PROTEST BY MINORITY

OPPOSE EQUITABLE PLAN.

Stockholders Vote in Favor of Semi-Mutualization.

In spite of the protests of minority stockholders, one of which alleged that some of the directors are "dummies," the adoption of the amended charter, providing for semi-mutalization of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was authorized at a meeting of the stockholders yesterday. The three formal protests presented indicate that the minority stockholders intend to keep up the fight against the actual mutalization of the society.

It was contended by the opposition that the law which, it was supposed, gave the company the right to mutualize is unconstitutional; that the Ryan trustees had no right to vote the stock they hold in trust, and that some of the directors do not own five shares of stock, as required by the present charter, although they appear on the books as owning such amounts. In other words, the charge is made that the old system of "dummy" directors is still in force in the society. Among the protesting minority stockholders were Franklin B. Lord, Charles W. Morse and Alfonso de Navarro.

At the meeting 771 of the 1,000 shares were represented in person or by proxy. Grover Cleveland, representing the Ryan trustees, voted the 501 shares of Thomas F. Ryan, which they hold in trust. The resolutions authorizing the amended charter, presented by Mr. Cleveland, were passed by a vote of 667 to 80. Twenty-four of the shares represented were not voted. After the meeting it was said that the fifty-five shares which are still held by James Hazen Hyde were not voted.

When President Paul Morton was asked after the meeting about the allegations of Mr. Lord that some of the directors now serving do not own stock, as required by the charter, he replied:

"So far as I know there are no 'dummy' directors."

Another officer of the company called attention to the fact that under the new law a policyholder may be a director in a stock life insurance company even if he does not hold any stock. He said it would be almost an impossibility now to get a prominent man to consent to act as a 'dummy' director. Just how many under the reorganization would be non-stockholding directors he did not know.

The meeting of the stockholders yesterday was the first that had ever been held, except for the election of directors, since the society was organized.

The petition of Franklin. B. Lord is as follows:

For myself and on behalf of the stockholders whom I represent as proxy, I protest against the proposed action on the ground that the charter which it is proposed to authorize the directors of the society to adopt contains certain provisions not authorized by law, and which violate the rights of non-concurring stockholders, of whom I am one. The following are some of the grounds of my objections to the proposed charter:

First—It is not in accordance with Chapter 326 of the Laws of 1906.

Second—If it is in accordance with said act, said act is unconstitutional and cannot authorize it.

Third—It is violative of the injunction issued in the action brought against the society.

Fourth—While I protest it is illegal to give the policyholders who are not stockholders the right to vote for directors of the society, still, if I am wrong in this contention, I contend that the present charter points out the way in which policyholders may be given the right to vote for directors and the extent to which such right may be given, and that the proposed amendment of the charter is designed to give the right to vote for directors in a different way and to a different extent, to the prejudice of myself and other non-concurring stockholders.

I further object to the vote, which I am informed Messrs. Cleveland, O'Brien and Westinghouse propose to cast at this meeting, on the ground that they are not stockholders in this society, as required by the present charter of the society, and that the trust agreement, dated June 15, 1905, executed by Thomas F. Ryan and Messrs. Cleveland, O'Brien and Westinghouse, is ineffective to give the persons named therein as trustees the right to vote at a stockholders' meeting of the society against the protests of myself and others as stockholders.

I also desire to protest against the action of the persons claiming to be the board of directors of the society in approving the proposed charter, on the ground that a majority of the persons claiming to be directors of the society are not qualified to act as such under the society's charter, which requires that each director shall be a proprietor of at least five shares of the capital stock. I am informed that more than a majority of the persons claiming to be directors of the society and a majority of those attending the meeting at which the proposed charter was approved are not the proprietors of at least five shares of the society's capital stock, and that, while some of these persons, presuming to act as directors, appear on the stockbook of the society as the holders of five shares of stock, they are not in reality the proprietors of such shares, but have had the shares transferred to them on the books of the society by a fictitious transaction, and have already either divested themselves of the control of such shares or have agreed to dispose of such shares at the option of the person or persons who permitted them to be used for the purpose of attempting to qualify such persons on the stockbook of the society for the office of directors.

This petition is signed by Franklin B. Lord, Frances T. Lord, Frances Lord Seymour, executrix of Daniel Lord Seymour, and Frances Lord Seymour, formerly Frances Bolden Lord, by Franklin B. Lord, attorney. Charles J. Fay also joins.

