NO TRUST IN MAILS.

Special Couriers Employed for the Transmission of Dispatches.

Ambassador Meyer's action in sending his most important dispatches by special courier or messenger instead of confiding them to the general post-office at St. Petersburg for transmission in the ordinary way seems to have excited an amount of attention which is in no sense warranted by the facts of the case. To judge from the tone of the telegraphic dispatches about the matter, one would be disposed to believe that the Czar's mails are the only ones that are made the subject of this manifestation of suspicion on the part of foreign governments.

The fact of the matter is, however, that there is not a single foreign power that does not have recourse to these precautions, and I have known of quite a number of instances in which confidential communications destined for the various embassies and legations at Washington have reached the latter by means of messengers sent all the way across the Atlantic, owing to absence of adequate confidence in the integrity of officers in charge of the mail bags on board the ship, and to fear lest there might be any tampering with letters between New-York and Washington. Not that I would for one moment believe that such a thing would be possible in the case of the United States mails; but, unfortunately, foreign governments are apt to judge the other powers by themselves, and since the so-called Black Cabinet exists everywhere abroad, save in England, it is only natural that they should be unwilling to grant to the American postal department a confidence which they are aware is withheld with good reason from their own mail service.

Nationalist members of Parliament, especially in the days when the Home Rule party was still under the able and never-to-be-forgotten leadership of Parnell, were wont to insist that all their letters, especially those from America, were tampered with by the authorities at the English General Postoffice, at St. Martin's le Grand. And while this charge was never substantiated, yet the fact remains that large numbers of people, especially in Ireland, gave credence to the accusation. Each foreign government, with the exception of the United States, keeps a permanent staff of men, most of them retired army and navy officers, all of them of birth, breeding and of absolutely unexceptionable antecedents, for no other purpose than that of carrying confidential dispatches to and from its embassies abroad. In England they are known by the name of King's messengers, receive a salary of $2,000 a year, besides an allowance of $5 a day, in addition to expenses, when travelling. Their adventures in protecting their dispatches from theft or destruction have furnished the theme of a boundless number of magazine articles and of romances, some true and others not, and when it is recalled to mind how the dispatches in connection with the Dreyfus affair, sent by the German Embassy at Paris to Berlin by an imperial messenger, were surreptitiously opened and their contents photographed during the trip from Paris to the German frontier, it will be realized that the career of a bearer of government dispatches is even in these prosaic days not without an element of excitement.

The King's messengers rank as members of the English diplomatic service, and have always been welcome guests at the table of the Ambassadors to whom they have carried not merely confidential dispatches, in sealed bags, but likewise all the latest gossip of Mayfair and of the capitals at which they have stopped off en route. They are supposed to always travel in a species of semi-military uniform, with a badge of office, consisting of a silver greyhound, surmounted by an imperial crown, pendent from a ribbon around their neck. But, owing to the attention which this uniform attracts and the mark which it makes of the royal messengers for designing people, it is seldom used, excepting in war time, and then only within the frontiers of one or another of the belligerents.

There has been on several occasions a talk of abolishing these King's messengers, on the alleged ground that their services have become virtually superfluous with the development of telegraphic communications and cipher codes. But this argument will not hold, for there is no secret cipher code used by any power of which the other governments do not possess the key; in fact, no secret code has yet been invented which cannot be deciphered by experts, by men who devote their entire existence to this particular branch of research. This compels governments to avoid the wires in the case of communications where secrecy is a matter of vital importance, and, as I have pointed out above, the mails are equally unreliable—even more so—the art of opening and closing letters without leaving any trace having been carried to an almost phenomenal perfection. From this it will be seen that foreign service messengers will continue to remain indispensable as long as there is any necessity for the transmission of dispatches of so confidential a character that the disclosure of the secrets which they contain might bring about not merely a rupture of friendly relations, but even war.

LORD TRAFALGAR'S DEATH.

Lord Trafalgar's death from injuries sustained by a fall down stairs brings John Eyre Nelson, married to Miss Kitty Keel, a school teacher of Battle Creek, Mich., considerably nearer the historic earldom of Nelson, now held by his uncle, the present and third Earl of Nelson, for Viscount Trafalgar, the eldest son and heir of the earl, although married, has left no issue. The earl's second son also died childless; the third son, Thomas, is unmarried, while the fourth son, Edward, has, it is true, three young boys. After these comes the present earl's octogenarian brother, like himself a clergyman, and then John Eyre Nelson, who has, as stated above, an American wife.

