HUGHES AT GETTYSBURG

GEN. GREENE HONORED.

Statue of Famous Fighter Unveiled on Battlefield.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Gettysburg, Penn., Sept. 27.—In the presence of about five hundred veterans of the famous New York Brigade commanded by General George Sears Greene, his statue, erected by the state of New York, was unveiled this afternoon and formally turned over to the United States government. As the Stars and Stripes fell from the bronze figure it revealed to the old soldiers and great crowd of citizens surrounding it the figure of the major general, and a major general's salute of seventeen guns was fired by Battery E, 3d United States Field Artillery.

The parade assembly was made at 1 o'clock in Centre Square, of the town. Colonel Nicholas Grumbach, who was appointed chief marshal by the New York Battlefield Commission, had charge. The regimental formation was by fours. The parade arrived at Culps Hill about 2 o'clock and the ceremonies were begun at 2:50 o'clock.

GENERAL SICKLES FACETIOUS.

General Daniel E. Sickles, chairman of the board of commissioners, presided, and his remarks in introducing the various speakers were facetious. He said among other things:

The Legislature of the State of New York at the last session authorized the board of commissioners to provide transportation to Gettysburg for fifty surviving veterans of each of the nine New York regiments that took part, under the command of General Greene, in the battle of Culp's Hill, so that they could be present at the dedication of this monument erected to commemorate their services and the services of their commanders. I am glad to welcome these veterans, more than five hundred in number here to-day. Forty-four years after the battle they meet again on the field of honor. May God bless them and spare them yet longer.

More than forty thousand men fell on this field. On our side we had 85,000 in the battle. Of these New York contributed 27,000. The loss in the Union army was 23,000, of which 6,707 was borne by New York troops. The State of New York raised 400,000 men for the Union army. Of this vast number 53,000 died in service. Of the 300 renowned battalions whose losses in killed and wounded were the largest, as shown by Fox, the historian, fifty-nine regiments were New York troops. From '61 to '65 the State of New York expended $125,000,000 in raising and equipping its forces. New York regiments and batteries fought in more than a thousand battles, engagements and skirmishes apart from this battlefield. Hundreds of naval and military monuments are already placed in as many towns and cities in our state. Gettysburg was a decisive victory, won at a moment when defeat might have been ruinous to our cause. It marked the beginning of the fall of the Southern Confederacy. Our success was gained over the most formidable army ever encountered by the Union forces.

"This is the last address," said General Sickles in closing, "that I shall ever make on the field of Gettysburg."

ADDRESS BY COLONEL STEGMAN.

The unveiling of the statue came next, by George Sears Greene, jr. In introducing Colonel Louis R. Stegman, the next speaker, General Sickles, who had in his address mentioned the fight on Culp's Hill, said that he would leave the detailed description to Colonel Stegman, who was there, and ought to know. Colonel Stegman said:

The fierce attack by Longstreet on the left of the Union army, commanded by Sickles, on July 2, 1863, caused Meade, the commander in chief, to deplete many parts of his line to send reinforcements to Sickles. Among other orders was one to Slocum to send over the whole of the Twelfth Corps from the extreme right of the army to the left. Slocum protested, stating that the enemy were strong in his front and prepared for the offensive. Despite his protests, he was permitted to leave only one small brigade, Greene's, to defend the whole of the Twelfth Corps's front at Culp's Hill.

Immediately to the rear of the 12th Corps's position were parked the reserve artillery and ammunition trains of the Army of the Potomac. By the removal of the corps this position was left fully exposed to the attack of the enemy. Only a short distance from the artillery were Meade's own headquarters and the centre of the Union army's rear. Much depended upon the Twelfth Corps's line being held. To remove meant possibilities that foretold disaster. To leave all this defence to one brigade was a sad mistake of military judgment. But the mistake was offset by the triumph of the battle that ensued. As Bates, the historian of Pennsylvania, says: "The grim determinaton of General Greene and the magnificent valor of his troops saved the day."

In Greene's brigade were the 60th, 78th, 102d and 149th New York regiments. Muskets and swords, they numbered 1,350 men. With the departure of the remainder of the corps they endeavored to spread over the surface formerly occupied by the corps, the men being stationed about a foot apart. Before the movement had been completed, about 7 o'clock in the evening, the enemy attacked. It was Johnson's division of Ewell's corps, the troop of "Stonewall" Jackson, renowned as fighting soldiers. Three Confederate brigades—Jones's Virginians, North Carolinians and Marylanders, 17th Regiment, in three lines—struck Greene's brigade. Then for three hours ensued a merciless battle of musketry, the enemy making four separate charges and being repulsed each time. The thin blue line of New Yorkers had not only held their own, but inflicted terrible punishment on the enemy. The Confederates had built breastworks of their own dead to protect themselves from the awful musketry of the Union troops.

During the engagement the 14th New York (Brooklyn), 147th New York, 45th New York, 157th New York and 6th Wisconsin were sent from the First and Eleventh corps to Greene's assistance and rendered meritorious and gallant service.