Frederick S. Duncan, of the firm of Townsend, Anthony & Tyson, representing himself and other stockholders, and Harry S. Duncan, on behalf of Alfonso de Navarro, presented a protest. They alleged that the proposed amendment would deprive the stockholders of valuable rights and that the statute under which it was proposed was unconstitutional. They declared they would maintain their rights, and that proceedings to invalidate the amended charter would undoubtedly be started.

Zabriskie, Burrill & Murray presented a petition of protest on behalf of themselves and Charles W. Morse, H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy and H. L. Van Rensselaer, as administrator of the estate of Rachel Lenox Kennedy. They based it on the ground that the amended charter allowed the policyholders the right to elect twenty-eight of the fifty-two directors, depriving the stockholders of that right, and because it authorizes the election of policyholders who are not stockholders to be directors of the society, and on the allegation that the amended charter is contrary to the constitution of the State of New York and the Constitution of the United States, in that it impairs the obligation of a contract between the said protesting stockholders and the society and its stockholders and the State of New York, and deprives them of their property without due process of law.

Mr. Lord in presenting his petition of protest said that his attitude would be changed if he could be convinced that the mutualization scheme was for the good of the stockholders, the policyholders or any other persons concerned. He was sure, however, that it would be harmful to all.

The amended charter will, of course, be formally approved by the directors at the meeting to-morrow. Then it will be presented to the State Superintendent of Insurance and to the Attorney General. The next move will then be up to the minority stockholders. Counsel for these interests were not willing to talk yesterday about their next step. The question of the legality of mutualization has already been presented to the Court of Appeals from the demurrer to the original injunction. It has not been argued before that court.

It is possible that counsel for the minority stockholders may file a supplemental bill, relating what has happened since the original injunction and alleging that the legislature in the bill passed last winter did not grant the right to the society to go ahead with the mutualization scheme, and, if it did, it had no constitutional right so to do. This bill will be served on counsel for the society, who will serve an answer or enter a demurrer, probably the latter. The question will then go through the Appellate Division up to the Court of Appeals. There it will be argued on the question of the constitutionality of the Armstrong law, which was intended to give companies like the Equitable the right to mutualize.

NEW MUTUAL COMMITTEE.

Make-up Shows Large Financial Interests Are Still in Control.

That the control of the Mutual Life Insurance Company will remain with the large financial interests that were influential in its affairs under the administration of President McCurdy is indicated by the make-up of the general committee of the board of trustees. For some reason or other President Peabody had been concealing the identity of the members of this committee, which has been made up by the election of one member each by the finance, real estate, insurance and agencies, mortuary claims and auditing committees. Its personnel was learned from a trustee yesterday.

President Peabody is an ex-officio member and chairman of this committee, which has just been organized. Vice-President McClintock is also an ex-officio member. This committee, which was provided for under the new by-laws, is one of the most important, as it has the functions of the usual executive committee. It is to meet at the call of the president to consider such affairs of the company as may be presented other than those specifically assigned to some other committee under the by-laws.

This committee will also apportion among the various committees the amounts to be invested under their direction and will receive the quarterly reports showing the business and the income and expenses of the company. The committee will also approve of all salaries of officers elected by the board, will fix the compensation of all officers appointed by the president, and may provide for the continuance in the service of the company, at reduced compensation, of officers and employes attaining the age of sixty-five years.

Although the members of this committee were elected by the five committees mentioned, it is said that the membership was practically dictated by President Peabody. The general committee is made up as follows: George F. Baker, representing the finance committee; Charles R. Henderson, of the real estate committee; Dumont Clarke, of the insurance and agencies committee; Charles D. Dickey, of the mortuary claims committee, and John W. Auchincloss, of the auditing committee. Some idea of the vast financial interests represented by the men on this committee may be gained from the following partial list of corporations of which they are directors:

George F. Baker, president and director of the First National Bank, director of eleven other banks and trust companies, director of the United States Steel Corporation and a large number of corporations in which the Morgan interests are influential, a director of the Erie, the Lackawanna, the New York Central and eleven other railroads, and a director of a number of other corporations.

Charles R. Henderson, head of the firm of Henderson & Co., bankers; director of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of several banks and trust companies and several fire insurance companies and other corporations.

Dumont Clarke, president and director of the American Exchange National Bank, member of the board of managers of the Adams Express Company, director of the American Beet Sugar Company, the Commercial Cable Company, the Lawyers Title Insurance Company, the Long Island Railroad, Swift & Co., the Washington Life Insurance Company and several other corporations.

Charles D. Dickey, member of the firm of Brown Brothers & Co., director of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company, the Merchants' National Bank, the London Assurance Corporation, the Washington Life Insurance Company and other corporations.