The earldom carries with it a perpetual annuity of $25,000, and the possession of the valuable Trafalgar House estate, near Salisbury, in Wiltshire. The present earl is a very old man, considerably over eighty years old, and the only peer of the realm now living who has held his title in three reigns, namely, those of William IV, of Queen Victoria and of King Edward. He is often described as the grandson of the famous admiral, the hero of the battle of Trafalgar. This is a mistake. England's most celebrated naval chieftain left no legitimate issue, but only a natural daughter by Lady Hamilton. The present Lord Nelson is not the grandson, but the grand-nephew, of the great admiral. He is the grandson of the latter's older sister, Mrs. Bolton, whose son become second Earl Nelson, the first earl having been the admiral's junior brother, who died without male issue.

It must be remembered that the victor of Trafalgar died as Viscount Nelson, and that the earldom was created only after his demise, in favor of the brother, with whom he was on barely speaking terms. According to the patent of the earldom, should all the descendants of the present earl in the male line die out the peerages and the pension, as well as the ownership of Trafalgar House estate, would pass to the women of the family, so that there is no prospect of the earldom of Nelson ever becoming extinct. Admiral Lord Nelson's Italian dukedom of Bronte and his valuable Sicilian estates were inherited by his brother, and on the latter's death went to his daughter Charlotte, married to Lord Bridport, through whom they passed to the present Lord Bridport.

WHERE TRENCK WAS A CAPTIVE.

Spandau, by decision of the Kaiser, has ceased to be a fortress, an announcement which recalls to mind the fact that, formerly the favorite residence of the Electors of Brandenburg, it has for more than three hundred years been regarded as the key to the defences of Berlin. It has not only been a great fortress, but also a place for the incarceration of prisoners of state.

One of the most famous captives ever confined within its walls was Baron Frederick von der Trenck, who was cast into a dungeon on the discovery of his infatuation for Princess Amelia of Prussia and of the latter's reciprocation of the affection. The princess's brother, Frederick the Great, regarded this romance not merely as insolence, but as high treason. The baron managed to escape from Spandau in the most marvellous and sensational manner, and on being recaptured some years later and confined in a specially constructed cell at Spandau, with an exceptionally heavy set of irons for his hands, his waist and his feet, nevertheless succeeded in once more giving the King the slip. It was only toward the close of his reign that Frederick the Great, moved by Princess Amelia's constant appeals, removed the ban against him and permitted him to return to Prussia, where he is said to have had an affecting interview with the princess a few days before her death.

On the outbreak of the French Revolution the baron, disgusted with all the persecution that he had endured at the hands of the rulers of Prussia and of Austria, espoused with enthusiasm the doctrines that were then stirring France, and hastened to Paris. Instead, however, of the friendly reception which he expected he was arrested on his arrival as a secret emissary of the King of Prussia by orders of the Committee of Public Safety, and after confinement in St. Lazarus Prison was dragged—literally dragged—to the scaffold, and with the refinement of cruelty was strapped to the board of the guillotine on his back instead of on his face, and was kept thus, with his eyes unbandaged, looking up at the knife above him for fully five minutes before the executioner finally touched the spring which let the knife drop and cut off his head.

With regard to Spandau, it may be added that, although it ceases to be a first class fortress, the special war treasure of $40,000,000 in gold will continue for the present to be preserved in the so-called Julius Tower of its citadel, which, in view of the fact that it is surrounded by water, is a particularly safe place. This gold has been preserved there ever since the war of 1870. It forms, indeed, part of the big war indemnity extorted by Germany from France at the close of the conflict, and during all these five-and-thirty years has borne no interest, thus entailing a big loss upon the Imperial Treasury. It is preserved there for the payment of the expenses of the mobilization of the great German army on a war footing during the first few days following the outbreak of hostilities, when it is a matter of national importance that everything should go without a single hitch, and when the lack of sufficient gold at such a critical moment might arrest the entire process of rapid organization of the defences and spell disaster for German arms.

Emperor Nicholas's ukase conceding religious freedom to those of his subjects who do not belong to the Orthodox Church will vastly facilitate the appearance of the representatives of the Baptist denomination in Russia at the World's Baptist Congress, which is to take place in London in July. Until the other day great difficulty was experienced by the leaders of the Baptist Church in America and in Great Britain in communicating freely with their co-religionists in the dominions of the Czar, but now all obstacles have been removed and hundreds of members of the Baptist faith in Russia who had been deported on account of their religious opinions to the Caucasus and to Siberia have been permitted to return to their homes.

KING EDWARD'S BIRTHDAY.

