HONOR JUDGE WALLACE

BENCH AND BAR UNITE.

Retiring from Bench, He Warns Against "Confiscation."

One of the greatest gatherings of judges, state and federal, ever assembled in this country did honor at the Waldorf last night to Judge William J. Wallace, the senior judge of the federal courts of this district, who, after over a quarter of a century of labor on the bench, has retired to private life. The dinner, attended by nearly five hundred members of the judiciary and bar of the country, was tendered to Judge Wallace by the members of the bar of the State of New York. Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker presided.

In his speech Judge Wallace, relieved of all restraining influences which his place on the bench had placed upon him, launched forth into a vigorous criticism of the move to abolish the life tenure of federal judges. He followed this with an attack upon the spirit of recklessness which has led some of the moves against corporate interests.

Taking as a text the recent passage of the two cent fare bill by the State legislature, he pointed out the danger of the passage of such legislation without adequate investigation. Such attacks upon the financial and industrial interests of the country were a serious menace to the property rights of small investors. He sounded a warning note against the spirit of confiscation.

After thanking the company for honoring him, Judge Wallace said:

When as an untried and unknown judge I first came to this city from my home in an interior city of the state I little thought that for a quarter of a century this city would become practically my official home in administering the jurisdiction of the federal courts. And I need not tell you that no vision of my fancy could have imagined such a scene as this, in which the approbation and the generous friendship of the lawyers of this imperial city have made me for a moment the central figure.

It is seriously proposed by a large element in one of our political parties, and the proposition is advocated by its most conspicuous leader—one who is likely to be its candidate for the Presidency at the next national election—to abrogate the life tenure of the judges of the circuit and district courts, and to abrogate as well the methods of their selection, and to substitute an elective judiciary, with a short term—seven years, I think—of office. No blow more fatal than this could be aimed at all that is valuable in the existing system. It has been provoked largely by the courage of these judges in restraining the lawless acts of trade unions and in protecting the enforcement of state legislation which they believe to conflict with the guarantees of the federal constitution. It would be better to abolish these courts altogether.

After pointing out some of the dangers which the country was facing, Judge Wallace said:

Within a week the Legislature of this state has enacted a rate bill by which the passenger fare of practically all the railroads of this state is reduced to two cents a mile. This bill was passed without any investigation by a commission or a legislative committee to ascertain what rate of fare would be reasonable remuneration to the different railways, or what difference there was between them as to the value of their investments, their operating expenses, and the other elements that enter into the calculation of a fair return.

One Senator objected that no regulation should be attempted without inquiring into the conditions, but it was answered that "thirty-three thousand commercial travellers urged the passage of the bill" and "the state grange favored it."

Senator McCarren gave the most sensible reason which was offered for supporting the bill. He said in substance: "I am ashamed of myself for supporting this bill, but I do so because I think the sooner the railroads are wrecked the quicker we will come to our senses." By legislation under the guise of police power, of taxation, and of other reserved powers of the states, invidious burdens have been imposed upon classes of individuals unequal to those imposed under like conditions upon other classes.

The majority in this country, more than in any other country in the world, are prosperous, but too many of them envy the greater prosperity of some of the minority, and through vindictiveness or greed propose to wrench it from them and appropriate it to themselves. They forget, when wreaking vengeance on the predatory abuses of power by the unscrupulous managers of corporations, that they are striking down the property rights of multitudes of innocent investors in every community who are in no way responsible for the wrongs that have been committed.

It is under color of these reserved powers of the state—lawful in themselves and indispensable to the wellbeing of the people when restrained within proper limits—that the first assaults upon the rights and property interests of the minority will be made in those countries whose government rests upon popular suffrage. In none of our political parties, as at present constituted, does there seem to be any hope of conservative action to stay the frenzied attack which is being made upon the prosperity of the minority.

The Republican party under its present leadership has entered into a mad race with the leaders of the Democratic party to capture the votes of the discontented, the prejudiced, the unthinking and the fanatical believers in socialistic theories. Vastly the greater number of the minority are not the millionaires, but are people of moderate means who find their most modest incomes vanishing.

There are enough of these to form a party which would hold the balance of power in many states. But until such a party is formed, and the people of this country generally are educated to a saner sense of justice and expediency, the only refuge from these assaults is in the courts.