John W. Auchincloss, of Auchincloss Brothers, exporters, director of the Illinois Central Railroad, the Mississippi Valley Company and other corporations.

It was also learned yesterday, in spite of President Peabody, that James C. Holden had handed in his resignation as a member of the board of trustees of the Mutual Life. He is to be succeeded by J. Lynch Pendergast, secretary and manager of the National Safe Deposit Company. The latter is a subsidiary corporation of the Mutual Life, occupying space in the Liberty street side of the building. Mr. Holden is president of the safe deposit company.

The resignation of Mr. Holden is not altogether a surprise. He is more than eighty years old, and expressed the desire to retire some months ago. He is the oldest living trustee of the company, having become a member of the board in 1867. For many years he was a member of the expenditures committee, which gained notoriety in the insurance investigation through the padded bills which it was shown to have passed and the hundreds of thousands of dollars which it allowed to go into "yellow dog" funds by passing vouchers for "legal expenses" and other such alleged objects. This committee passed out of existence with the passing of the new bylaws. Mr. Holden, in common with the other members of the old committee, has been sued by the Mutual Life for an accounting and restitution of the money which it is alleged was wasted through the neglect of the members of the committee.

One of the firms favored by the old supply department of the Mutual Life was Holden & Motley, of which J. C. Holden's son, now dead, was the head.

Hermann C. Von Post, the second oldest living director, who entered the board the year after Mr. Holden, has also signified his intention of retiring from the board.

When a request was sent in to President Peabody yesterday for a copy of his reply to Samuel Untermyer, counsel of the International Policyholders' Committee, who attacked the president in a letter published on Sunday, word was sent out that President Peabody had not replied to Mr. Untermyer and did not intend to do so.

A letter received from Vice-President McClintock yesterday said that he would be in Paris to-day, and that he had left England with the situation there much improved, so far as the revolt of the Mutual policyholders was concerned. It is understood that the Actuarial Society of England assisted Mr. McClintock materially in restoring confidence in the company. He is well known to the actuaries there, as he was formerly president of the International Society of Actuaries.

MR. UNTERMYER IN BERLIN.

Foreign Policyholders of Mutual to be Represented at Conference.

Berlin, June 18.—Maurice Untermyer, of the International Policyholders' Protective Association of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has been here several days arranging for German representation on the central committee. He found the policyholders of American companies had made progress toward organization, and suggested that they co-operate with the American association. This they agreed to do, and also to elect a member of the international committee. Dr. Wiegand, of the "Norddeutsche Zeitung," will be the German member.

The German co-operative committee consists of Dr. Wiegand, Louis Hagen, of Cologne; Isador Loewe, of Berlin, and Eugene Bock, of Cologne, all large policyholders. Herr Hagen is insured for $500,000.

Mr. Untermyer met policyholders in France, Great Britain and Holland, and arranged with them for their representation on the American committee. The representatives of the various countries will meet in Vienna the first week in July to arrange for concerted action.

MR. AND MRS. ASTOR COMING HERE.

Due to Arrive June 26—They Will Then Go to Virginia.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Richmond, June 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor, who were recently married in England, will arrive in New York from Europe on June 26. They will come immediately to Virginia, where they will spend the larger portion of the summer at Mirador, the home of Mrs. Astor's father, Chiswell Dabney Langhorne, in Albemarle County. Mr. and Mrs. Astor have also taken the Dana Gibson cottage at Isles Brow, where they will spend a portion of the heated season.

TO CONSECRATE CHAPPAQUA CHURCH.

The Church of St. Mary the Virgin at Chappaqua will be consecrated on Thursday by Bishop Seymour, of Springfield, Ill., assisted by Bishop Coleman, who will preach the sermon. The new church was built by the Rev. Dr. F. M. Clendenin, a son-in-law of Horace Greeley, the rector of St. Peter's Church, West Chester, as a memorial to his daughter Muriel. After its consecration it will be presented to the diocese of New York. The church is modelled after one over five hundred years old, in Hadley, Middlesex, England. Dr. Clendenin sought a long time for a style of architecture that would be suited to Chappaqua. The stone for the new church was quarried at Chappaqua. The cost was nearly $50,000. Mrs. Clendenin gave the land on which it stands.

GOV. PATTISON DEAD.

Although Long Ill, His End Came Unexpectedly.

Cincinnati, June 18.—John M. Pattison, Governor of Ohio, died at his home in Milford, a suburb of this city, at 4:20 o'clock this afternoon. He had passed a good night, and there had been no report of any serious change during the day. In the early afternoon the news from his home was considered favorable, and the later announcement of death came as a shock to the Governor's friends.