King Edward has appointed Friday, June 30, for the official celebration of his birthday in London, and it is expected that not only he himself, but likewise the young King of Spain, will be present at the trooping of the colors on the Horse Guards parade on that occasion, the royal procession from Buckingham Palace reaching the parade by the Whitehall route, past the statue of King Charles at Charing Cross. King Edward's real birthday is on November 9, but as everybody is away from London at that time of the year, scattered at the shooting lodges in Scotland, at country houses in England, or else on the Continent, another date is always selected by him each year for the celebration of his birthday during the London season.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

MR. ZIEGLER NEAR DEATH.

Has Provided for Fiala Relief Expedition, It Is Said.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Stamford, Conn., May 23.—William Ziegler hovers between life and death at his country place, Collender's Point, in the town of Darien. Dr. Avery, his local physician, is with him constantly. To-day relatives of the sick man arrived at his home.

Mr. Ziegler's condition is due to a return of an internal illness, which followed a runaway accident on his country estate last October. He was under treatment by specialists for months, and never fully regained his health.

It was learned to-night at the Ziegler home that Mr. Ziegler and Mr. Champ, his secretary, had arranged before the latter's departure for Europe on the expedition in relief of Anthony Fiall, to carry out that expedition even if Mr. Ziegler died.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., AT TARRYTOWN.

Mr and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, jr., went to Tarrytown yesterday and will make their home there for the rest of the summer, at Pocantico Hills, the summer home of John D. Rockefeller, sr. The young man will take a complete rest and will not under any consideration be troubled with business. An intimate friend laughed at the report that Mr. Rockefeller had taken his father to task on the tainted money question. "There is not a grain of truth in it," he declared. Mr. Rockefeller, sr., is entertaining Dr. Baker and family, of Cleveland. Dr. Baker is there purely on a personal visit, and is out on the links every day with Mr. Rockefeller.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Board of Trade and Transportation meeting, No. 203 Broadway, 12:15 p. m.

Exhibit of students' work at Young Women's Christian Association, No. 7 East 15th-st, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., and from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Produce Exchange meeting to consider reducing expenses.

Exhibition of the military bands from the private charitable institutions of New-York, 12th Regiment Armory, 62d-st. and Columbus-ave., 2:30 p. m.

Meeting of the Board of Education, Park-ave. and 59th-st., 4 p. m.

Dinner in honor of Whitelaw Reid, Union League Club.

Annual dinner of the Canadian Club, Hotel Astor, evening.

Hearing on course of study in the public schools, Board of Education, 8 p. m.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—P. Lorillard, Tuxedo. CAMBRIDGE—S. F. B. Biddle, Paris. EARLINGTON—Professor J. W. Langley, Cleveland. FIFTH AVENUE—Judge J. V. Quarles, Milwaukee; A. M. d'Walle and Marquis and Marquise Du Quesne, Havana; Captain C. W. Woolsey, U. S. A. GILSEY—J. McLeod Howell, London. GRAND—T. H. Sorr, U. S. Marine Corps. GREGORIAN—Senator W. R. Plunkett, Adams, Mass. HOLLAND—D. Campbell Lattray, London; Comtesse de Marotte, Brussels, Belgium. IMPERIAL—Captain C. M. Truman, Waterbury; Captain C. H. Sheldon, U. S. N.; Colonel F. J. Ludington, Waterbury. MANHATTAN—General C. J. Langdon, Elmira. MURRAY HILL—Ex-Mayor James McGuire, Syracuse; George H. Clowes, Waterbury, Conn. NAVARRE—J. B. Gillespie, Bisbee, Ariz. NETHERLAND—Gerard Stuyvesant, Florida. PARK AVENUE—Count Baroldinger, Vienna. ST. REGIS—William F. Herrin, San Francisco. SAVOY—Angelo Myers, Philadelphia. WALDORF-ASTORIA—James B. Oliver, Pittsburg.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, May 23.—The lake region area of high pressure continues to dominate the weather in Eastern districts. It has advanced slowly eastward, and to-night its crest overlies Lake Erie. A second area of high pressure is central on the North Pacific Coast and a depression of little energy occupies the East Gulf Coast.

General rains have continued in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, also in Tennessee. There have been showers in the North Pacific Coast States; also in Eastern Montana, the Dakotas and Western Texas.

The temperature changes have been unimportant.

Showery weather will continue Wednesday in the South Atlantic States and Florida and along the South Atlantic Coast Thursday. There will also be showers and thunderstorms in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valley and in the Southwest.