At the table with Judge Parker and the guest of the evening sat Judge E. Henry Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, now the senior on that bench since the retirement of Judge Wallace, who responded to the toast, "The Second Circuit"; Wayne MacVeagh, of Chicago, who replied to "The Supreme Court of the United States"; Judge Le Baron B. Colt, of Rhode Island, who had the toast "The Eastern Circuits"; Judge Horace H. Lurton, of the Tennessee federal bench, whose theme was "The Western Circuits"; Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen of the New York State Court of Appeals, who talked on "The State Courts," and Stewart L. Woodford, who talked on "The Bar of New York." In his speech Judge Parker was severe in his criticism of some of the legislation with which the courts have to deal. "Prompted by demagoguery" and "conceived in stupidity and born in ignorance" was the way he characterized some of it. Yet, he said, some of the mischievous and harmful legislation was upheld by the courts because it was found to be within the power of the legislative branch of the government. Judge Parker said in part:

We meet to do honor to a great judge, to evidence the affection we cherish, as well as the admiration we feel, for him, and to say to him in tones which all can hear and understand: "You have been faithful to that most exalted of all causes in which men can engage—the cause of justice, and we honor you for it."

The bar, as well as Judge Wallace, is honored by the presence of so many judges, representing two separate, different and distinct jurisdictions, but all engaged in the high calling of administering justice under the law.

The perfect balance in which the scales of justice have been held in passing upon legislation excites the wonder and the admiration of the student. On the one hand he finds legislation prompted by demagoguery and temporarily popular stricken down by the judgment of the court because it violates the Constitution and the charter of the people's liberties. On the other hand, he discovers statutes conceived in stupidity and born in ignorance, for relief from which the public pray the aid of the court, upheld because, mischievous and hurtful though they be, they are found to be within the power committed to the legislative branch of the government.

While maintaining in all their integrity the Constitution and valid statutes of the country, the courts have been alert and progressive in so developing the common law and equity that they have been able to meet the requirements incident to the wonderful expansion and growth of our country, doubling as it has in population every thirty years.

After reviewing the history of the second circuit for twenty-five years and pointing out the evils of the almost Czarlike power invested in the judge, Judge Lacombe said:

The quick and cordial personal welcome I received from Judge Wallace, before the announcement of my selection was twenty-four hours old; the kindly consideration with which the calendars were arranged, so that the newcomer, inexperienced in many of the subjects of federal jurisdiction, might have sufficient opportunity to read up; the ready and sincere proffer of help over rough ground, whenever help was needed; the constant and watchful solicitude, that the intruding stranger might have every opportunity to show forth the best that might be in him—these are very delightful memories to me, and the friendship which they ushered in is very, very precious.

The conditions continued very bad for some time, said Judge Lacombe; then a change came. The judge continued:

The days of such experience seem to be about over for us; the circuit judge, who twenty-five years ago was almost exclusively a first instance judge, has become almost exclusively an appeal judge. During the last five years the appeals disposed of have increased by leaps and bounds. From 185 to 199, then to 234, again to 276, and the calendar of the court year just ended contained 294, all to be disposed of before vacation.

We have reached the limit of the tether and you can appreciate the feeling of intellectual bereavement with which we see our leader, after thirty years of full and faithful service, slip off the harness and go cavorting into the pasture lot. No more a resort to that phenomenal memory, where it seemed as if everything that ever happened lay conveniently pigeonholed for the appropriate occasion! "We had this same matter up twelve or fourteen years ago in some case which Fred Betts argued and Shipman wrote in," or "I remember writing in a closely parallel case, I heard at Candaisigun before you came on the bench, the Supreme Court affirmed, I don't recall the name, but it's somewhere in the first ten volumes of Blatchford." That's all gone from the council room, and with it is gone that broad, comprehensive, and minute knowledge of the fundamental principles underlying every branch of the law, even such as rarely come before a federal court. And in the federal specialties—equity, patents, admiralty—think what it is to lose the gathered intellectual treasures of thirty years' incessant and varied experience!

Chief Judge Cullen said he and Judge Wallace had been personal friends for years. "What I shall have to say to you, however, is not from the point of personal friendship, but on behalf of the judiciary of the State of New York, which I have the honor to represent. His merits and labors as a judge, though no one more keenly appreciates them than myself, have been much better portrayed by your presiding officer and the other speakers than I could hope to do."

Judge Cullen then said:

I rejoice to say that for the last thirty years, during which Judge Wallace was on the bench in this, the greatest state in the country in population and importance of litigation, and the greatest in some respects of the several federal circuits, there has been substantially not only entire absence of conflict, but even of friction, between the federal courts and the state courts in their administration of the law. For this happy condition I claim credit in no small degree for the state courts, which have always loyally recognized the paramount authority of the federal government within its domain and the conclusive effect of the decision of the Supreme Court as to the extent of that domain.

At the same time equal or greater credit for the result must be given to the federal courts of this circuit. Though differing at times from the state courts, they have studiously avoided interfering with the processes of those courts, leaving the question of difference between the two to be decided in the ordinary administration of justice by appeal.