Just before the death of the Governor to-day, in a court case, both of the Governor's physicians testified that he was able to transact official business. His private secretary, L. B. Houck, also testified to his good condition, explaining that he had recently gone over much business with him.

Not at any time a man of powerful physique, Governor Pattison entered on the responsibilities of his office in a weakened condition, the strain of the political campaign having so worn him that he took a trip to the South in November and December, in the hope of regaining his health. After the election, in November, it was said that he was suffering from malaria. When he returned from a rest of several weeks in the South he was still weak, and his part of the inauguration ceremonies was carried out with care. A glass covering was provided for the reviewing stand, that he might be protected from the stormy January weather, and through that he reviewed one of the most elaborate parades that has ever graced the inauguration of any Ohio Governor.

In a closed carriage he was taken to the various festivities of the night, and then went to his home, from which he emerged for only a few short walks until brought to Cincinnati on a special train on April 5. He continued to oversee the work of his office, and, through his private secretary, Louis B. Houck, who had been his running mate on the Democratic ticket, transacted considerable public business, even when unable to rise from his bed.

Several times he seemed so far recovered that his speedy appearance at the executive offices was looked for at almost any time, but the weather conditions and his weakened system forbade the taking of any risks, so that he kept closely to his home.

The severest setback during his illness came about the middle of March, and for several days he hovered between life and death. During this time his every thought seemed to be bent on a return to his country home at Milford, and, as soon as his weakened condition permitted, he was brought to Cincinnati, spending several weeks in Christ Hospital until the physicians thought him ready for the trip to his country home.

Physicians expressed a hopeful view as to the outcome of his sickness up to within a few hours of his death.

John M. Pattison was elected Governor of Ohio on November 7 last, after a spirited fight with Governor Myron T. Herrick, the Republican candidate for re-election. He was elected by a majority of 40,000, while the Republican running mates of the retiring Governor were elected by similar majorities. He took the oath of office on January 8 last.

Governor Pattison was born on a farm in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1847, where his home was until recently. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted and served during the last days of the Civil War. He taught school for funds with which to attend the Ohio Wesleyan University, and he continued teaching while a student to pay his college expenses. After he was graduated, in 1869, he went West to write insurance for the same company of which he was later elected president.

While writing insurance he studied law, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1872. At the end of ten years' practice he was invited to enter his old insurance company—the Union Mutual Life—as vice-president and general manager. He was elected president in 1891, and held the office at the time of his death.

As a young lawyer he was put on the Hamilton County (Ohio) ticket for the state Legislature, and he won, although that was a bad year for the Democratic party. In 1890 Judge Ashburn, representing the Clermont-Brown district in the state Senate, died, and Mr. Pattison was elected to fill the vacancy. His work in the Senate sent him to Congress when Cleveland was President.

By the time his term was out a Republican Legislature had redistricted Ohio, and his new district had a normal Republican plurality of several thousands. He then took up his work in the insurance business. While speaking in his recent campaign for Governor Mr. Pattison said:

The fight this year is not against the Republican party of Ohio, but against the machine. It is the fight of the whole people of Ohio. Circumstances are such that the Democrats must lead this fight, but there are not enough Democratic votes in Ohio to win alone. It must have the support of the Republicans to be successful.

For many years he lived at Milford, Ohio, a few miles from Cincinnati. He married a Miss Williams, a daughter of Professor Williams, who held the chair of Greek in the Ohio Wesleyan University for many years. Governor Pattison leaves a wife, a son, who has just been graduated from college, and two daughters.

His successor, Lieutenant Governor Harris, is a Republican, who was twice elected Lieutenant Governor, in 1892 and 1896, on the ticket with President McKinley.

GEORGE OGDEN GORDON.

George Ogden Gordon, for the last fifteen years manager of the London and River Plate Bank, No. 51 Wall street, and a well known coffee importer, died in this city on Saturday. Mr. Gordon came to New York from New Orleans about seventeen years ago, entering into business here first as the resident partner of the coffee importing house of Johnston, Gordon & Co., of London and Rio Janeiro, and subsequently on his own account, and amassed a considerable fortune. He was a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Ardsley and New York Athletic clubs, and of the Down Town Association, as well as of the New York Chamber of Commerce and of Holland Lodge No. 8, F. and A. M.

GEORGE K. FITCH.