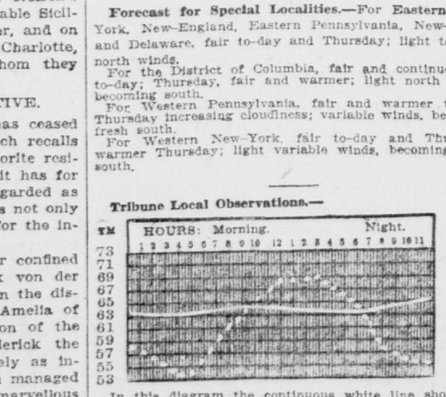
Forecast for Special Localities.—For Eastern New-York, New-England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and Thursday; light to fresh north winds.

For the District of Columbia, fair and continued cool to-day; Thursday, fair and warmer; light north winds, becoming south.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer to-day; Thursday increasing cloudiness; variable winds, becoming fresh south.

For Western New-York, fair to-day and Thursday; warmer Thursday; light variable winds, becoming fresh south.

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.	1905.		1904.	1905.
3 a. m.	61	55	6 p. m.	68	66
6 a. m.	61	53	9 p. m.	65	57
9 a. m.	66	61	11 p. m.	66	56
12 m.	74	68	12 p. m.	66	—
4 p. m.	71	69			

Highest temperature yesterday, 69 degrees; lowest, 53; average, 61; average for corresponding date of last year, 66; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 64.

Local Forecast—Fair to-day and Thursday; light to fresh northerly winds.

EQUITABLE PEACE TALK.

STATE INQUIRY GOES ON.

New Organization Is Formed to Protect Policyholders.

Supplementing the official call for a meeting of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society on May 31, another letter was sent to all directors yesterday by William Alexander, the secretary, saying that the only business to be transacted at the meeting, aside from the usual routine, would be the reception of the Frick report and its discussion. An urgent appeal that each director attend the meeting was made.

That some kind of a "peace plan" might be agreed to before this meeting was a report yesterday, which, contradicted positively by the Hyde forces, met no confirmation from Mr. Alexander's friends. A reorganization of the Equitable into a concern with neither stock control nor a directorate of policyholders, but a trusteeship of eminent persons who should guarantee the probity of their administration with their personalities, was set forth. Mr. Alexander and his lawyers would accept such a settlement, it was hinted. Elihu Root, of Mr. Hyde's counsel, was inclined favorably to it, but Mr. Hyde and Samuel Untermyer, his personal adviser, had not decided as to it, said the report.

This suggestion was understood to be somewhat like the "peace ideas" of William Nelson Cromwell. Mr. Untermyer and Mr. Cromwell have had interviews, it was learned, but nothing like a formal conference representing both factions and the pacificators has been held. Mr. Untermyer is said to have taken the ground that any concessions toward peace would be destructive of Mr. Hyde's interests, and not to be considered for a moment.

STATE INQUIRY CONTINUES.

Superintendent Hendricks continued his investigation yesterday, putting on the stand Gage E. Tarbell, second vice-president. The sessions were warm. Voices raised in altercation could be heard far out in the corridors of the Equitable Building. While Mr. Tarbell was under examination in the morning President Alexander paced up and down before the door to the board room, joining Mr. Tarbell the moment he came out, red faced and perturbed. They held an earnest talk, but neither would discuss the investigation.

Mr. Tarbell will go on the stand again to-day and possibly to-morrow. It is probable that after his examination is completed no more witnesses will be called. Equitable officials believe that about all the ground has been covered. Congressman Driscoll, Superintendent Hendricks's lawyer, said that the inquiry had taken up the executive officers, the financial management and the agency department, and he couldn't see what more information could be acquired.

When Superintendent Hendricks made his report, it was said in insurance circles yesterday, he would enforce big reductions in the listing of certain assets. The valuation of some of the society's real estate would be cut down 10 per cent, it was estimated, while there would be a total shrinkage of between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 in the assets. A close examination is being made of the assets of all the big insurance companies by the State Insurance Department, and the prediction is made that there will be a general "squeezing out of the water."

MR. TARBELL'S EXAMINATION.

The interrogation of Mr. Tarbell was carried on yesterday partly by Congressman Driscol from a great mass of typewritten material containing figures and suggestions. These papers, it is reported, contained data compiled by expert accountants regarding advances to agents and specific instances in which rebates had been allowed to persons taking out insurance. Affidavits from policyholders that rebates had been given to them were said to have been among the papers, and it was inquiry about these cases and an alleged great increase in the cost of obtaining insurance under his regime which angered Mr. Tarbell, it was said.