By midnight the Twelfth Corps had returned. The enemy had been reinforced by brigades from Early's and Rodes's divisions, and had possession of all the Twelfth Corps's lines except Greene's portion. It required seven hours of hard fighting to recover the line they had vacated the night before. Slocum began the attack at 3:30 o'clock in the morning of July 3, and it was 11 o'clock before he was victorious. In the mean time new troops were charging Greene's brigade, but were steadily repulsed. The Union position on the right was secure.

The principal address was made by Governor Hughes of New York. In introducing him General Sickles said:

"Comrades, I have a fresh pleasure for you. Last year the state of New York found an unknown jewel—a gem of manhood—and we made him Governor, and here he is to-day. You say you were boys during the battle; well, he was born a boy then, and now you will hear a boy speak to boys." (Cheers and long applause.)

GOVERNOR HUGHES'S ADDRESS.

Governor Hughes said:

We have come to this field of eloquent memorials to pay a deserved tribute to one who in supreme test vindicated his manhood and his leadership. We are here as New Yorkers to commemorate the fidelity and valor of a son of New York. We have met as citizens on consecrated soil, where in severest conflict the heroism of the two armies glorified the American name, and in the victory of one was found the sure promise of a restored union and of the happiness of these later years.

In diminished ranks, mourning their departed comrades, yet rejoicing in the memories of those heroic days, the survivors of battle have gathered in honor of the brave leader under whose command the desperate engagement on this hill was fought.

Veterans, to you these stones are quick with life. You live again in the comradeship of war, and those who fell and those who lived to fall elsewhere are once more by your side. Each bit of ground has its story of daring, of resolute defence, of suffering, of death. Here in patriotic devotion you offered your lives, and the memory of your steadfastness in that dark hour is one of the choicest of our national treasures.

The Civil War was not more notable for its political consequences than for its revelation of the quality of our citizenship. Priceless as is the national unity gained through that struggle, its value rests upon that sterling character and capacity for heroic effort which in both North and South found abundant illustration. The virtues displayed on either side of that fierce contest are the common heritage of a united people. And alike in heroism upon battlefield and in the fortitude and untold sacrifices of those who remained at home, in the skill, the discernment and the energy of leaders, in the discipline, readiness and valor of the troops they led, stood revealed the splendid pertinacity, the inflexible determination and the moral forcefulness of American manhood.

New York is prouder of the manner in which it met that test than of its broad domain and wealth of resources. It sent to the Northern army 409,000 of its sons—one-fifth of its male population. In every part of this battlefield will be found the records of New York troops—records of fidelity and honorable achievement. On this spot, at a critical moment, when darkness added to the terror of sudden attack by superior numbers, our New York boys of Greene's brigade held firm, and by heroic defence protected the safety of the army. To their sagacious, alert and courageous general we, the sons of the Empire State, erect this monument, expressive of our love, our pride, our lasting obligation.

The generation which fought here has almost passed away. The distinguished leaders still with us and in whose presence we rejoice today recall to us the more vividly the many who have departed. Their sacrifices were not in vain. The same national character which accounted for the fierceness of that strife in whose devouring flames were displayed the indestructible riches of moral strength is ours today. The same patriotic ardor fills the breast of American youth as when they rushed from field and factory and college in obedience to their country's summons. The wives and mothers of America are as loving, as devoted, as ready to sacrifice and to suffer as were those of forty-odd years ago. The men of the United States are as quick to respond to the call of duty, as keen, as resourceful, as valiant as those of our heroic past. They are blessed with the memory of your labors; they are enriched with the lessons of your zeal; they are inspired by the example of your patriotism.

We are engrossed in the pursuits of peace. Mind and nerve are strained to the utmost in the varied activities which promise opportunity for individual achievement. But the American heart thrills at the sight of the flag, the American conscience points unwaveringly to the path of honor, the American sense of justice was never more supreme in its sway, and united by a common appreciation of the ideals of a free government, by a common perception of our national destiny, by a common recognition of the riches of our inheritance, the American people should, and we believe will, go steadily forward, a happy, resourceful and triumphant people, enjoying in ever greater degree the blessings of liberty and union.

GENERAL GRANT SPEAKS BRIEFLY.

General Sickles was then called on to bring forward several of the old commanders present and have them say a few words, but before doing so he said:

"I have another surprise, and it gives me great pleasure to introduce Major General Frederick Dent Grant, son of our former President and general, Ulysses S. Grant."

General Grant spoke briefly, saying:

"I feel it a great honor to be here to-day, and it is through the courtesy of Governor Hughes that I am present at this dedication. In being called upon to address you I feel it is in honor of my father."

General A. S. Webb was next called on, and he gave a brief description of the terrible fighting at Gettysburg.