San Francisco, June 18.—George K. Fitch, one of the best known citizens of California, died suddenly last night at San Rafael, where he had made his home since the fire destroyed his house in this city. He was a pioneer of the state. He was known as a newspaper publisher and state printer before 1856, when he became associated with the late Loring Pickering as proprietors of "The Bulletin and Call," in this city. He retired from the newspaper business some years ago, but since then had devoted much of his time to local affairs in the interests of civic reform and the advancement of local improvements. He was eighty years old.

THE REV. JOHN J. FAY.

The Rev. John J. Fay, of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th street, died yesterday morning at the rectory, No. 230 East 90th street. Father Fay was ordained on May 19, 1894, at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., and served in one parish during all his career. He was one of the best known clergymen on the East Side of the city.

PROFESSOR JOSEPH HARDCASTLE.

Joseph Hardcastle, senior professor of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance of New York University and one of the leading expert accountants of the United States, died at his home, No. 92 Monroe street, Brooklyn, Saturday, as the result of an accident on June 8, when he was knocked down by a wagon.

Mr. Hardcastle was born at Craven, Yorkshire, England, on April 22, 1827. He was graduated from the local free grammar school when seventeen years old, winning the scholarship of the York and Ripon Diocesan Training School for Teachers. He was teacher of mathematics at the school for three years and then opened a private school at Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. After four years he became superintendent of the schools at Belize, British Honduras. He was soon forced to leave there on account of climatic conditions. He then came to the United States and worked as a teacher at Grammar School 38, in Manhattan.

After teaching in the school six years one of the sons of the late Peter Gilsey obtained Mr. Hardcastle an advancement. A mathematical problem in which Peter Gilsey was interested arose in connection with the income tax. Difficulty was experienced in finding a person capable of solving it. One of Mr. Gilsey's sons proposed that his teacher be called in. The suggestion was adopted. Mr. Hardcastle solved the problem readily and his solution was accepted by the Tax Commissioners. Mr. Gilsey was much pleased and asked the teacher to take a place in his office. Mr. Hardcastle remained forty-two years as agent and accountant in the employ of the Gilsey family. He was a contributor to various technical magazines and these articles were republished in Europe, giving him an international reputation. He was a charter member of the Institute of Accounts, in New York, and became the chairman of its committee on lectures. When the New York University gave its first examination for the degree of certified public accountant he was one of the three persons who passed. He obtained the highest percentage, in spite of his seventy years. On June 5, last year, the university conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Letters. He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters.

DEATH OF W. R. THOMPSON.

Pittsburg Banker Expires in a Sanatorium Here.

William Reed Thompson, a Pittsburg banker and philanthropist, died yesterday at a sanatorium at No. 33 East 33d street. His wife and daughter were at his bedside when death came. Mr. Thompson was removed from his New York home, No. 50 Riverside Drive, to the sanatorium several weeks ago and underwent an operation for kidney trouble. The body will be removed to the family home this morning and taken to Pittsburg Thursday for interment. Services will be held in the North Presbyterian Church in that city.

Mr. Thompson was born in Pittsburg in 1845. His father and mother were Presbyterian missionaries. After the birth of their child they went to Trinidad, where they remained for several years. Their son was sent back to Pittsburg to be educated. Young Thompson, when the Civil War broke out, enlisted twice and was sent back because of his youth. In 1864 he enlisted a third time in Knapp's independent battalion and served until the end of the war.

He went into the banking business and made a fortune. As treasurer of relief funds, notably the Johnstown and Russian relief funds and the Pittsburg relief fund in 1894, he handled millions of the people's money.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Mary Thaw, sister of the Countess of Yarmouth.

Mr. Thompson's brother killed himself in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, in a fit of despondency, last fall.

TO STUDY SOCIAL WORK.

Ex-Mayor Low Addresses School of Philanthropy at Opening.

The School of Philanthropy, conducted by the Charity Organization Society of this city, began its summer session last evening with a meeting in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, in East 22d street, at which Robert W. de Forest, the former Tenement House Commissioner, presided, and ex-Mayor Low made the chief address. A few men and more than a hundred women made up the audience

Ex-Mayor Low said he was pleased to notice that the programme of the summer session showed that a study of institutions would take first place in the studies of the class, whereas last summer's programme dealt largely with social conditions. He ventured the prediction that much of value would be gained by listening to lectures on the institutions, just as lawyers are fitted for their profession by lectures. He mentioned the outcry which was raised at the time of the opening of the Columbia School of Mines by persons who thought that mining engineers could be trained only through actual experience in mining, and said that criticism of the method of the School of Philanthropy would be equally unreasonable.