Without going into details of decisions, I may confidently assert that it is largely due to the influence of Judge Wallace that the administration of law in this great city and in this great state, by both federal and state courts, has proceeded for a quarter of a century in entire harmony. The importance of this single service can hardly be overestimated. It is only when we have fallen into disorder that we appreciate the value of order.

The guests made up one of the greatest aggregations of judicial and legal talent ever assembled under one roof in Manhattan.

"Should a blanket injunction be signed by the federal judges present," observed one federal practitioner, "it would be sufficient to tie up the wheels of commerce from New York to the Pacific Coast."

In addition to the guests of honor present were Commissioner Shields, the oldest federal committing magistrate; Marshal Henkel, now serving his third term; Judges Hough, Holt and Coxe, of the Federal Court, and Henry Galbraith Ward, the federal judge appointed by President Roosevelt to succeed Judge Wallace; Justice M. H. Hirschberg, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court; ex-Judge William G. Choate, ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Edward M. Patterson, of the Appellate Division; Judge William M. Lanning, John L. Cadwalader and Judge Frank H. Hiscock.

THIERRY AT WEST POINT.

French Rear Admiral and His Officers Go Up the River.

Rear Admiral Thierry, commander in chief of the Atlantic cruising squadron of the French navy, with the captains and some of the officers of the French cruisers now in port, was the guest yesterday of the army and navy on a trip to West Point. The navy, through its chief of the bureau of navigation, Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, furnished ideal transportation for the foreign naval officers, for they saw the beauties of the Hudson from the deck of the United States torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins, commanded by Lieutenant Alfred G. Howe, and their escort was Major General Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A., and his aid, Captain Albert Bowley, of the United States field artillery corps.

With the French admiral were Flag Captain De Saint Pern, Flag Lieutenant Ratier, Chief of Staff Captain Preaubert and Ensign Moirout, all of the flagship Kleber; Captain Nayel, of the Victor Hugo, and Ensign Barré, of the same ship; Captain Carre and Ensign Grimault, of the cruiser Chasseloup-Laubat, and Algernon Cunliffe Owen and Frank Bowley.

A detachment of United States Negro cavalry met the party when it arrived at the West Point pier at 1:30 p. m., and escorted it, first to the riding hall, where some daring rough riding by a company of cadets was seen, thence through various buildings, including the memorial hall, the ballroom, the mess hall, the kitchen and the bakery. A salute of thirteen guns was fired as the visitors reached the drill ground. The cadets' quarters were inspected, and then a special field artillery drill, with 3-inch guns, was held for the French officers, and a baseball game was watched. Following this there was coast defence target practice, with firing with sub-calibre charges at a moving target, which was being towed across the river. Several bull's eyes were made at 1,200 yards' range, eliciting applause from the visitors.

General Grant and his aid, Captain Bomley, boarded the Hopkins off Governor's Island, and at 11 a. m. the French officers were taken on board off West 42d street. When the Hopkins was passing Grant's Tomb Admiral Thierry lined up his officers on the starboard side of the boat and reverently saluted the resting place of the father of the man who was their host yesterday. The healths of President Roosevelt and the French President were drunk at luncheon on board the Hopkins on the way up the river.

Escorted by Colonel Scott, the superintendent, and Lieutenant Colonel Robert Howze, the commandant of cadets, Admiral Thierry and his party were hurried in carriages to the "pond," from the east side of which, at 3,300 yards range, a target at the top of a hill was demolished by the volley firing of a battery of four pieces of field artillery.

Rear Admiral Thierry, after reviewing the evening parade, said with enthusiasm: "Everything is perfect. I am not only pleased, I am delighted with all I have seen, and I wish to thank General Grant and all who have afforded my officers and myself this opportunity to witness the admirable discipline at West Point and its fine battalion of cadets."

The return trip was made without incident, the French officers returning to their respective ships at 9:30 p. m. They sail on Friday for Hampton Roads.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AT OYSTER BAY.

Arrives Off Sagamore Hill on Gunboat Yankton, with Two Children.

Oyster Bay, May 29.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at her home here this evening. She was accompanied by Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Archie Roosevelt and a maid. The gunboat Yankton, on which the trip here was made, dropped anchor off Sagamore Hill about 7 o'clock, and Mrs. Roosevelt, the children and maid were taken in a launch to the W. Emlen Roosevelt pier, where a carriage was waiting to take them to Sagamore Hill.

In the absence of the family the President's house has been in the hands of decorators and painters, who have renovated it throughout. The grounds about the house have also been put in perfect order.

WILEY BELONGS TO 100-YEAR CLUB.

Government Chemist Says Any Member Who Dies Younger Is Expelled in Disgrace.

