance. It was probably a very fortunate circumstance that the presence of United States soldiers in Chicago at that time did not depend upon the request or desire of Governor Altgeld.

That the strike was ended about the time of this second arrest (of Debs) is undoubtedly true; for, during the few days immediately preceding and following July 17, reports came from nearly all the localities to which the strike had spread, indicating its defeat and the accomplishment of all the purposes of the government's interference. Conclusive proof of the successful assertion of national authority was furnished when on July 20 the last of the soldiers of the United States who had been ordered for duty at the very centre of opposition and defiance, were withdrawn from Chicago and returned to the military posts to which they were attached.

I hope I have been thus far successful in my effort to satisfactorily exhibit the extensive reach and perilous tendency of the convulsion under consideration, the careful promptness which characterized the interference of the government, the constant desire of the national administration to avoid extreme measures, the careful limitations of its interference to purposes which were clearly within its constitutional competency and duty and the gratifying and important results of its conservative but stern activity.

I must not fail to mention here as a part of the history of this perplexing affair a contribution made by the Governor of Illinois to its annoyances. This official not only refused to regard the riotous disturbances within the borders of his State as a sufficient cause for an application to the federal government for its protection "against domestic violence" under the mandate of the Constitution, but he actually protested against the presence of federal troops sent into the State upon the general government's own initiative and for the purpose of defending itself in the exercise of its well defined legitimate functions. . . . .

I shall conclude the treatment of my subject by a brief reference to the legal proceedings which grew out of this disturbance, and finally led to an adjudication by the highest court in our land, establishing in an absolutely authoritative manner and for all time the power of the national government to protect itself in the exercise of its functions.

Justice Brewer, in delivering the unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court, stated the case as follows:

"Two questions of importance are presented: First, are the relations of the general government to interstate commerce and the transportation of the mails, such as to authorize a direct interference to prevent a forcible obstruction thereof? Second, if authority exists—as authority in governmental affairs implies both power and duty—has a court of equity jurisdiction to issue an injunction in aid of the performance of such duty?"

Both of these questions were answered by the court in the affirmative; and, in the opinion read by the learned justice, the inherent power of the government to execute by means of physical force through its official agents, on every foot of American soil, the powers and functions belonging to it was amply vindicated by a process of reasoning, simple, logical, unhampered by fanciful distinctions, and absolutely conclusive; and the government's resort to the court, the injunction issued in its aid, and all the proceedings thereon, including the imprisonment of Debs and his associates, were fully approved.

Thus the Supreme Court of the United States has written the concluding words of this history, tragical in many of its details, and in every line provoking sober reflection. To us we gratefully turn its concluding page those most nearly related by executive responsibility to the troublous days whose story is told may well congratulate themselves, especially on their participation in marking out the way and clearing the path, now unquestionably established, which shall hereafter guide our nation safely and surely in the exercise of its functions, which represent the people's trust.

CLASS DAY AT HARVARD.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, Who Was Expected, Not Present.

Cambridge, Mass., June 24.—Class day, the greatest festival of the year at Harvard University, was observed to-day with an enthusiasm which was more marked because of yesterday's baseball victory over Yale. The advent of mild and sunny weather, most necessary to the success of the observance, meant that the hopes of the seniors would not be lowered. Early in the forenoon the college yard took on an animated appearance, and by noon every spreading elm sheltered a party of visitors. Miss Alice Roosevelt, who was expected to be here, did not arrive.

At an early hour the seniors, numbering about five hundred, assembled in front of Holworthy Hall and marched under the leadership of Class President Burgess and Carl Marshall, the class day marshal, to Sanders Theatre, where the friends and relatives of the class were already gathered. Professor Francis G. Peabody opened the exercises with prayer. A. A. Ballantine, of Springfield, delivered the class oration, and S. A. Weildon, of Brooklyn, read the class ode. Arthur D. Fricke, of Davenport, Iowa, read the class poem. Music was furnished by the Pierian Sodality.