The class of the school will hear lectures on four mornings each week in the library of the Charity Organization Society. The lectures begin at 9:15 a. m., but the class will meet half an hour earlier to compare notes. The summer session of the school lasts until July 27. The first fortnight is to be devoted to the study of institutions. In the second fortnight the class will hear lectures on the care of needy families, while the third fortnight is to be the time for studying constructive social work. The topics and lecturers for the first fortnight are the following:

Tuesday, June 19, "New Movements in Institutions," Homer Folks; Wednesday, June 20, "The Neuropathic Family," Alexander Johnson; Thursday, June 21, "The Care of the Insane from the Social Standpoint," Alexander Johnson; Friday, June 22, "The Feeble-Minded," E. R. Johnstone; Monday, June 25, "Hospitals and Dispensaries," S. F. Hallock; Tuesday, June 26, "The Almshouse," Alexander Proudfit; Wednesday, June 27, "Modern Methods of Dealing with Criminals," Eugene Smith; Thursday, June 28, "Children's Institutions," R. R. Reeder; Friday, June 29, "The Social Work of the Church," the Rev. George H. Bottome.

WEDDINGS.

Miss Edith May Platt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Platt, of Poughkeepsie, was married on Saturday evening to William C. Dalzell, jr., of South Egremont, Mass., by the Rev. William Palen Swartz, in the Presbyterian Church, Poughkeepsie. The maid of honor was Miss Mary Aletta Platt, and the bridesmaids were Miss Florence Pelton, Miss Alice Dalzell, Miss Elizabeth Hadden and Miss Leila Bartlett. Isaac Platt was best man and the ushers were Loring G. Robbins, Robert R. Livingston, Radcliffe Heermance, Francis W. Platt, John Platt Hubbell and George Loring Hubbell, jr.

Miss Marguerite Feeny, daughter of the late Dr. John Lewis Feeny, and John Wagner, jr., son of John Wagner, were married last night at the home of the bride's mother, at No. 67 Beech street, Stapleton, Staten Island, by the Rev. Dr. Harrower. Otto Wagner was best man, and Mrs. George Bechtel, sister of the bride, was matron of honor.

Adolph Klauber, dramatic critic of "The New York Times," yesterday married Miss Jane Cowl. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's father, Riverside Drive and 95th street. Mr. and Mrs. Klauber went to Port Eaton, Long Island, where they will spend the summer.

About one hundred and fifty well known people of Mount Vernon and Bronxville attended a "daisy" wedding last night at the home of George H. White, when his daughter, Miss Florence Stephenson White, became the bride of Cole Townsend Fuller, a young civil engineer, of Mount Vernon. The Rev. Dr. Grainger, pastor of the Baptist Church, performed the ceremony. The best man was his son, Leonard Grainger, and Miss Clara F. Wybel was maid of honor. Miss White was attended by Miss Mabel Coon, Miss Delia Rice and Miss Ethel Donaldson as bridesmaids. The ushers were Clarence Lane and Russell Watson. After the reception the couple started for Maine. The bridegroom is a member of the New Rochelle Yacht Club and the Mount Vernon Country Club, and is well known as an amateur golfer and yachtsman.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Bedford, Mass., June 18.—Miss Helen Eugenie Bettelle, of Boston, and James Taylor Soutter, 2d, of New York, were married to-day in St. Philip's Church, Mattapoisett, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Church, New York, officiating. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Percy Gordon, rector of Grace Church, New Bedford.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hyde Park, Mass., June 18.—Miss Frances Ellen Sweet, of this city, and Frederick Munroe Gyer, a New York banker and broker, were married here to-night at the Unitarian Church. The Rev. W. H. Savage, assisted by the Rev. S. B. Elderfield, performed the ceremony. Miss Mabel Sweet was maid of honor, and Plimpton B. Power, of New York, the best man.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who will sail to-day for Bremen on the Kaiser Wilhelm II are:

Mrs. Frederick Bell.
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Douglas Bayer.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Budge.
Colonel and Mrs. C. Graham Bacon.
Andrew Freedman.
Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gilbert.
Mrs. A. M. Henderson.
Mrs. J. L. Gardner.
Mrs. William T. Bull.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harriman.
E. Clarence Jones.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur K. Kuhn.
Henry P. Loomis.
Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Livermore.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. McGann.
Frederic Townsend Martin.
John B. McDonald.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ochs.
Dr. and Mrs. George A. Quimby.
J. R. Roosevelt.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart.
Mr. and Mrs. B. Aymar Sands.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt.