R. H. Perry, of New York, the sculptor of General Greene's statue, was introduced, and General Sickles said that he was to be congratulated on executing so fine a piece of work. There were twenty-one of General Greene's descendants present, from son to great-great-granddaughters. One silvery haired veteran, after this fact was announced by General Sickles, came forward and requested that they all stand up so that the veterans of Greene's brigade might see their faithful commander's people. They did so, and received thunderous cheering. The ceremonies closed with a benediction by the Rev. Oscar S. Severson, of the 137th New York Infantry. This was followed by the national salute by Battery E.

The New York State party in the forenoon made a tour of the lines occupied by both armies on the second and third days of the battle. The party will go, to-morrow morning over the ground north of the town where the fighting took place on the first day. The special train bearing the party will start on the return trip at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and is due in Jersey City at 8:45 p. m.

C. N. BLISS'S PARTY TO CANTON.

Cornelius N. Bliss said yesterday that he and John G. Milburn, trustees of the McKinley Monument Association, desiring some place to stay while in Canton, had chartered a special car for the round trip to the dedication at Canton. There will be seven others in the party, Mr. Bliss said—ex-Governor Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, James Speyer, General Plume, of New Jersey; Dr. Leslie Ward, vice-president of the Prudential Insurance Company; Elmer Dover, secretary of the Republican National Committee; George R. Sheldon and Franklin Murphy, jr.

PUSHCART PEDLER NUISANCE.

Need of Doing Something to Protect Rights of Other Persons.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: On Monday, September 16, you had an editorial article entitled "Pedlers," which I read with much interest. From observation and experience for over twenty-five years on the lower East Side I can heartily say with you, the pedlers are a decided nuisance. On behalf of our Christian churches we have been strenuously fighting this rapidly increasing evil for over twelve years, protesting against their unlawful encroachments on every day of the week, including Sunday, and their daring and impudent boldness in persisting in standing in front of our church buildings. The police do not seem to be able or willing to enforce the laws regulating their traffic, and even appeals to the Mayor have had very little influence in the way of relief. I have to-day sent a letter to Mayor McClellan, protesting on behalf of the Christian Church against the "special permission" granted pedlers to do as they pleased on Sundays, September 8 and 22, simply because there was a Jewish holiday in the week following these two Sundays. The conditions on both of those Sundays were simply indescribable, a disgrace and a reproach to our city. Some of our church people in certain sections were unable to get through the streets to their churches, and returned to their homes. These pushcart pedlers have absolutely no regard for the rights of others and no respect for law; perhaps the same might be said of our Board of Aldermen, who twice a year grant them this "suspension of the law" on Sundays preceding their holidays in the spring and fall. We are expected to love the Jews because we are Christians, but the great Founder of Christianity would not love their evils, nor can we. I know of nothing that is creating an anti-Jewish feeling as much as the impudent effrontery of these pushcart pedlers who violate every clause of the city ordinance and then send their president, Mr. Sigmond Schwartz to see the Mayor and howl persecution if any one dares to complain or interfere with them. It is time something should be done to protect the rights of those citizens who are not pushcart pedlers. MALCOLM R. BIRNIE.

New York, Sept. 25, 1907.

FAREWELL TO "LADY FROM LANE'S."

Her Place at the Casino Will Be Taken by "The Gay White Way."

Despite heroic efforts to keep her on a solid foundation, "The Lady from Lane's" has fared poorly on Broadway—and, it would appear, she herself is to blame. Some said last night that she made a mistake in aspiring to Broadway, and might have had a prosperous career had she taken to the "one night stands." Her visit at the Casino will close with to-night's performance.

The Casino will remain closed all next week and the following week will reopen with "The Gay White Way." The first performance of "The Lady from Lane's" occurred on August 19 at the Lyric Theatre. It was transferred to the Casino on September 16. It is a musical version of "The Wrong Mr. Wright." Last night, it was said, Messrs. Broadhurst and Currie had lost $10,000 on the production. The press agent said it "would be taken to the repair shop."

"MADAM BUTTERFLY" AT BERLIN.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—"Madam Butterfly" was given for the first time at the Royal Opera in Berlin tonight. The house was sold out, and for some seats local ticket agents charged four times the original price. The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Germany were present, as were about three hundred Americans, including Consul General Thackera and Lieutenant Colonel John P. Wisser, the American military attaché at Berlin, and Mrs. Wisser. Miss Geraldine Farrar took the part of Madam Butterfly, Francis McLennan that of Lieutenant Pinkerton, Mr. Griswold that of the priest and Miss Edna Darch that of the cousin. Miss Farrar was recalled eleven times.

DR. PARKHURST RETURNS.

Europe Interested in the President's Policies, He Says.

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, accompanied by Mrs. Parkhurst, arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic, after an absence of several months abroad. He had little to say of the municipal affairs or the police, declaring that he was no longer interested in the tribulations and problems of the latter.