NEW POLICYHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Policyholders' Mutual Protective Association, engineered by a firm of Bridgeport lawyers, was organized and officers were elected here yesterday. It was incorporated in Connecticut last Saturday. Its objects are to assure its members that their contracts—life and fire—are secure; to arbitrate disputes between policyholders and companies as to fire losses and guard the interests of the beneficiaries under life insurance. It promises to prosecute "wildcat" companies, act as attorney for its members and obtain whatever legislation they may need. A membership fee of $2 will be charged, with an assessment of $1 a year for each $5,000 of life and each $10,000 of fire insurance carried. Insurance men said that its objects and implied powers were all embracing, possibly too broad for it to achieve success. The following directors were elected:

Daniel N. Morgan, ex-United States Treasurer; John J. Cone, of New-Jersey; John J. Phelan, of Bridgeport; Mark T. Wilber, of the Wilber Mercantile Agency; Robert B. De Forest, ex-Congressman, of Connecticut; Bernard Rolf, Cromwell G. Macy and Edward W. Norris, of New-York, and J. D. Toomey, of Bridgeport.

The officers are Daniel N. Morgan, president; John J. Cone, vice-president; John J. Phelan, of the law firm which planned the affair, secretary and treasurer, and Robert E. De Forest, general counsel.

MISS GOULD'S GIFT EXHIBITED.

New Epidiascope at New-York University Used Before Large Audience.

Daniel W. Hering, professor of physics at New-York University, gave an exhibition of the new epidiascope, recently presented to the university by Miss Helen Miller Gould, last night, in the auditorium at University Heights. A large audience was present.

Two ways in which the apparatus may be used were explained and demonstrated. As an episcope the object is projected on the screen by a powerful light falling on the body. When it is used as a diascope the light passes through the object. The epidiascope requires a powerful light, using from forty to forty-five amperes at about forty volts. It finds its chief use at present in connection with lectures in medical colleges and art schools.

MUSEUM TO SEND EXPEDITION.

Hunters Will Explore Africa for Specimens for Field Columbian Collection.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, May 23.—The Field Columbian Museum is equipping an expedition to explore the heart of Africa and to shoot big game for its collection. The museum collectors and explorers will be led by Carl E. Akely, of the institution's zoological department, a well known taxidermist. The Chicago members of the expedition will sail from America this summer, the exact date not yet having been set. The path of the hunt probably will lie through Masailand, south of the Victoria Nyanza toward Lake Tanganyika.

THE FUNERAL OF JUDGE TOURGEE.

Bordeaux, May 23.—The funeral of Judge Albion W. Tourgée took place at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the English Church. The bier was draped with American flags, and there were many flowers. The pallbearers were M. Lutaud, Prefect of the Department of the Gironde; General Lelorrain, commanding the 18th Army Corps; Mayor Guestier, W. D. Welsh and M. Kalldy, dean of the consular corps. The American colony and all the foreign consuls were present. After a short service the body was taken to Paris, where the members of the American embassy and consulate and the Loyal Legion will take part in the ceremonies.

LETTER CARRIERS' PARADE.

On the occasion of President Roosevelt's visit to Brooklyn on Memorial Day there will probably be a parade of 2,000 letter carriers with their band. This will be the first carriers' parade in New-York City in eleven years. Postmaster Willcox has been asked to review them.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who will sail to-day on the Sicilia are:

Captain G. Cafiero.	Professor and Mrs. George N. Olcott.
Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Connor.	The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Perkins.
Chevalier Dante del Papa.	Professor and Mrs. Alessandro Zambelli.
Chevalier Fara Forni.	
Dr. N. Narducci.	

Passengers who will sail to-day on the Potsdam are:

Dr. M. D. Conway.	The Very Rev. H. M. Hart.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Cortlandt, jr.	Dr. F. C. Herrick.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Augustus Haviland.	William Davies.
	Dr. Ludwig Straus.
	R. Huldekoper.

On the Republic, which arrived yesterday, were:

Captain F. H. Courtney.	Dr. and Mrs. Clinton Wagner.
W. Rogers Morgan.	
E. G. Spalding.	

Among those who arrived on the Kronprinz Wilhelm were:

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle.	Chandler Egan.
Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, jr.	Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer.
Miss Laura Swan.	Dr. Carl Martini.
Major and Mrs. Charles Dyer.	Mr. and Mrs. George D. Widener.

MR. LITTLETON OFFENDED

Borough President Says He Is Slighted in Slocum Unveiling Plans.