Cleveland, May 29.—Chief Chemist Wiley of the Department of Agriculture, in an address before the graduating class of Case School of Applied Science, to-day, said:

I belong to a hundred-year club any member of which who shall die before he's a hundred years old will be immediately expelled in disgrace. The present generation is going to live much longer than the one which came before, because it knows more about the laws of diet, hygiene and surgery. It's a rank disgrace for any man to die except from old age. In view of longevity, if nothing more, a man should not think that he is taking too much time in preparation for his life work if he should spend a score or more years in just schooling.

REGIMENT HONORS FORMER ENEMY.

Battle Creek, Mich., May 29.—Dr. James H. Reed, of Battle Creek, an ex-Confederate soldier, who is to make the Memorial Day address at Climax, has been made an honorary member of the regiment he fought against the hardest. During the Civil War Dr. Reed, with the 14th Mississippi, took part in the battle of Thompson's Station, Tenn., which the Southerners called the battle of Spring Hill. In this engagement Reed's regiment captured the 19th Michigan, which has now made him an honorary member.

CHANGE OF VENUE FOR LOVING.

Lovingston, Va., May 29.—The trial of former Judge W. G. Loving, charged with the murder of Theodore Estes, will take place at a special term of court to be held at Houston, Halifax County, beginning June 24. Judge Barksdale's decision granting a change of venue was announced at the opening of court to-day.

PARIS BAKERS MAY RAISE PRICES.

Paris, May 29.—In consequence of the higher price of wheat, involving an increase of $1 50 a hundred kilos in the price of flour, the bakers threaten to raise the price of bread from 4 to 5 cents a pound.

SERVICES AT CANTON.

Continued from first page.

Root started to return to Washington to-night, and Mr. Wilson left here for Chicago.

At Newcastle Junction, Penn., this morning, the President, on his way to Canton, was greeted by a crowd of machinists, who came from their work in the Baltimore & Ohio shops. The President came on the platform hatless and dressed in a business suit. He was loudly cheered, and a clerk stepped up and shook hands with him, but the workmen held back. When the President noticed this he grasped the hand which seemed to be the dirtiest there.

"A soiled hand looks as good to me as any other," he said. He was cheered again and again.

Akron, Ohio, May 29.—It was half an hour after the President boarded his car at Canton before it left there for Akron Junction. A large crowd assembled in the mean time, and the President several times appeared on the platform and wished the people good luck, to which they responded with rousing cheers. Incidentally, on one occasion he took advantage of the opportunity to say a word about his visit and of the beautiful home life of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, speaking as follows:

We have come here to-day to attend the funeral of Mrs. McKinley. President McKinley rendered very great services to this nation as a public man, but no greater than he and Mrs. McKinley rendered by a home life which could well be an example to all our nation. The essential things, after all, are the homely things. President McKinley served his country as an American citizen should serve his country in time of war and in time of peace. But it was in his own home, perhaps, that in the devotion to the loving woman we have just buried he gave the best example to us all.

The President introduced Vice-President Fairbanks to the crowd, and he bowed his acknowledgements.

The President left Canton at 4:35 o'clock and reached Akron Junction at 5:30 o'clock. Here his car was switched to a siding until 9 o'clock, when it was connected with a train for Greenwich, Ohio, where a stop was made for the night.

WATCH ON CZOLGOSZ FAMILY.

United States Marshal at Cleveland to Investigate Movements of Assassin's Brother.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, May 29.—The report that Michael Czolgosz, brother of the assassin of President McKinley, had gone to Canton has stirred the government authorities to action. United States Marshal Chandler announced to-night that the government would investigate his movements as well as the stories told by his father and other members of the family regarding his whereabouts.

"The family must consider themselves under parole," said Chandler. "They must be willing at all times to prove where they are and what they are doing."

Michael's father said last night that his son would be at the grave of Mrs. McKinley. He added: "They were the cause of his wife's death in Canton a year ago, and Michael has thought a great deal about it ever since."

DR. ELIOT AT CORNELL.

Addresses Phi Beta Kappa on "Academic Freedom."

Ithaca, N. Y., May 29.—The Cornell Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa celebrated to-day the twenty-fifth anniversary of its foundation. The feature of the celebration was the address of President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, who spoke in Sage Chapel on "Academic Freedom."

Dr. Eliot laid much stress on the danger of restrictions put on both the students and the teacher, especially in the higher institutions of learning. A teacher holding opinions contrary to the majority of his fellows could not be freely heard, he said, his lot being punishment by banishment or silence. The most effective way to prevent the teaching of dangerous subjects, he argued, was to eliminate the subjects from the curriculum altogether.