While travelling on the Continent Dr. Parkhurst said he found much time for study of the problem of the Philippines and the attitude of this country toward them, and believed the United States should give the people of the islands a definite date on which they would receive their independence. He found time, also, to give much thought and study to the financial policy of the administration and the question of President Roosevelt's successor. Concerning the President and his policies, he said:

"President Roosevelt's attitude toward the trusts has awakened wide interest abroad. His speeches are widely printed and talked about. I received his Provincetown address when in Switzerland, and have read it over and over. I do not believe that he is antagonistic to capital, but that his policies are aimed at dishonest capital. I believe that he is thoroughly honest, and think, furthermore, that he is doing a great work.

"The people of the country outside of Wall Street are with him. While abroad I met many Americans from the Western states, and one man said to me: 'We in the West do not care a continental what Wall Street thinks of Roosevelt. We are not controlled by it, and are convinced that its hostility to the President is prompted by selfish motives. The whole West is for Roosevelt.'

"I agree with this man. Wall Street was willing that John D. Rockefeller and Standard Oil should be made the scapegoat for all dishonest financiers, but wanted the activities of the administration to stop there."

Regarding the Philippines, Dr. Parkhurst said: "Affairs in the Philippines at present are in bad condition. In the minds of many Americans we are holding the islands merely to exploit them commercially, and the natives believe this to be the attitude of the government of the United States. If we wish to upraise these people we can do it as well when they are independent of us as we can now."

OPPOSITION TO NEGRO BISHOPS.

Question Will Come Up at General Episcopal Convention at Norfolk.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 27.—Bishop Gibson, of Virginia, said to-day that the question of appointing negro bishops will meet with strong opposition at the General Episcopal convention next week.

"Such appointments would be exceedingly unwise," said Bishop Gibson. "I am personally most assuredly opposed to it."

The question which is causing much agitation was considered at the Boston convention three years ago, but no action was taken.

MEET WATERWAYS COMMISSION.

St. Paul, Sept. 27.—The Inland Waterways Commission arrived in St. Paul from Duluth this morning and were met by a reception committee and taken to the Commercial Club, where breakfast was served. Seated at one table were Congressman Burton, President F. Y. Locke, J. J. Hill, Archbishop Ireland, W. G. Nye, Joseph Strolge, Frank Schlick, A. B. Stickney and Tams Bixby.

After the meal brief addresses were made by J. J. Hill, Archbishop Ireland and others, and then the commission was escorted to the Sibley street pier, where they boarded the steamer Colonel A. McKenzie for the trip down the river.

CARTOONIST DIES IN SANATORIUM.

Milwaukee, Sept. 27.—John Gresinger, aged forty years, who had been a cartoonist on Toledo, Boston, Atlanta and other papers, died last night at a sanatorium in Kenosha, after a long illness, with paresis.

VETERAN MISSIONARY DEAD.

Bethlehem, Penn., Sept. 27.—The Rev. Gilbert Bishop, the oldest retired Moravian missionary in this part of the country, died of general debility today, aged ninety-one years. He was a missionary among the Cherokee Indians in Indian Territory for fifteen years, and was affectionately known among them as the "Good Shepherd."

PROFESSOR TODD LEAVES LIMA.

Lima, Sept. 27.—David P. Todd, head of the astronomical department at Amherst College, left here to-day with the members of his family for the United States by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

MAY IRWIN BUYS PROPERTY.

May Irwin, the actress, took title yesterday to No. 156 West 45th street, a four story dwelling house, on a lot 20x100 feet, from Frank J. Kelly. It adjoins the premises, Nos. 152 and 154 West 45th st., recently bought by C. B. Dillingham, the theatrical manager.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

BELMONT—J. Corwan, Sydney, Nova Scotia. GOTHAM—Dr. George F. Whiting, Washington. HOTEL ASTOR—General W. A. Kobbé, U. S. A. HERALD SQUARE—H. J. Littledale, St. Louis. MANHATTAN—Captain H. Barnes, London. WALDORF-ASTORIA—S. N. McClinton, Pittsburg.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, free, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
American Museum of Natural History, free, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Bronx Zoological Park, free, 9:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.
Independence League State Convention, Carnegie Hall, 2 p. m. and 8 p. m.
Independence League parade, starts from Madison Square Garden, 7 p. m.
Dinner in honor of Magistrate Finn, Hotel Astor, 7:30 p. m.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Sept. 27.—The disturbance that was over Kansas Thursday night has moved to Eastern Missouri with about the same intensity, causing rain in the central valleys and upper lake region and showers in the lower lake region. There were also light showers in the Middle Atlantic states and rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf states and the North Pacific districts.

Temperatures have generally risen over the eastern half of the country, except the upper lake region, and have fallen decidedly in Kansas and Nebraska. Elsewhere changes were, as a rule, not decided.