In the afternoon the seniors in cap and gown marched to the old class tree. After brief class exercises there, with President Burgess in the lead, they marched around the yard, cheering each of the dormitories and halls. Then the members of all four of the university classes formed in line, and with a military band in front, began the long and unprecedented march to the stadium on Soldiers' Field. Hundreds of graduates followed. In recent years the afternoon exercises have been held at the statue of John Harvard, but to-day, for the first time, they were transferred to the new stadium.

Another innovation this year was the delivery of the ivy oration, hitherto a part of the Sanders Theatre morning exercises, as a part of the stadium festivities. The ivy orator was W. Russell Bowie, of Richmond, Va. The customary programme of cheering and singing by the seniors and glee club was followed at the stadium. At the close of the stadium exercises the Hasty Pudding, Pi Eta, Beck Hall and other spreads were given.

YALE COMMENCEMENT PLANS.

Seniors Preparing for Festivities of Next Week.

New-Haven, Conn., June 24 (Special).—Except for the presence of an active contingent of bargain seekers in furniture, the Yale campus has presented an appearance of unwonted quiet during the last few days. With examinations completed on Tuesday, most of the under class men left here for the summer, leaving only the seniors, who have been busy in disposing of their room furnishings and such other mementos of four years of university life as they do not care to carry away with them, and who have been preparing for next week's festivities.

For the seniors, the faculty meeting held this morning was of particular interest, because that meeting determined finally who shall receive diplomas at the commencement exercises next Wednesday. Misdemeanors committed in the senior recess in June, after all classroom work is over, and complications with bill collectors, as well as failure to reach the required rank in studies, have entered into the faculty's decision in regard to diplomas in former years. At the close of the last "exam" the seniors gathered outside the hall and gave a long cheer for Yale, with the words "Educated, educated, educated" at the end. There was some fear, however, that a few of the seniors had cheered too soon. To-night the academic seniors had their class supper at Cozey Beach.

Preparations for the reunions of the classes which return to Yale this year for commencement week are about completed. The oldest class to come back will be that of '54, and the others will be '64, '74, '84, '94 and '99.

Captain Smoke, who has charge of the Yale dining hall, is busy making ready for the big alumni dinner which will be eaten on Wednesday by about sixteen hundred graduates at the close of the regular commencement exercises. He has ordered 800 pounds of chicken, 400 of turkey, 400 of ham, 500 of lobster and 400 quarts of strawberries, among other things. As usual, the graduating class pays the bill for this dinner, an item of $17 being entered on each senior's term bill for that purpose.

CAPTAIN GODDARD'S GIFTS.

A feature of the closing exercises of Public School No. 116, Miss Sara J. J. McCaffery, principal, was the presentation of two handsome gold watches, gifts of Captain F. Norton Goddard, awarded to Mabel S. Brooks and August Wilks for "best effort" during the entire school year. The children had passed through every class, from the kindergarten. William G. Wagner, of the local school board, presided and made an address.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

At the first annual commencement of the High School of Commerce, No. 155 West Sixty-fifth-st., yesterday afternoon, twenty-three diplomas were presented to members of the graduating class by J. J. Sheppard, the principal. The Alliance Française medal was awarded to Pascal Fortinash. The Herreshoff Cup, for the best all around representative of the class, was awarded to Alvin C. Dreyfous. Commissioner Lummis and Dr. Marble, Associate City Superintendent, addressed the graduates.

ELLIOT DANFORTH GETS DEGREE.

At the commencement exercises of St. John's College, Brooklyn, yesterday the defree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Elliot Danforth, formerly chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

MOST TO MISS GOLDMAN: "YOU FIRST."

The Two Anarchists Do An Alphonse and Gaston Act.

About two thousand anarchists who met last night in New Irving Hall, Orchard-st., near Broome, were treated to a performance not on the programme. This was a contest in politeness between Emma Goldman and John Most, the principal speakers, as to which would speak first. Most gallantly urged Emma Goldman to speak first, and Miss Goldman declared that Most should be first. Both bowed, and each made way for the other, and the contest kept up until the audience, first bewildered, then grew tired, and one woman in the audience with a snort of indignation pulled out a cigarette and began to smoke. Emma Goldman then consented to speak first, and Most followed.

The meeting was called to denounce the authorities in Colorado for sending the militia to keep the striking miners in order. Emma Goldman spoke in English, and Most did his denouncing in German. Both scolded the Governor of Colorado, the militia and the authorities generally.