Believing that a slight had been offered to the office he holds because he had been practically ignored in the arrangements for the unveiling of the Slocum statue and the reception of President Roosevelt on Memorial Day, Borough President Littleton has declined the invitation sent to him on Monday. He received no more recognition than scores of minor officials, an engraved invitation and checks for two seats in a grandstand. He returned them in a letter to Park Commissioner Michael J. Kennedy, in which he said that personally he did not care about the slight, but that he felt constrained to "protest against any programme which puts the President of the Borough in any place less than the custom and tradition of the office entitle him to occupy."

He said he understood that a committee of ten, including Park Commissioner Kennedy and Mayor McClellan, had been selected to receive President Roosevelt. He believes that his office entitled him to a place on the committee.

Park Commissioner Kennedy declares that there is to be no such committee, and that he was not aware that the Borough President had been ignored. There has been considerable criticism of the way in which the arrangements for the unveiling of the Slocum statue have been conducted by Commissioner Kennedy.

President Roosevelt is to be met in Jersey City by a committee of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, and will be taken to the clubhouse for breakfast. From there he will go to the Slocum statue, at Eastern Parkway and Bedford-ave., where the exercises will be held at 10 o'clock. Bishop Burgess will pronounce the invocation. Park Commissioner Kennedy will present the statue to Mayor McClellan, representing the city, and President Roosevelt will make the speech. The statue will be unveiled by Miss Gertrude Slocum, the fourteen-year-old granddaughter of General Slocum.

After President Roosevelt reviews the Memorial Day parade he will be escorted to the Pennsylvania annex boat, which will start for Jersey City at 12:45 o'clock.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS RUSSELL.

Thomas Russell of No. 667 Ocean-av., Brooklyn, who died on May 22, was a pioneer in the bookbinding business. He was sixty-nine years old. Among the books that came from his establishment were "Grant's Memoirs" and Funk & Wagnalls's "Standard Dictionary." A widow, two sons and two daughters survive him.

JOHN STEWART CROSSY.

St. Louis, May 23.—John Stewart Crossy, the actor, is dead here. Mr. Crossy was seventy-one years old and was born in Dublin, Ireland. Mr. Crossy was also the author of several farces, and at one time conducted a theatre in Philadelphia.

EHRARD ADOLF MATTHIESSEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Newburg, N. Y., May 23.—Ehrard Adolf Matthiessen died at his summer home, Cornwall Heights, this morning. Mr. Matthiessen was born in Germany nearly eighty years ago, and for many years prior to 1867 he was a partner of August Belmont. He was of late years the owner of a sugar refinery in Chicago. His wife died in 1891. Of a large family of children six survive. One daughter is the wife of Dr. Gordon H. Peck, of New-York. Mr. Matthiessen was at one time a member of the Cornwall Board of Education, and he not only did much to advance the public school system, but projected many general improvements in the village. The funeral will be held on Thursday and the burial will be at Greenwood.

JAMES A. FLOMMERFELT.

James A. Flommerfelt died yesterday at his home, No. 260 West 75th-st. He was born fifty-three years ago in Orange Valley, N. J. For the last thirty-five years he had been engaged in the wholesale jewelry business and was head of the firm of James H. Flommerfelt & Co., Nos. 1 and 3 Union Square. He was a member of the Beefsteak Club. Mr. Frommerfelt leaves a widow. The funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock this evening. The burial will be held at Gladstone, N. J., to-morrow.

JOHN GORDON REID.

John Gordon Reid, a Confederate officer during the Civil War, died Monday at his home, No. 103 North 12th-st., Harrison, N. J. Mr. Reid was born in New-York City, and afterward lived in Newark. He removed to Arkansas and when the war broke out organized a battery of artillery named after him and attached to the 3d Louisiana Infantry. Later he was assigned to the staff of General Sterling Price as colonel. He was in command of Little Rock when the Stars and Stripes were lowered from the State Capitol and the Confederate flag raised. He also did recruiting duty in Texas, New-Mexico and Indian Territory, and at one time was in charge of the defence of Mobile. Mr. Reid was a member of New-York Camp, Confederate Veterans, and received the Southern Cross of Honor from the Daughters of the Confederacy. Some years after the war he returned to Newark and twenty years ago removed to Harrison. He leaves a wife and three children.

BRIGADIER GENERAL A. T. SMITH.

Buffalo, May 23.—Brigadier General Alfred T. Smith, retired, died at the Niagara Hotel to-day after several days' illness.

General Smith was formerly colonel of the 13th Infantry, popularly known as the "Fighting Thirteenth," and was in command of it at the outbreak of the Spanish war, when it was stationed at Fort Porter. He went to the Philippines with the regiment, where he suffered from sunstroke. Since his retirement from the army he had made his home in Buffalo.