The Middle West disturbance will continue its east by north movement during Saturday, causing rain in the upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the lake region, the Middle Atlantic states and New England, probably continuing Sunday in the two latter districts. Showers will also continue Saturday, and probably Sunday, in the South Atlantic and East Gulf states. For the western half of the country the weather will be generally fair Saturday, except in the North Pacific states where local rains will continue. On Sunday the weather will be generally fair except as above noted. It will be cooler Saturday in the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys, and somewhat warmer in the Middle Atlantic states. It will be warmer Sunday in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and the plains states.

Storm warnings are displayed on Lake Michigan, except in extreme northern portion.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be fresh and mostly south; along the South Atlantic Coast light to fresh northeast to east; along the Gulf Coast, light to fresh east; on the lower lakes, brisk south, becoming variable; on the upper lakes, brisk north-east to north, possibly high over southern Michigan and southern Huron.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light to fresh south winds, with unsettled weather, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain and somewhat warmer to-day; Sunday, rain and cooler; light to fresh south winds, shifting to west Sunday.

For Virginia, rain and slightly warmer to-day, except fair in southeastern portion; Sunday, rain and cooler in northern and western portions; light to fresh south winds.

For Delaware, rain to-day and probably Sunday; light to fresh south winds, shifting to west Sunday.

For New Jersey, rain to-day and probably Sunday; warmer to-day in western portion; fresh south winds, shifting to west Sunday.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern New York, rain and warmer to-day; Sunday, rain and cooler; fresh south winds, shifting to west Sunday.

For New England, rain to-day and probably Sunday; fresh south to southwest 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:

	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.
3 a. m.	68	50	6 p. m.	70	62
6 a. m.	66	50	9 p. m.	68	62
9 a. m.	63	55	11 p. m.	66	60
12 m.	69	60	12 p. m.	65	—
4 p. m.	71	63			

Highest temperature yesterday, 53 degrees; lowest, 49; average, 56; average for corresponding date last year, 68; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 63.

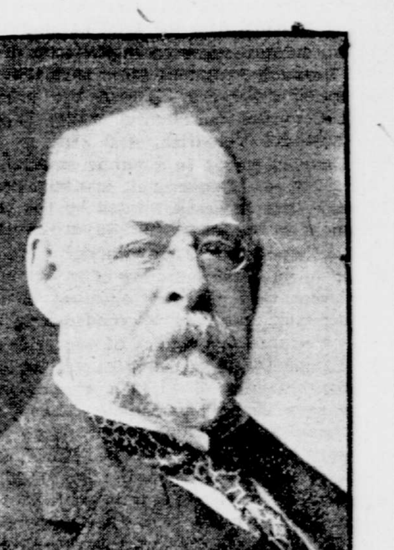
Local forecast.—Rain and warmer to-day; rain and cooler Sunday; fresh south winds, shifting to west Sunday.

WILLARD PARSONS DEAD

First Manager of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund.

A telegram from Franklin, Delaware County, N. Y., announces that the Rev. Willard Parsons, for many years the manager of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund, dropped dead in that place yesterday.

Mr. Parsons was born in Franklin, on September 8, 1842, and was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary, in this city, in the class of '71. Entering upon the work of the ministry, Mr. Parsons was for three years a city missionary in Brooklyn, and in 1874 accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Sherman, Penn. It was there that, in 1877, he began in an humble but earnest way, the great work that was later to demand his entire time and energy and that has brought health and happiness to hundreds of thousands of children from the city's tenement houses.



THE REV. WILLARD PARSONS.
For many years manager of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund, who died yesterday.
(Photograph by Rockwood.)

One day as he was driving through the country he became inspired with the idea that it was selfish for him to enjoy so fully the flowers, the green grass, the fresh air and the manifold beauties of nature, when there were countless girls and boys in New York and Brooklyn, who had never had a chance even to see the country. He at once determined to do what he could to give at least a few little ones a taste of the country life that he so much enjoyed.

Returning to his church, he proposed that if some of his parishioners would open their houses to poor city children he would undertake to raise the money for their transportation and to conduct them from and back to their homes. At first he met only opposition to his plan. The good people shrank from the idea of taking into their families a lot of "untamed hoodlums from the slums." By dint of argument and persuasion, however, he at last converted a few families to his views; at any rate, he succeeded in getting them to make the experiment. His first essay was made with a party of nine children. Their condition on arriving, their general tractability during their visit and the marked improvement they showed on leaving there awakened the sympathy, calmed the fears and aroused the enthusiasm of the people of the little village. They began to realize that the benefit had not all been on one side. The children had proved to be a wholesome object lesson in benevolence.

Some of those who had entertained the first visitors announced their readiness to welcome others. Some of their neighbors, encouraged by their example, were willing to make a trial, with the result that by the end of the summer sixty poor city children had enjoyed a two weeks' holiday.

Believing that what he had accomplished in Sherman could be repeated in other places, if he had the opportunity of bringing the subject to the attention of their inhabitants, and the work thus indefinitely extended, Mr. Parsons sought aid in promoting his plan. It was not difficult to find. The seed had fallen on good ground. Many philanthropic people in New York had seen and appreciated his efforts, and "The Evening Post," of this city, was induced to lend its aid in raising the necessary money. This it did successfully for four years, Mr. Parsons resigning his pastorate to give his entire attention to the administration of the Fresh Air Fund.