Dr. Eliot declared that the great danger to the freedom of teachers was the frequent changes by the boards of education and the trustees, and argued against such removals and changes, except for misconduct or inefficiency publicly proved. The greatest danger, however, to American teachers he found in too much teaching and too much administrative work combined. The teacher's efficiency depended on his vitality and enthusiasm in the subject, and he must be comparatively free from pecuniary cares by having a salary large enough to permit of his entire devotion to the work, and above all the teacher must be disposed to idealistic and altruistic tendencies.

DR. ADLER'S GRADUATES.

Ethical Culture High School Pupils Complete Their Course.

The graduation exercises of the High School department of the Ethical Culture School, 63d street and Central Park West, were held in the gymnasium last night. Relatives and friends of the graduates were present. The platform was decorated with palms and ferns and on the walls the colors of the school (orange and white) predominated.

Dr. Felix Adler in his address said, in part: "It seems so strange to me that I should see the pupils who first started their kindergarten experience in this school now about to leave us. It means that they have succeeded in getting their diplomas by diligent work." Percival Chubb, director of the class in English, and Jonas Lie, representing the alumni association of the school, also made addresses.

Miss Nannette Hamburger presented the first memorial window ever given to the school, with the compliments of the class of 1907. "Parting Words from the Class" was the subject of a talk delivered by Albert Meyer.

W. E. Stark, the principal of the High School, presented the diplomas to the graduates, who were Emily Eliot Bartlett, Ernst Phillip Boas, Alfred Samuel Eisman, Constance Mann Fleischmann, Carrie R. Frenkel, Nannette Frances Hamburger, Elizabeth May Jackson, Alfred Leopold Jaros, Jr., Matthias Kirschberg, Albert William Meyer, Arundel Holmes Nicholls, Arrabelle Ryan, Sophie Steinhardt, Edgar Robert Stix, Roger Stephens and Anna Woffram.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING BOARD.

Incorporated at Albany—Well Known Men in Directorate—Carnegie a Corporator.

Albany, May 29.—The Simplified Spelling Board, with principal offices in New York City, filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State to-day. The purpose of the board is to improve English spelling and to publish and circulate literature relative thereto. The directors are Thomas R. Lounsbury, of New Haven; Isaac K. Funk, of Brooklyn; Henry Holt, Brander Matthews, Charles P. G. Scott, Benjamin E. Smith, Charles E. Sprague, Calvin Thomas and William Hayes Ward, of New York City. Andrew Carnegie is named among the corporators.

DINKEY NOT HERE IN COREY AFFAIR.

The presence in this city of Alva C. Dinkey, president of the Carnegie Steel Company, has revived the report that he will succeed W. H. Corey as president of the United States Steel Corporation. At the office of the corporation it was said yesterday that there was no significance in the visit of Mr. Dinkey, as it was his custom to come to this city once a week for business reasons. In Wall Street circles the impression is quite general that Mr. Corey has placed his resignation in the hands of the directors, but it was said in one well informed quarter yesterday that the directors had agreed not to accept it.

WANT MAN TO INSPECT SEWERS.

Announcement was made yesterday at the office of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, No. 299 Broadway, that applications will be received until early Thursday afternoon of June 6 for the position of inspector of sewer construction. The examination for this position will be held on June 21.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES J. FERRIN.

Lockport, N. Y., May 29 (Special).—Charles J. Ferrin, wholesale dealer in fruit and farm produce, died here early this morning. For many years he was active in the councils of the Republican organization in Wayne, Genesee and Niagara counties, having been a warm personal friend of the late Roscoe Conkling, Senator Depew, Timothy E. Ellsworth and other party leaders. He was one of the two men who, at the request of Congressman Morgan, recommended William T. Sampson, afterwards admiral, for appointment to the Annapolis Academy.

Mr. Ferrin was born in Port Gibson, N. Y., July 28, 1833, and was a resident of Palmyra from 1835 to 1870, when he removed to Batavia. Since 1885 his home had been in Lockport. He leaves a widow and three children—Charles J. Ferrin, jr., of New York City; Francis G. Ferrin, of Rochester, and Mrs. Judson M. Griffin, of Detroit.

Funeral services will be held here at 11 a. m. on Thursday.

WILLIAM G. BOURKE.

William G. Bourke, a labor man, who was closely identified with the late Henry George, died on Monday at his home, No. 375 Chauncey street, Brooklyn. He was born in Ireland fifty-seven years ago. For a time he lived at Glen Cove, Long Island, but for the last twenty-five years had made his home in Brooklyn. Mr. Bourke was a People's party candidate for Congress in the 6th District at Glen Cove. He was active in the Independence League campaign for the mayoralty, and was a member of the Knights of Labor, the Irish Land League and the Social Reform Club. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON RETURNS.

Brother-in-Law of President Back from Trip with Wife and Daughter.

Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived here yesterday on the Cunard liner Caronia, after an extended trip through England and the Continent. While abroad Mr. Robinson and family were received by the Pope and King Edward.