Those who will sail to-day for Liverpool on the Caronia are:

Mrs. James M. Bailey.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bridgham.
Mrs. A. M. Bliss.
Mrs. Harry S. Bowen.
Mr. and Mrs. Temple Bellamy.
Dr. and Mrs. G. Waldron Bartlett.
Robert E. Chambers.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Davis.
Mr. and Mrs. John L. English.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Fuller.
Mrs. George de B. Greene.
Mr. and Mrs. Bryan L. Kennelly.
John Warren Lawton.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick West Macdonald.
Mr. and Mrs. Marshall S. Morgan.
Mrs. Robert Watchorn.
Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Root.
Miss Nettie Pullman.
Mrs. W. D. Purdy.
H. W. A. Page.
Justice and Mrs. Francis M. Scott.

Travellers who arrived yesterday from London on the Minneapolis were:

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Baker.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Carman.
Dr. and Mrs. H. Claflin.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Booth.
C. J. Mills.
Mrs. Henry M. Sage.
Mrs. M. A. Thomas.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Van Wyck.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Munroe.
Mr. and Mrs. James E. Miller.
Mrs. Tamzin Frederika Vinal.

On the Furnessia, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow, were:

Mrs. James Foley.
Miss Helen Shaw.
W. C. Ronald.
Dr. Mordaunt Sigismund.
Miss Helen Fraser.
Miss Harriet McDonald.

RIDES ON THE STORM.

Dr. Thomas Makes Remarkable All Night Balloon Voyage.

After covering the longest westward trip ever made by any aeronaut in this country, much of the time in an electrical storm, Dr. Julian P. Thomas and M. Levee, his pilot, landed in the little hamlet of Butternut, in Otsego County, at about 8 a. m. yesterday. The distance from telephone or telegraph made it impossible for them to inform their friends in this city of their safe landing, and much anxiety was felt by their friends as a result. It was not until late in the afternoon that the growing fear that they might have met with Nocquet's fate was dispelled by news of their landing.

For over fourteen hours their balloon travelled westward and then northward, in the quadrant of a great circle. The aeronauts were above or in the clouds nearly all the time, getting only occasional glimpses of the earth, and not knowing where they were going. Finally, hearing the sound of water, they grappled the top of a tree, only to tear loose when the tree was shattered by a squall. For five hours they were in the midst of an electrical display and in grave peril.

The last and almost only glimpse of the earth the two in the basket had was at Little Falls, N. J., where they asked that a telephone message be sent to Mrs. Thomas. This was the last heard from them, for two minutes later they disappeared completely from the earth.

After they disappeared into the fog bank they could still hear church bells calling to evening service, and occasionally voices floated up to them, but they could see nothing.

At this time a most unusual phenomenon was seen, according to Dr. Thomas. Just under the clouds, he said, the balloon passed myriads of tiny insects glowing with phosphorescence. These presented a most unusual sight, the interest of which, at an elevation of two thousand feet, was intensified by the discovery that the Jersey mosquito did a lively business at that height.

At 9 o'clock or thereabouts the balloon ran into the electric storm. The thunder rolled and growled continually, making a noise suggestive of a titanic bowling alley. The lightning enveloped them, and everything about the balloon was so highly charged with electricity that to touch any cord was to cause it to emit a spark. The hair of both men literally stood up most of the time, partly from nervousness and partly from the electricity.

At 1 o'clock the storm became so violent that a lookout began to be made for a landing place. While watching for the lights of some town to appear to indicate a safe landing place, the waters of some Pennsylvania lake were heard rolling in on the shore. Without waiting to pick a landing place, the men pulled the valve cord, and the balloon plunged down like a rock, into the upper branches of an enormous tree.

Unable to descend, Dr. Thomas made the balloon fast to the tree, but under a sudden squall the anchor tore away from the tree, and the balloon shot upward like a rocket.

Daybreak was then at hand and the storm was dying down, so the balloon was allowed to continue, this time going almost due north. For some time the men went over Pennsylvania at a low elevation until caught in a bewildering maze of wind eddies which carried them eastward for a considerable distance. Finally a favorable current caught them and carried them toward the northwest again. Then the highest altitude of the trip—a little over 8,000 feet—was reached. At this height the upward flight of the balloon was checked and, with its valve opened, it dropped almost as straight as a plummet on to the farm of C. L. Miller, in Butternut.

Both men were exhausted, wet and bedraggled, but were able to get some breakfast from Mr. Miller, after they had convinced him that they were not particularly dilapidated looking tramps. The balloon was packed in its basket and Dr. Thomas and M. Levee taken to New South Berlin, in Chenango County, about ten miles away, where they got a train to this city, arriving here about 10 o'clock last night.