EXCURSIONS TO WELL KNOWN RESORTS.

The Jersey Central on Sunday, July 3, will run one of its excursions to Lake Hopatcong by special train, which will leave New-York from Liberty-st. at 8:30 a. m. The returning train will not leave the lake until 5:15 p. m., arriving in New-York three hours later, stopping at intermediate points. Lake Hopatcong is one of the beauty spots of New-Jersey. The lake is nine miles long, but the trip by steamer in and about the coves and islands makes the journey about thirty-one miles in length. At the excursion grounds there are many features for enjoyment, including boating, fishing, bathing and outdoor sports of all kinds.

Another point of interest on the Jersey Central is Atlantic City. No more appropriate place could have been chosen than Atlantic City for the meeting of the Imperial Council of Mystic Shriners. There is everything the occasion might demand at the famous resort. The boating or sailing facilities are the best. The hotels number more than two hundred. Atlantic City is accessible because of the train service furnished by the New-Jersey Central from New-York. Fast trains leave the station foot of Liberty-st. at 9:40 a. m. and 3:40 p. m., making the run in three hours and passing through Lakewood. For the occasion of the Imperial Council the New-Jersey Central has placed on sale reduced rate tickets good going on July 11 and 12, and good returning July 13 to 23.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AT OYSTER BAY.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, June 24.—Mrs. Roosevelt reached this village to-night at 9:35. A carriage was waiting and she drove at once to Sagamore Hill.

TO REMODEL THE GARDEN TOWER.

Plans have been filed with Buildings Superintendent Hopper by McKim, Mead & White, architects, for the remodelling of that part of the tall, ornamental tower of the Madison Square Garden, which is 210 feet above the street level and immediately under the observation floor beneath the cupola supporting the statue of Diana, and technically known as the mezzanine and first and second loggia floors. It is intended to put glass sashes in the present ornamental windows at this point, to remodel the spiral staircase leading to the observation floor, to erect fireproof partitions and to inclose the elevator shaft with fireproof blocks. The loggia floors are to be fitted as studios. The cost of the improvements is estimated at $10,000, and it is reported that Peter Cooper Hewitt is to occupy the studios in connection with his electrical work.

MEMORIAL TO CERVERA.

Tribute of Well Known Men Sent Long After War.

Six years after the Cuban campaign of the Spanish-American War a memorial is being sent to Admiral Cervera, of the Spanish Navy, expressing the appreciation of prominent Americans of his sending word to the American fleet that Hobson and the crew of the Merrimac had been rescued and would be kindly treated until they could be exchanged. Arthur Bird, editor of "The Sidney (N. Y.) Record," saids to-day on the steamer König Albert, to carry the elaborately engrossed testimonial to the old Spanish admiral, who is now at his home in Cadiz.

The memorial is 36 by 48 inches and is handsomely framed. The American and Spanish flags are crossed at its top, and the coats of arms of the respective countries occupy the corners. Then come the resolutions which formally convey the thanks of the American people for his kindly act on June 3, 1898, when he dispatched a steam launch under a flag of truce and presented his compliments to Admiral Sampson in the outer harbor of Santiago, Cuba, telling the American admiral that the crew of the Merrimac were alive, well and would be kindly treated until they could be returned to the American lines or ships.

There are sixty-four signatures to the memorial, including twenty-two Governors of States, presidents of universities, editors of leading newspapers, Mayors of the larger cities and former Cabinet officials. Many of the signers have forwarded letters eulogizing the Spanish admiral's conduct. These will be presented with the memorial.

Mr. Bird recently received a letter from Admiral Cervera, in which he said that he did not have words at his command to express his appreciation of such a tribute. He especially appreciated its coming so many years after, which showed that it was done after mature deliberation. Mr. Bird carries a letter of introduction to Admiral Cervera from Captain Richmond P. Hobson, and will spend several weeks in Spain.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Changes at Weber's Music Hall—"The Yankee Consul" to Close.