Mr. Robinson said he had had an unusually pleasant trip and that his health and the health of his wife and daughter had been exceedingly good throughout the trip. He laughed at the report printed in an English newspaper that he had hurried home in response to a cable message from the President. Mr. Robinson said he booked a return passage on the Caronia before he left New York and had no intention of prolonging his stay in London.

ROUSING REPUBLICAN SMOKER.

Fifteenth Assembly District Organization Club Meets at Duryea's.

With the prospect before them of a holiday in which to rest, seven hundred or more of the members of the Republican organization club of the new 15th Assembly District appeared early last night at Duryea's, 72d street and Broadway, to celebrate with smoke, beverages, vaudeville and boxing bouts the proud record of the young organization.

The club was formed only last fall. Its members were disappointed at the absence of Governor Hughes, who had been invited to attend, for they wanted to tell him how much they had done for him in getting votes. Last fall they gave him a plurality of 4,540 votes, the largest given him by any Republican district in New York or Kings counties. Moreover, the ballots cast for the Governor in the 15th represented over 69 per cent of the total vote of the district, which Leader Mack and his cohorts think is going quite handily, as that percentage beats out that of any other Republican district in the city.

The first smoker of the club was an easy winner, with a strong vaudeville programme to entertain the members and their guests. "Irish Paddy" and Mike McCarthy, of the New Polo Athletic Club, carrying 118 pounds each, mixed it up for the Republicans. Then Battling Kelly and Billy Harned, two unattached welterweights, had a session with the gloves.

Senator Martin Saxe came down from Albany to attend the smoker. Among the others there were Herbert Parsons, chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott.

TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBITION OPEN.

Will Remain at Educational Alliance for Several Weeks.

The exhibition on the roof garden of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson street, by the committee on the prevention of tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society will be opened to-night with an address by Robert W. Hebberd, Commissioner of Charities. The exhibition will remain open until June 21. During that time lectures, with stereopticon views, on the prevention and cure of tuberculosis will be delivered by well known specialists, including Dr. A. Jacobi, Dr. S. A. Knopf and Dr. James A. Miller.

Since last December this exhibition has been at a half dozen public and parochial schools and libraries, and has been viewed, according to one of the men in charge, by at least 150,000 men, women and children. One of the most striking features of the exhibit are two specimen rooms, one dark, without light or ventilation and the other sanitary and healthful in every respect. It is said that there are about 350,000 dark rooms like the one shown in the tenements of this city. As the district around East Broadway and Jefferson street is populated almost entirely by Jews, all the literature which the committee will distribute and most of the lectures will be in Yiddish.

GENERAL KUROKI IN MILWAUKEE.

Receives a Silver Loving Cup from the Citizens' Business League.

Milwaukee, May 29.—General Kuroki was Milwaukee's guest for five hours to-day. The general and his party arrived in Milwaukee at 11 o'clock and returned to Chicago at 4 o'clock. The entertainment included a public reception in City Hall Square, an automobile sightseeing trip, a visit to the National Soldiers' Home and the Milwaukee Press Club and a luncheon at the Hotel Pfeister.

During the luncheon the Citizens' Business League presented a solid silver loving cup to General Kuroki.

PRESIDENT'S PLANS CHANGED.

Will Review Fleet at Jamestown from the Mayflower.

Washington, May 29.—President Roosevelt will not review the fleet assembled in Hampton Roads from the deck of the battleship Georgia, as he had intended to do on Georgia Day, June 10, at the Jamestown exposition. The plans have been changed, and the review will be made from the Mayflower in the same manner as on the opening day of the exposition.

POCAHONTAS UNVEILING POSTPONED.

Washington, May 29.—The Pocahontas Memorial Association announced to-day that the unveiling of the statue of Pocahontas at Jamestown Island has been postponed until late in the fall.

"SHEF" 1909 ELECTIONS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Haven, May 29.—Members of the class of '09 who were to-day elected to the two secret societies of the Sheffield Scientific School, at Yale, were as follows: Berzelius—Gustave Breaux Ballard, Louisville; Francis Albert Bates, New York City; Pierrepont Bigelow, New Haven; Frank Burch Ijams, Terre Haute, Ind.; Robert Weir Lamontagne, New York City; Andrew Fred McNally, Chicago; Arthur Royden Merritt, Grandview, N. Y.; Richard Van Wyck Negley, San Antonio, Tex.; Paul Raguet Preston, Davenport, Iowa; Burt Stearns, Denver; Ezra Read Vail, New York City, and James Farley Walton, Allegheny, Penn. Book and Snake—Lowell Mead Chapin, Chicago; Alonzo Nelson Dewey, Springfield, Mass.; William Blake Earnshaw, jr., Dayton, Ohio; William Farson, Oak Park, Ill.; Grover Cleveland Fels, Lowell, Mass.; Arthur Grant Heidrich, Peoria, Ill.; Frank Carley Hunt, Hot Springs, S. D.; Robert Snyder King, Dayton, Ohio; Richard Nevins, jr., Chicago; Thomas Hay Walker, Allegheny, Penn.; Theodore Stout Watson, Short Hills, N. J.; Harry Meyers Wheaton, Philadelphia, and Warren Corning Wick, Cleveland.