They had crossed three states, making a trip which Levee said last night would have been considered most wonderful, even in France. Levee himself has made only one trip which exceeded the one finished yesterday in point of time spent in the air, and none which exceeded it in interest. The distance travelled was about three hundred and fifty miles.

Because of the prevailing westerly winds it is not possible for an aeronaut to make a long distance record in this country. Dr. Thomas is exceedingly anxious to make such a record, and, in a short time, will ship his big balloon, the Nirvana, to some middle Western city to make the eastward flight.

A RECEPTION TO MR. RIDDER.

Berlin, June 18.—The American Association of Commerce and Trade gave a reception this evening to Herman Ridder, of New York. Several representatives of the German government were present. Mr. Ridder made a speech.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Racing at Gravesend.
Convention of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers, Hotel Astor.
Normal College training department graduation, 10 a. m.
Board of Aldermen, City Hall, 1 p. m.
Free days at the Museum of Art and the Zoological Park.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

BELMONT—Richard P. Williams, London. FIFTH AVENUE—Summers Brown, London. HOLLAND—Edward B. Lyman, London. MANHATTAN—R. E. Chambers, Sydney, N. S. W. ST. DENIS—J. S. Mitchell, Johannesburg, South Africa. ST. REGIS—D. R. McLennan, Chicago. WOLCOTT—Dr. H. B. Drake, Detroit.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, June 18.—Unsettled weather continues in Atlantic Coast districts from the Carolinas northward, with general rains in the Middle Atlantic states, New England and the lower lake region. Thunderstorms have also occurred in Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. In all other districts the weather has been fair.

There will be showers Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic and New England states, and thence westward to the Middle Mississippi Valley, including the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. Showers will continue Wednesday in the lake region, the Middle Atlantic states and New England. It will be somewhat cooler in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and warmer in the extreme northwest.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be fresh east; along the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh southwest; along the Gulf Coast fresh south; along the lower lakes fresh east to southeast; along the upper lakes fresh to brisk east to northeast.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh east winds and showery weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England and Eastern New York, showers to-day and on Wednesday; fresh east to northeast winds.

For New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, showers to-day and probably on Wednesday; fresh east winds.

For the District of Columbia, showers to-day; Wednesday fair and warmer; light to fresh east winds, becoming south.

For Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, showers and thunderstorms to-day and on Wednesday; fresh south winds.

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:

	1905.	1906.		1905.	1906.
3 a. m.	71	65	6 p. m.	87	69
6 a. m.	71	66	9 p. m.	79	65
9 a. m.	74	66	11 p. m.	75	64
12 m.	85	66	12 p. m.	75	—
4 p. m.	89	70			

Highest temperature yesterday, 70 degrees; lowest, 65; average, 68; average for corresponding date last year, 79; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 69.

Local Forecast.—Showers to-day and on Wednesday; fresh east to northeast winds.

Superior to Lemonade

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

A teaspoonful added to a glass of cold water, with sugar, makes a delicious summer tonic.

Married.

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

KELLOGG—WOOD—On June 16, at 8 p. m., Sara Ada, daughter of Emery T. Wood, of Detroit, Mich., to Frederick Snow Kellogg, of Montclair, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. P. De Forest, of Detroit, at the bride's home, No. 46 Ferry st.

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.

Blaisdell, Rebecca B.
Brown, Margaret.
Bryant, Martha E.
Danby, Mary F.
Davenport, Adelaide.
Davis, George W.
Fuller, Elizabeth B.
Greene, Mary A.
Humbert, Elias C.
Nelson, Rev. Thomas A.
Rudd, Zebulon.
Safford, Henrietta F.
Thompson, William R.

Died.

BLAISDELL—On Sunday, June 17, 1906, at 6 p. m., Rebecca Bruce Blaisdell, wife of Joseph W. Blaisdell and daughter of the late David and Rebecca Bruce, at her residence, No. 264 Decatur st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Services at her late residence Tuesday, June 19, at 8 p. m.

BROWN—On Saturday, June 16, 1906, Margaret Brown, daughter of the late William Hawley, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 22 West 10th st., New York, at 4:30, Tuesday afternoon, June 19. Interment private.

BRYANT—On Sunday, June 17, 1906, Martha E., widow of Joseph Bryant. Funeral from her late residence, No. 316 Baltic st., on June 19, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

DANBY—On Sunday, June 17, 1906, Mary Fletcher Danby, widow of Robert Danby, U. S. N. Funeral at 2 p. m., Wednesday, June 20, from No. 199 Gates ave.

DAVENPORT—On Monday, June 18, Adelaide, wife of James O. Davenport. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother, Mr. Wallace S. Johnson, No. 84 Liv