A surprise is in store for the habitual patrons of the old Weber & Fields playhouse when they enter it for the first time as the renamed Weber's Music Hall. Immediately after signing contracts with F. Ziegfeld, jr., whereby the latter becomes Joe Weber's partner in the all-star stock company, and Anna Held the principal comedienne. Mr. Weber, an architect and a contractor went into conference, with the result that a large force of men are now completely overhauling the theatre. It is Mr. Weber's idea to spend several thousand dollars in repairs and alterations. The old floors have been removed and new ones are being substituted. New chairs throughout the music hall will replace the ones formerly in use, and they will not only be wider and more comfortable, but the spaces between the rows are to be widened several inches. Not only the auditorium, but the business offices and dressing rooms are being renovated. The latter are to be increased in size and there will be more of them, and all parts of the theatre will be as fireproof as possible. The alterations will be completed early in August, and the opening date is fixed for about a month later.

"The Yankee Consul," with Raymond Hitchcock, will close the New-York season at the Broadway Theatre on Saturday evening of next week. The musical comedy will begin next season in Chicago, August 1.

SIR FREDERICK EDWARD BARNES WEDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Canyon City, Col., June 24.—Sir Frederick Edward Barnes, formerly an intimate friend of King Edward, now a coal mine operator here, to-day married Miss Alice Ackerman, of Toronto, Canada, a relative of Lord Rosebery. The bride was one of the belles of the Canadian capital. The wedding was a quiet one.

KING'S BIRTHDAY HONORS.

London, June 24.—Additional King's birthday honors were gazetted to-day. A number of colonials were knighted, including Hugh Montagu Allan, of Montreal, head of the Allan-State Line of steamers, and Edward P. Morris, K. C., the Attorney General and Minister of Justice of Newfoundland.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Racing, at Sheepshead Bay.

Departure of 9th and 69th regiments for State Camp, morning.

Senator Frawley's outing for children of the XXXIId District, Central Park, 10 a. m.

Band concerts in Central and Morningside parks, 4 p. m.

Harlem Republican Club ratification meeting, No. 23 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., 8 p. m.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

BELVEDERE—Professor Otto Finck, Berlin. HOLLAND—W. G. Selfridge, Chicago. MURRAY HILL—Henry Purcell, Watertown. NAVARRE—F. J. and F. M. McNulty, Pittsburg. NEW-AMSTERDAM—John G. Becker, Chicago. PLAZA—Benjamin Rand, Cambridge, Mass. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Theo. Voorhees, Philadelphia, and H. W. Biddle, Philadelphia.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, June 24.—Showers and thunderstorms have been general east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the eastern lower lake region and the Atlantic and Gulf States. West of the mountains the weather has been fair.

Temperatures have risen considerably in the Middle Atlantic States, in the lower lake region and in the Western Gulf States. They were also high in the central valleys and the middle slope, but fell during the showers. In the Central Rocky Mountain region and the Northwest it is decidedly cooler, with temperatures ranging from 8 to 24 degrees below the seasonal average.

Frosts and freezing temperatures were reported Friday morning in the portions of the Northern Pacific States east of the Cascade Mountains.

There will be showers and thunderstorms Saturday in the middle slope, the central valleys, the lake region and the western portions of the Middle and South Atlantic States, with lower temperatures. There will be showers Sunday quite generally east of the Mississippi River and in the Western Gulf States.

It will be cooler Sunday east of the Mississippi River, and warmer in the Northwest and in the extreme Central West.

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

Frost warnings have been issued for Western Wyoming, Eastern Oregon and Southern Idaho.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh south to southwest winds, with clear to partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For Delaware and New-Jersey, fair, warmer to-day; Sunday showers and cooler; fresh south to southwest winds.

For New-England, partly cloudy to-day; warmer in east portion; Sunday partly cloudy and cooler, with showers, except in Eastern Maine; fresh south to southwest winds.

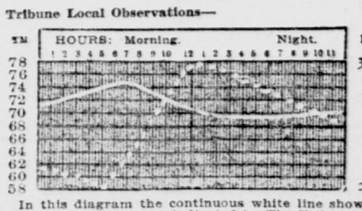
For the District of Columbia, fair and warm to-day; showers and cooler at night or Sunday; light to fresh south winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern New-York, partly cloudy to-day; probably showers and cooler in interior in afternoon; warmer in extreme south portion; Sunday showers and cooler; fresh southwest winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day; probably showers and cooler in afternoon in west and north portions; Sunday showers and cooler; fresh southwest to west winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, thunderstorms and cooler to-day; Sunday showers and cooler; fresh southwest to west 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.