In the spring of 1882, when the friends of the fund were discussing plans for continuing the enterprise, they received an offer from The Tribune to take it up and to carry it on. This offer was accepted, and since that time, under the name of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund, it has developed beyond the fondest hopes of its founder at the beginning.

The life of Mr. Parsons from 1877 until 1907, when failing health compelled him to retire, had been bound in the closest manner with the history of the fund. Only one year, when a serious internal operation required a long vacation for recuperation, which he spent in Algeria, did he intermit his labors. During the summer of 1906, his last season of activity, he was confined almost continuously to his bed, from which he heroically conducted his exhausting and multifarious duties through willing agents.

During his thirty years' administration of the fund 237,705 children were sent to homes in the country for a fortnight, and 429,071 mothers and children received an all-day excursion up the Hudson River, at a total expenditure, in round numbers, of $725,000.

At the time of his death Mr. Parsons had been a widower for several years, and left no children. He was one of a family of four brothers, two of whom died in recent years. One of these, Henry, had been a constant associate and support of his in the fresh air work, and his death proved a severe shock to Mr. Parsons. The remaining brother lives in Franklin.

Mr. Parsons was a constant attendant of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and was a member of the Lotos, Congregational, Quill and Twilight clubs, of this city.

TRIBUTE FROM HIS SUCCESSOR.

Dr. Devins Speaks of Some of Mr. Parsons's Characteristics.

The Rev. Dr. John Bancroft Devins, the present manager of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund, in speaking last evening of his predecessor, Willard Parsons, said:

"Moved to tears by the cries of little children, Willard Parsons was moved to action as well. Other men saw their sufferings; he relieved them. Generous people had given them food and clothing and shelter; Mr. Parsons gave them a chance to live. Their haggard faces and frail bodies had adorned appeals in their behalf; this man, remembering his boyhood on a farm, sent them, at first in little parties, and later by carloads and trainloads, where they would lose their wan expression and gain strength for the year to come. Three requisites he laid down to those who would invite the children to their homes: Wholesome food and plenty of it, loving care and fresh air and a place to run.

"Never having very much money, he had the ability of interesting those who had wealth. William E. Dodge, D. Willis James and Cornelius Vanderbilt, not to speak of those living, believed in his unselfish work and aided in carrying it on. The readers of The Tribune responded to his appeals both in providing homes for the children of the poor and in paying for their transportation to the country, until more than a quarter of a million have been sent out through The Tribune under his management. But this is not all. Scores of similar funds have been started in this and other cities, many of which owe their inception and development directly to his efforts, and all of them to the example which he set thirty years ago.

"While Mr. Parsons had a tender heart, his manner of speaking sometimes led people to form the impression that he was not sympathetic. He gave orders as a general gives them; he saw too much at stake to stop always for the amenities of life. Laboring under terrible pressure, at times suffering intensely, he would often speak abruptly if his directions were not followed implicitly; he knew better than those who thought him severe that when ten boys were invited, eight boys and two girls would not satisfy the hosts, kindhearted though they were.

"His love for exact statement was illustrated last winter, when I said to him at his home in Franklin, while trying to encourage him in his weakness: 'Think, Mr. Parsons, of the wonderful growth of the work, starting with a party of eight'— 'Nine, John, not eight. Tell the truth, John; there were nine in that first party.' This he said in a tone that would have carried terror into the heart of a stranger who did not wait for the smile that was sure to follow such an outburst. When asked what he was going to do, he replied: 'I feel as if I should like to rest, and rest forever.'

"Never strong, and at times suffering intensely, his strong will carried him over many a crisis, and the work which he accomplished well entitled him to the brief year of rest which he enjoyed among his boyhood friends in Franklin. The world is poorer by his death, but in thousands of homes in the country which he has blessed by securing links with other thousands of homes in the great city his memory will be revered forever; and many thousands of men and women, sent to the country in the earlier years, as well as the young people and children of recent years, who may never have heard of his name, are better, stronger, nobler because of his beautiful life of service and sacrifice in their behalf."

HENRI C. DE MEDEUIL.

Henri C. De Medeuil died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home in Hewlett's, Long Island, at the age of fifty-two years. For the last two years he had not been in good health, but he was able to attend to business. He was treasurer of the French Chamber of Commerce in New York for several years, and this position brought him into active association with the French commercial and social interests in this country. He always was one of a committee to receive and entertain distinguished French visitors to this country. He was born in St. Pierre, Martinique, in 1855. He received his education in Bordeaux, France, and came to this country when he was thirty-two years old. He then became associated with the American Trading Company, and at the time of his death was in charge of its colonial department. Six years ago he married Miss Leonore Himely, of the well known New York family of that name, who, with two children, survives him. The burial will be in Lawrence Cemetery, near Cedarhurst, Long Island, on Monday morning.