CHARLES E. DINGEE.

Charles E. Dingee, senior member of the firm of P. M. Dingee & Sons, of No. 202 Lewis-st., died on Monday at his home, No. 175 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn. Mr. Dingee was born in 1850, near Katonah, and was educated at the College of the City of New-York. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter. The funeral will be held at his house to-morrow, at 1:30 p. m. The Rev. Dr. Macdonald will officiate.

PAUL DUBOIS.

Paris, May 23.—Paul Dubois, director of the School of Fine Arts, is dead.

Paul Dubois, who was born in 1829, was first educated for the law, but took up sculpture after spending several years in legal and literary work. He studied in Paris, Rome, Naples and Florence, and soon attracted attention at the Paris Salon. At the exposition in 1867 a number of his works were shown, and in 1873 he became curator of the Luxembourg Museum. Five years later he succeeded M. Guillaume as director of the School of Fine Arts. He was a member of the French Academy and an officer of the Legion of Honor. Besides his work as a sculptor he painted many portraits and copies of masterpieces. Statues of Charity and Military Courage for the tomb of General La Moricière, at Nantes; a statue of Narcissus and one of Eve are among the most notable of his works. "My Children" was his most effective work in painting.

FUNERAL OF MRS. JACOB A. RIIS.

The funeral of Mrs. Jacob A. Riis took place at Richmond Hill yesterday. There was first a private service conducted at the house, No. 524 North Beach-st., by the Rev. D. Andersen, of Brooklyn, a Danish minister. Another service was held in the Church of the Resurrection. The coffin was covered with floral tributes, among them a wreath of white roses and peonies, with the card of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, and a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley, sent by Mrs. Emmons Blaine, of Chicago, daughter-in-law of James G. Blaine. The services in the church were conducted by the Rev. P. Evans, who was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Groton, Mass., and the Rev. Canon Henry B. Bryan, of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, at Garden City. The burial was in the family plot at Maple Grove Cemetery.

WILL OF F. A. CONSTABLE.

The will of Frederick A. Constable, of the firm of Arnold & Constable, who died in Italy in April, was filed for probate yesterday. He leaves all his estate to his widow and his two daughters, Mary Louise and Edith Constable. To his widow he leaves his house, No. 9 East 83d-st., and his property at Mamaroneck. Half of the residuary estate goes to his widow, and the other half is to be held in trust for his daughters until they are twenty-five years old. He appoints his widow and Walter C. Constable his executors, and gives them authority to provide for the continuance of the firm of Arnold & Constable for such time as they may deem advisable.

MRS. VANDERBILT POSTPONES PARADE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Asheville, N. C., May 23.—Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt has postponed the floral show and parade at Biltmore, which was to have been held to-day, till Thursday of next week.

POLICE SIDE LIGHTS SEEN.

Slim Audience but Big Profit at Sugden Benefit.

Students of police affairs who attended the benefit performance given last night at the Grand Central Palace to Edward D. Sugden, formerly detective sergeant, might have observed many side lights on the innermost life of the outermost department under control of Mayor McClellan. For instance, the benefit performance was pronounced a most profound success. The hall was less than one-third full. There were not enough people there to pay the rent of the Grand Central Palace and the expenses of the "artists," who appeared under the direction of Hurtig & Seamon.

Although it was a benefit for a former police officer, there were no squads of bluecoats at the door, and prospective purchasers of tickets did not have the pleasure of walking through long uniformed lines, as is usual when the East Side decides to honor a uniformed member of the force. The spirit of McAdoo hovered about the Grand Central Palace last night. A few weeks ago the Commissioner dismissed the detective sergeant of last night's benefit. In fact, the dismissal was responsible for the benefit. The patrolmen on posts called on the saloonkeepers and others who are supposed to "stand in" with the law, and "sold" them tickets. In consequence the benefit was a great success, although many buyers of tickets stayed away.

Sugden should profit, according to various estimates, from $3,000 to $5,000. It is of this that students of the Police Department should take notice.

There was one captain at the benefit. He went to the press room and declared that as he was not in uniform he was not officially present. In that statement he struck the note of the Sugden benefit. No one was officially present. Several detective sergeants, with badges carefully concealed, drifted in during the evening.

Too much credit cannot be given to the professionals who furnished the entertainment. Miss Ray Cox, with a Southern dialect, made the hit of the evening when she fined the orchestra $5 for laughing at one of her jokes. The fine was paid on the spot, and goes to remind Sugden that if he has the luck of Devery, for whom he was "transfer agent," he may find himself back on the force before many moons.