Local Official Record.—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:

	1904.	1903.		1904.	1903.
3 a. m.	60	53	6 p. m.	74	62
6 a. m.	58	53	9 p. m.	70	58
9 a. m.	65	55	11 p. m.	68	57
12 m.	78	58	12 p. m.	—	57
4 p. m.	75	61			

Highest temperature yesterday, 78 degrees; lowest, 58; average, 67; average for corresponding date last year, 57; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 71.

Local forecast: Partly cloudy to-day, with probably showers; warmer; showers and cooler Sunday; fresh southwest winds.

OBITUARY.

CARLOS D. SHELDON.

Houghton, Mich., June 24.—Carlos D. Sheldon, ex-Congressman from the XIIth Michigan District, died suddenly to-day from apoplexy at his home here.

Carlos Douglas Sheldon was born at Walworth, Wis., on June 10, 1840. At the age of seven his parents took him to Michigan. He was educated at Ypsilanti, and served in the Civil War as captain in the 23d Michigan Infantry. He was a member of the Michigan Legislature in 1892, 1893 and 1894. In 1897 he was elected to Congress by the Republicans of the XIIth Michigan District, who re-elected him in 1899 and 1901.

LIEUT. COLONEL WRIGHT P. EDGERTON.

West Point, N. Y., June 24.—Lieutenant Colonel Wright P. Edgerton, professor of mathematics at the Military Academy, died here to-day. He had been very ill for two weeks.

Lieutenant Colonel Edgerton was appointed in 1879 to the Military Academy from Ohio, in which State he was born on November 14, 1852. He was made a second lieutenant of artillery in 1874, and was promoted to be a first lieutenant in 1881, after taking a course in the Artillery School. In 1893 he was made associate professor of mathematics at West Point, and in 1898 he became professor, with the rank and pay of lieutenant colonel. He was on duty at Port Tampa, Fla., in the Spanish-American War, and also went to Porto Rico with General Miles. For several years he was president of the Army Athletic Association. He left a widow and a daughter. His wife was a daughter of Dr. William Tod Helmuth. The funeral will be on Monday.

CHARLES S. MERSICK.

New-Haven, Conn., June 24.—Charles S. Mersick, president of the Merchants' National Bank and the head of the hardware firm of C. S. Mersick & Co., of this city, died this afternoon, after a short illness. On Wednesday he was chosen president of the State Bankers' Association, but declined, owing to ill health.

THOMAS ALFRED VERNON.

Thomas Alfred Vernon, who died at his home, No. 256 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday, was a member of the firm of Vernon Brothers & Co., paper dealers., No. 22 Reade-st., Manhattan, was secretary of the Atlantic Yacht Club and one of the most prominent members of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He was a charter member of the chapter at Yale, and since 1897 had been a member of the Grand Chapter. Mr. Vernon was born in Brooklyn in 1856, and was graduated from the Adelphi Academy in 1872, and Yale (Sheffield) in 1875. He was president of the association that is building a "tomb" for the Phi Gamma Delta chapter at Yale, and in 1898 purchased a home for the chapter at Cornell. He was a member of the Yale Club and the Manufacturers' Association. He leaves a widow.

HENRY ROGERS.

Henry Rogers, son of the late Augusta Temple Winthrop and D. J. Smythe Rogers, died yesterday at his home, No. 29 West Twelfth-st. Mr. Rogers was born in this city in 1520 of old Colonial stock. His father was professor of chemistry in Trinity College, at Hartford, Conn., then known as Washington College, and later was professor of materia medica at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city. Mr. Rogers was active in the work of the Episcopal Church. He was manager at the time of his death of the Seaman's Mission and of the New-York Bible and Prayerbook Association. He was also a member of the Trinity Church Association and the Century Club. He married Mary Livingston, daughter of Anthony Rutgers Livingston and a descendant of John Livingston. The funeral will be in Trinity Chapel on Monday.