MALCOLM T. MAINE.

Malcolm T. Maine, a member of the Cotton Exchange, died at his home, No. 24 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, from heart disease. Mr. Maine, who was sixty-nine years old, was born in Mainesburg, Tioga County, Penn., on September 28, 1838. He came to this city in 1862 and was employed by George Copeland & Co. When that firm dissolved Mr. Maine entered the cotton business for himself. He was one of the charter members of the Carleton Club, of Brooklyn, and was one of the oldest members of the Montague Club. He leaves a wife and three children, Malcolm T. Maine, jr., Frederick E. Maine and Mrs. W. M. Rountree.

MRS. SEYMOUR J. GUY.

Mrs. Anna M. Guy, the wife of Seymour J. Guy, the painter, died yesterday at her home, No. 577 East 134th street. Mr. Guy is known in England and America as a painter of out-of-door scenes and domestic life. Shortly after he came from England to America, in 1854, he married Anna M. Barber, daughter of W. W. Barber, who was an engraver in the United States Mint at Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Guy returned from the country about three weeks ago, and at that time Mrs. Guy was apparently in good health.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JAMES C. LEDYARD, former Mayor, former bank president and merchant, of Bath, Me., died yesterday at the age of seventy-three years. He had been president of both the Bath Savings Institution and the Lincoln National Bank and was Mayor in 1882 and 1883.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, son of the late Samuel Campbell, a broker in New York, died Thursday at the Windsor Hotel, at Orange, N. J., from congestion of the brain. He was secretary treasurer and director the Franklin Typewriter Company, of No. 812 Greenwich street. His home in this city was at No. 284 West 137th street.

CHARLES H. M'MASTER, former Assemblyman, died suddenly last night at Bath, N. Y.

ALBERT WILLIAM BAILEY, a Brooklyn lawyer, died yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 5 Monroe Place. Five years ago he retired from practice on account of ill health. Mr. Bailey was born sixty-three years ago in Brooklyn. He leaves a wife and four children.

CORNELL STUDENTS, 4,500.

Freshman Class Exceeds One Thousand for First Time.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 27.—For the first time in the history of Cornell the entering class reached the thousand mark to-day. Incomplete registration numbered 1,060, as compared with 918 at a similar hour last fall. On that basis President Schurman prophesied a total matriculated registration of 3,700 and a complete registration of 4,500 for the present year.

In his opening address President Schurman reprimanded the rushes of the present week, deprecated the use of slang by college men, and advised abundant physical exercise, ample rest and regular hours of study. He declared that universities should not be allowed to become lounging places for rich men's sons.

YALE'S SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL LEADS.

For Second Time Sheffield Class Exceeds the Academic.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Haven, Sept. 27.—For the second time the entering class in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale exceeds in numbers that of the academic department, 361 men having registered in the class of '10, an increase of thirty-one over last year and an excess of eleven men over the academic freshman class. In the academic department freshman class are 350 men, an increase of ten. The size of the freshman classes for four years follow:

	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
Academic	396	346	354	340
Scientific	318	312	369	330

CONRIED WILL SAIL ON TUESDAY.

Mmes. Sembrich and Jacoby to Make Preliminary Concert Tours.

According to information received last night at the Metropolitan Opera House Heinrich Conried has quit the baths at Heiden, Switzerland, and is now visiting the principal cities in Germany in a motor car. He will sail from Bremen on Tuesday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Mme. Sembrich will arrive to-day on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. She will make a preliminary concert tour before the opening of the season at the Metropolitan. Mme. Jacoby will also make a concert tour before the opening of the season. In addition to her present repertory, it is announced that she will be heard this season as Princessa in "Adriana Lecouvreur," Pantalis in "Mefistofele," Emilia in "Otello" and Azucena in "Il Trovatore."

HOTELKEEPER ASPHYXIATED.

Colonel Bliss, Proprietor of Carpenter House, at White Plains, Dead.

Colonel John Bliss, proprietor of the Carpenter House, at White Plains, directly opposite the courthouse, was found dead in his room at the hotel last night. Gas was escaping freely from the gas stove in his room. It is supposed that Colonel Bliss fell asleep without detecting the odor of the gas.

Colonel Bliss was sixty-five years old and a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served with the 79th New York Volunteers. For many years he kept the Tanner House, at Danbury, Conn., and then for two or three years he and Colonel W. H. Leonard ran the Rye Beach Inn. He went to White Plains about five years ago and purchased the Carpenter House. He leaves a wife and four children.

"THE LANCERS" AT HARTFORD.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 27.—The first performance of "The Lancers," a military comedy in which Laurance D'Orsay and Miss Cecilia Loftus appear as joint stars, took place at the Parsons Theatre to-night. Mr. D'Orsay impersonated Captain Cecil Fitzherbert, of his majesty's 17th Lancers, and Miss Loftus, Sonia Ivanoff, a pretty and impetuous Russian girl. "The Lancers" will be seen in New York later in the season.