The question of the evening was: "When will 'Eddie' Sugden bluff his way back on the police force with the help of the courts?" The answer no one cared to give.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Mr. Willard Sails, to Return Next Season in "The Fool's Revenge."

E. S. Willard and his company sail for England to-day, for the summer. Mr. Willard will return next season, and appear here in "The Fool's Revenge," which was a play popular in the repertoire of Edwin Booth. Mr. Willard will select his company with this play especially in mind, since he intends to make it his chief offering next season.

William Courtenay has left the cast of "Trilby" to go to Albany, in a stock company. Gaston Bell is now playing Little Billee.

Three hundred agents of the New-York Life Insurance Company will take possession of a part of the Hippodrome orchestra to-night. They are the winners of the "Diamond Jubilee" contest, and come from all sections of the country. A New-York City excursion, which embraced most of Westchester County, filled the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon. The strangers came from all parts of the county, and returned on a special train after the performance. Next week delegations from Long Island will attend a matinee at the Hippodrome.

Married.

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

MORRIS—WATERBURY—May 22, 1905, at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, New-York, by the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New-York, assisted by the Rev. Frank M. Clendenin, Mr. Gouverneur Morris to Miss Elsie Waterbury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury, of Westchester, New-York.

WADDELL—WRIGHT—On Tuesday afternoon, May 23, 1905, at No. 201 West 55th-st., by the Rev. Joseph H. Robinson, of White Plains, N. Y., Sarah Eloise Waddell, daughter of the late Robert J. Waddell and Sarah Derickson Waddell, to William Runk Wright, of New-York City.

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.

Burr, James A.	Marsh, Rebecca.
Dannat, David J.	Miller, Mary E.
Dingee, Charles E.	Myers, Rachel E.
Flomerfelt, James A.	Stainsby, Margaret A.
Lect, William W.	Sutfern, Thomas W.
Levy, Mary L.	Yutte, Magdalena.

BURR—On Tuesday morning, May 23, at his home in Greenwich, Conn., after a long illness, James A. Burr. Funeral Friday morning on arrival of train leaving New-York at 10:04.

DANNAT—On Sunday, May 14, at his late residence, No. 20 Union Square East, David J. Dannat, in his 55th year. Funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, 4th-ave. and 21st-st., on Thursday, May 25, at 10 a. m.

DINGEE—On Monday, May 22, Charles E., beloved husband of Ida A. Dingee. Funeral services from his late home, No. 175 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 25, at 10:30 a. m. Interment private.

FLOMERFELT—On Monday, May 22, 1905, James Armstrong Flomerfelt. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 260 West 75th-st., on Wednesday, at 8 p. m. Interment Gladstone, N. J.

LEET—On Tuesday, May 23, 1905, William Winsor, son of G. Edwin and Ada Winsor Leet, in the 2d year of his age. Funeral services at their residence, No. 261 West 129th-st., on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

LEVY—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 23, Mary L. Levy, widow of James Levy. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 308 South 2d-ave., on Thursday, at 4 o'clock.

MARSH—At Lakewood, on Monday, May 22, Rebecca, widow of the late Augustus Marsh, of New-York, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, on Forest-ave., Lakewood, N. J., on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.

MILLER—At Newark, N. J., on May 23, 1905, Mary Eastwood, wife of Frank W. Miller, in the 42d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MYERS—Entered into rest, on Sunday, May 21, 1905, at her residence, No. 412 West 115th-st., Rachel E. Myers, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral on Wednesday, May 24, 1905, 2 o'clock p. m., at the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights. Interment at Kensico.

STAINSBY—At Newark, N. J., on Monday, May 22, 1905, Margaret A., wife of William Stainsby. Funeral service to be held at her home, No. 1,131 Broad-st., on Thursday, May 25, at 2 p. m.

SUFFERN—At Suffern, N. Y., May 21, 1905, Thomas W. Suffern, in his 81st year. Funeral at 2:30 p. m., on Wednesday, May 24, at the Reformed Church, Mahwah, N. J. Train leaves Chambers-st., Erie Railroad, at 1 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

YUTTE—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, May 23, 1905, Magdalena, daughter of the late H. W. and A. Yutte. Services on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at her late residence, No. 218 Hudson-st., Hoboken. Please omit flowers.

(Official.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1905. Information has been received at this Department from Mr. John K. Gowdy, American Consul General at Paris, France, of the death, on the 18th of April, 1905, at Versailles, of Theodore Peters, of New-York. The legal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by applying to this Department. Per despatch No. 481. Dated 9 May, 1905.

(Official.)

DEPARTMENT OF