B.T.WASHINGTON HOME ON LONG ISLAND

Booker T. Washington has engaged a summer home at West Neck, Long Island. He will live about three miles from President Roosevelt's summer home, Sagamore Hill. The place leased by Mr. Washington is owned by Mrs. Myron Lockman, a cousin of ex-Mayor Van Wyck. It consists of one hundred acres of farm land, with an old fashioned house, built by the Van Wyck family many years ago.

MRS. GOULD'S DEMANDS.

She Asked for Settlement, but Not for $4,000,000.

It was denied late yesterday afternoon by Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mrs. Howard Gould, that his client had given out an interview denying that she had asked for a settlement on her of $4,000,000 from her husband. It is said by Mr. Shearn, however, that the story was erronious, and that this demand had never been made.

"However," continued Mr. Shearn, "at the time that the Goulds separated I had a conference with Mr. Nicoll, counsel for Mr. Gould, and we discussed the matter of alimony for Mrs. Gould, but no such sum as $4,000,000 was asked."

Mr. Nicoll said yesterday that he had had a conference with Mr. Shearn and that Mrs. Gould's demands had been submitted to him.

"When I went to Mr. Gould and told him what the demands were," said Mr. Nicoll, "he laughed and said that he would never consent to paying such a large amount."

A close friend of Mr. Gould said yesterday: "Mr. Gould has no wish to air his personal affairs in the newspapers. He has no desire to live with his wife, and would welcome a suit for divorce. He is willing to live apart from her and meant to have the case conducted in a legal and dignified manner. Mr. Gould is willing to make a sufficient allowance to his wife, but he is not willing to grant the demand of $4,000,000 that she has made."

The Gould case has been dropped by Police Headquarters, now that Captain McLaughlin has been forced out of the department. It was said at headquarters yesterday that there was nothing new on the subject and that the matter was at an end there.

The fact that Mrs. Gould has complained that her mail has been tampered with is causing more or less comment in the Postoffice. Mr. Shearn called on United States District Attorney Stimson yesterday afternoon and spent an hour with him. At the close of the interview Mr. Shearn said that there was nothing new, and outside of that he had nothing to say. Mr. Stimson refused entirely to discuss the case, and further spread a cloak of mystery about his end of the matter.

Postmaster Willcox when seen was highly indignant. He said that as yet the Postoffice Department had nothing tangible to work on, but that if something was given no time would be lost in making a thorough investigation. He said that the stories that had been printed alleging that Mrs. Gould's mail had been tampered with had put the Postoffice here in an unjust light, and that it was about time some real complaint was made to his office, which was the proper place for a complaint to be made. It is quite probable that Mr. Willcox will see Mr. Shearn within the next few days, and either get a formal complaint that Mrs. Gould's mail has been molested or have the insinuations about tampering completely exploded.

ARTISTS' RELIEF FUND IS GROWING.

Nearly $1,000 of the $50,000 Wanted Raised So Far for Disabled Members.

Subscriptions amounting to nearly $4,000 have been received by the board of trustees appointed by the Artists' Fund Society and the Artists' Aid Society to raise $50,000 for the relief of superannuated artists. The information is given in an advance copy of the biennial report of George H. Yewell, the retiring secretary of the Artists' Fund Society, which will be sent out to-day.

Mr. Yewell says that in the work of raising the fund, the interest from which is to be used in placing aged and otherwise disabled artists in existing "homes" for their remaining days, the artists appealed to by the trustees have responded generously. The board of trustees consists of William F. Havemeyer, chairman; Robert W. de Forest, R. M. Shurtleff, Frank D. Millet and Harry W. Watrous.

The Artists' Fund Society was established in 1859 for the purpose of giving aid to members in sickness or distress and assisting families of members who had died. Any professional artist of good standing and under sixty years of age is eligible for membership in the society.

In the last two years the society has lost by death four of its oldest members, Arthur F. Tait, on April 28, 1905; Eastman Johnson, on April 5, 1906; the charter president, Daniel Huntington, a fortnight later, and on December 7 following, John D. Barrow.