Died.

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

Bailey, Albert W.	O'Keefe, Mary A.
Beers, Maria J.	Parsons, Rev. Willard.
De Medeuil, Henri C.	Price, Van Dyke.
Evans, Ellen J. H.	Prince, Spencer A.
Fisk, Benjamin A.	Purdy, Richard L.
Furlong, Charles E.	Singer, Elizabeth.
Guy, Anna M.	Todd, Elizabeth T. B.
Jewell, William H.	Tracy, Annie.
Macglasson, Harriet A.	Wakeman, Mary.
Maine, Malcolm T.	Welwood, John B.

BAILEY—In Brooklyn, N. Y., September 27, Albert William Bailey, in the 63d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BEERS—At Waterbury, Conn., September 26, Maria Josephine Beers, widow of the late Rev. John Samuel Beers, in the 68th year of her age. Services at her late residence, No. 196 Hillside ave., Waterbury, Monday at 12 o'clock. Interment at Oak Lawn Cemetery, Fairfield, at 3:30. Carriages at Bridgeport station at 2:25 on arrival of train from Waterbury.

DE MEDEUIL—Henri Crassous, on September 27, 1907, at Hewletts, Long Island, in his 52d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EVANS—On September 25, 1907, at Wallack's Point, Stamford, Conn., Ellen James Hoe, beloved wife of Dr. S. M. Evans and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoe. Funeral services at No. 11 East 36th st. at 2 o'clock Monday, September 30.

FISK—Benjamin A., widower, at his home, Summit House, Manchester, Vt., on September 27, 1907, in his 78th year. Interment at Dellwood Cemetery, Manchester.

FURLONG—At Portland, Me., on Wednesday, September 25, 1907, General Charles E. Furlong. Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Saturday, September 28, at 2 p. m.

GUY—On September 27, 1907, Anna M., beloved wife of Seymour J. Guy, aged seventy-six years. Funeral private, from her late residence, No. 577 East 134th st., New York City. Please omit flowers.

JEWELL—
MILITARY ORDER, LOYAL LEGION, UNITED STATES, Commandery State of New York.—Companions are informed of the death of Captain William H. Jewell. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at No. 112 Pacific st., Brooklyn. Companions are requested to attend. By order of the Commander. A. NOEL BLAKEMAN, Recorder.

MACGLASSON—Suddenly, at Matteawan, N. Y., Harriet Armelia Belding, wife of Thomas I. Macglasson. Funeral services on Sunday from her late residence at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited.

MAINE—On Thursday, September 26, Malcolm T. Maine, aged 69 years. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 24 Seventh ave., Brooklyn, Saturday, at 8 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private. Evansville, Ind., papers please copy.

O'KEEFE—On September 26, Mary A. O'Keefe, wife of the late Charles O'Keefe. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 116 Vanderbilt ave., Brooklyn, thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, on Saturday, September 28, at 9:30 a. m. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

PARSONS—Suddenly, on Friday, September 27, at his residence, Franklin, N. Y., the Rev. Willard Parsons, late of New York City, in his 66th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRICE—Van Dyke Price, after a lingering illness. Funeral at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Smithwick, No. 374 Macon st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, September 28, at 2:30 p. m.

PRINCE—On Thursday, September 26, 1907, at Millbrook, N. Y., Spencer Andrew Prince, of No. 721 East 18th st., Flatbush, Brooklyn, in his 67th year. Services on Saturday afternoon at the chapel, in Pittsfield Cemetery, Pittsfield, Mass., on arrival of 8:54 a. m. train from Grand Central Station (Harlem division).

PURDY—At his residence, No. 25 Ridgeview ave., White Plains, N. Y., September 25, Richard Lounsbery Purdy, in his 76th year. Funeral services, White Plains Congregational Church, Ridgeview and Midland aves., on Saturday, the 28th, at 2:30 p. m. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 1:08.

SINGER—On September 25, Elizabeth Singer, beloved mother of John and Anna Singer and Mrs. May Van Housen, in her 63d year. Funeral on Saturday, at 9 a. m., from St. Malachy's Church, Brooklyn. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

TODD—At Tarrytown, N. Y., September 27, 1907, Elizabeth Ten Broeck, wife of Dr. John C. Todd. Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, September 30, at 2:30 p.m.

TRACY—On September 26, 1907, at her residence, No. 194 Court st., Brooklyn, Annie, wife of Patrick Tracy. Funeral from St. Paul's Church, Court and Congress sts., at 9:30 Saturday morning.

WAKEMAN—Thursday, at 9 p. m., Mary Wakeman. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 437 West 57th st., Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

WELWOOD—On September 26, 1907, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Samuel J. Jones, Wantagh, Long Island, Dr. John Baldwin, son of the late Arthur and Frances Welwood, in his 50th year. Funeral private.

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