YOUNG LAWYER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Ralph H. Sheppard, Well Known in Brooklyn Politics, Attacked by Hemorrhages.

Ralph H. Sheppard, a member of the law firm of Burke & Sheppard, of No. 43 Pine-st., died suddenly last night at his apartments, No. 130 Montague-st., Brooklyn. He had been troubled with his throat, as he supposed, for some time, and the doctors advised him to go West. The trouble increased, and yesterday he decided to go to his father's home, in Penn Yan, N. Y., to-day and rest for a while. He was attacked suddenly last night by severe hemorrhages, and died in a short time.

Mr. Sheppard was the son of Morris Sheppard, a well known Republican politician, of Penn Yan. The young man was graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1900, and from the New-York Law School in 1902. He was a football and Phi Beta Kappa man at college. In 1903 he was taken into partnership with Daniel Burke. Last fall he was mentioned as candidate for the Assembly in the 1st Assembly District. He was captain of the Sixth Election District of that Assembly district, a member of the board of governors of the 1st Assembly District Republican Club and a member of the Crescent Athletic Club. His father and one brother survive him.

SOME OF DREAMLAND'S VISITORS.

Since the opening of the racing season at Sheepshead Bay many parties have gone to Dreamland to dine on the ocean pier, afterward looking in on the many attractions. This week Dreamland has been visited by Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney J. Smith and a party of six—Lorimer Worden, Romaine Baldwin and Harold McCormick, of Chicago; Harry K. Vingut and party, Robert L. Cutting and Robert Kelley. Others who have found enjoyment at Dreamland are Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. McVickar and a party of friends, and Miss Daisy Pierson.

LOYAL LEGION PRIZE AWARD.

The judges appointed to award the prizes offered by the Loyal Legion in the composition contest in physiology and hygiene have given the prize offered to the school from which was received the largest number and best prepared compositions to Public School No. 14, Manhattan. They mention honorably the following schools, arranged in the order of the number of compositions sent in by them: No. 69, Manhattan; No. 127 Brooklyn; No. 188, Manhattan; No. 92, Brooklyn; No. 51 Manhattan; No. 97 Brooklyn. The individual prizes will be awarded later.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.

Married.

Marriage notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

GREEN—MUNROE—On Thursday, June 23, at St. Michael's, Litchfield, by the Right Rev. Chauncey Brewster, Bishop of Connecticut, assisted by the rector, Rev. Storrs Seymour, Eleanor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Munroe, to Walton Atwater Green.

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

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

Bennett, Joseph H.	Lambert, William S.
Coyle, Annie F.	Mersick, Charles S.
Du Bois, Helen.	Rogers, Henry.
Edgerton, Wright P.	Sheppard, Ralph H.
Jayne, Samuel F.	Speer, Louisa B.
Kiley, Patrick.	Vernon, Thomas A.
Kirby, Florence.	

BENNETT—On Friday, June 24, 1904, Joseph H. Bennett, son of the late Joseph S. and Mary I. Bennett. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

COYLE—June 23, 1904, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. G. P. Labatut, No. 461 West 22d-st., Annie F. Coyle, aged 68 years. Funeral services at Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., on Monday, June 27, 10 a. m. precisely. Interment private, at Greenwood.

DU BOIS—At West New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Thursday, June 23, Helen, daughter of Arthur and Helen Sturges Du Bois, aged 5 months.

EDGERTON—At West Point, N. Y., on Friday, June 24, 1904, Colonel Wright P. Edgerton, Professor of Mathematics, U. S. M. A. Funeral at West Point on Monday, June 27, at 11 a. m., from the Chapel.

JAYNE—At the Chelsea, New-York City, on Thursday, June 23, after a brief illness, Samuel Ferguson Jayne, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, No. 77 Centre-st., Orange, N. J., on Saturday, June 25, at 3 p. m. Trains leave New-York, foot of Christopher and Barclay sts., at 2 o'clock.

At a special meeting of the Board of Governors, held June 24, 1904, the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, It is our sad duty to record the death on June 23 of Mr. Samuel F. Jayne, the second President and original member of our Board; be it

Resolved, That the Real Estate Board of Brokers of the City of New