The newly elected officers for the ensuing year are Roswell M. Shurtleff, president; Alexander C. Morgan, vice-president; Silas S. Dustin, treasurer, and Leigh Hunt, secretary; board of control, Herbert A. Morgan, Frank French, J. N. Marble, Arthur E. Blackmore and George H. Yewell. The society has 106 members.

"ANDY" HAMILTON'S NEW JOB.

Former Legislative Agent Now a Corporation "Consulting Counsel."

"Judge" Andrew Hamilton, the former legislative agent of the New York Life and other companies, whose activities loomed so largely in the Armstrong investigation of 1905, is now "consulting counsel" for certain large corporations, and has an office at No 54 Wall street, according to a report yesterday. The "judge," who, according to the report, has an office with Beardsley & Hemmens, denied that he was taking any "legislative business" this session.

Last December Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court, sustained Mr. Hamilton's demurrer in the New York Life's suit against him for an accounting, giving the company leave, however, to amend its complaint.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Memorial Day parade, forms Broadway and 70th street, 9 a. m.

"The" McManus May party, starting from No. 452 West 49th street, to Central Park, 9:30 a. m.

First annual parade of the New York Work Horse Parade Association, under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, formation of line at Washington Square, forenoon.

Memorial services, Grant's Tomb, Riverside Drive, 2 p. m.

Memorial exercises, Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, Riverside Drive, 2 p. m.

Unveiling exercises at Hall of Fame at New York University, University Heights, 3:30 p. m.

Memorial exercises, Carnegie Lyceum, 8 p. m.

Military lecture under the auspices of the Irish-American Volunteers, Männerchor Hall, No. 205 East 56th street, 8 p. m.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, May 29.—Unsettled and cloudy weather prevails from the Rocky Mountain region eastward, except in the lower lake region, and there were general but mostly light showers in the central valleys, the Michigan peninsula, the gulf and plains states, the Rocky Mountain region, Utah and Arizona. There were no temperature changes of consequence except in North Dakota and Eastern Montana, where it is considerably cooler.

The weather will be fair Thursday and Friday in the lower lake region, New York and New England. In the Middle Atlantic states it will be partly cloudy to cloudy, but probably with little or no rain; in the interior of the country as far as the Rocky Mountains the weather will be unsettled Thursday, with local showers. Showers are also probable Friday in the central valleys, while over the western half of the country generally fair weather will prevail. Temperature changes will not be marked.

The winds along the New England coast will be fresh northwest to north; Middle Atlantic coast, light to fresh, and mostly north; South Atlantic coast, light and variable; East Gulf coast, fresh southerly; West Gulf coast, fresh to brisk southerly, becoming variable; on the great lakes, light to fresh and variable.

Steamers departing Thursday for European ports will have light to fresh northwest to north winds, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, partly cloudy to-day; possibly showers to-night or Friday; variable winds.

For New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day and Friday; light to fresh north winds.

For Eastern New York, generally fair to-day and Friday; light to fresh north winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day; possibly showers to-night or Friday; light north to northeast winds.

For Western New York, partly cloudy to-day and Friday; light north to east winds.

For New England, fair to-day; fresh north winds; fair Friday.

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:

	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.
3 a. m.	47	47	6 p. m.	68	65
6 a. m.	47	47	9 p. m.	60	60
9 a. m.	52	51	11 p. m.	57	56
12 m.	74	60	12 p. m.	56	—
4 p. m.	70	66			

Highest temperature yesterday, 66 degrees; lowest, 47; average, 56; average for corresponding date last year, 58; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 64.

Local forecast: Generally fair to-day and Friday; light to fresh north winds.

Superior to Lemonade.—A teaspoonful Horsford's Acid Phosphate added to a glass of cold water refreshes and invigorates. An ideal tonic.

Died.

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

Clark, Josephine.
Cooper, Fanny S.
Day, Carolina E.
Dyett, Augusta.
Fisher, Laura E. J.
Halsted, Katherine K.
Nettleton, Eliza T.
Rankin, Anna E.
Roberts, Richard S.
Zobriskie, D. Anderson.

CLARK—At Port Chester, N. Y., May 29, 1907, Josephine, wife of Thomas H. Clark and daughter of the late Henry A. and Amelia M. Hall, of Middletown, Conn. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church on Saturday, June 1, at 11:15 a. m.

COOPER.—At East Orange, N. J., May 28, 1907, Fanny Stead, wife of the late Albion K. T. Cooper and daughter of the late Charles Henry and Susan Manton Mason. Funeral services at 489 Central ave., East Orange (Brick Church station), on Friday, May 31, at 10:15 a. m. Interment private.

DAY—In Hartford, Conn., May 29, 1907, suddenly, Carolina Elizabeth, daughter of the late Hon. Calvin and Catherine Seymour Day. Fune