

DINNER FOR CHURCHMEN

Pilgrims Entertain Delegates to Anglican Conference.

London, June 15.—The Pilgrims of London gave a dinner to-night at the Savoy Hotel to welcome the leading delegates attending the Pan-Anglican Conference, among whom are the Bishops of Nassau, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

Some twenty American bishops, all the colonial archbishops and a number of mission bishops received invitations.

Lord Bishop of Kedleston presided at the gathering, and in proposing a toast to the King and the President he spoke of them as the two rulers who had had more influence on the history of the world in the last seven years than any others.

The Premier, Herbert H. Asquith, responding, paid a high tribute to President Roosevelt, and exhorted the Church to use its influence for the unity of nations and for peace.

Among the notable men present at the dinner were Sir Francis Hopwood, Viscount Esher, Sir Herbert Maxwell, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of Westminster, Lord Llangoch, Lord Forester, Sir Richard Salomon, Sir John Cockburn, Lord George Hamilton, Sir William Lawrence, Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, a Bishop of Winchester, and Major General Sir I. de Lade.

Among the Pilgrims were Sir William Bell, Sir Thomas Barlow, J. Arthur Barrett, Colonel Sir T. H. Holdich, H. Rider Haggard, the Hon. Ivor Guest, Lord Kinnaird, the Bishop of London, R. K. Causton, M. P., William Keswick, M. P., Lord Robert Cecil, and Sir Thomas B. Mount, A. K. Rollit.

At her own request Mrs. Kiselecia was permitted to do some light work at the hospital. This afternoon she talked on religious matters, and said she was disappointed in not having been called away at the time God promised to take her.

The nurses think the woman is growing stronger mentally. If she continues to improve she will not be placed in an asylum.

Virginia Shilling Brings \$505. Collectors Bid Briskly for Rare Coins in Peter Gschwend's Collection.

Record prices were obtained yesterday at the first session of what was said to be the most important coin sale held in this city for eighteen years.

The bidding was brisk. Daniel R. Kennedy was the auctioneer. The collection belonged to Peter Gschwend, of Pittsburg.

A "silver centre" cent, said to be the finest known specimen, brought \$495. H. Chapman, of Philadelphia, was the successful bidder. This piece is known as an early American pattern coin. It is dated 1772 and is the size of the old half-cent.

A silver piece had been inserted in the center of the coin to give it the intrinsic value of one cent. A copper dime of the same date, struck in copper, was sold for \$100 to S. H. Chapman.

The highest price of the day was paid by a Philadelphia collector for a Virginia shilling, which Mr. Gschwend considered the greatest prize of his collection. It brought \$265, after some excited bidding.

The coin was dated 1774, and it bore the head of George III, larger than that on the halfpenny. A New York cent, dated 1786, and said to be an exceedingly rare piece, brought \$100. Another cent, dated a year later, and not much circulated, sold for \$225.50, and still another of the same date brought \$135.

A United States silver dollar of 1833, one of the sixteen made with edge milled and no stars in its field on the reverse, brought \$167.50. A similar one of 1835, with Gobrecht's name in the field over the date, sold for \$105. The sale continues to-day at the same place at 2 p. m.

HONOR FOR J. P. MORGAN.

Yale Will Confer Degree on Him, It Is Said.

New Haven, June 15.—J. P. Morgan will get an honorary degree at Yale next week, it was learned to-day.

Mr. Morgan is expected to arrive here at noon Tuesday. He will be the home of President Mellen of the New Haven road, and will make his headquarters there during his stay in this city.

Mr. Morgan will probably see the Yale-Harvard baseball game that afternoon with his nephew, Gordon Brown, a former Yale football captain. On Wednesday he will attend the formal commencement exercises, where the degree will be conferred.

He will be a guest at the annual dinner which follows, and will probably respond to a toast. Yale will honor Mr. Morgan because it believes him to be the hero of the financial crisis of last fall.

President Hadley is a profound student of railroad problems in America. His appreciation of Mr. Morgan's services is the basis for the extension of the honor.

PASSAIC WOMAN RECOVERING.

Sorry God Did Not Take Her, But Is Now Satisfied with Life.

Passaic, N. J., June 15 (Special).—At the General Hospital it is now believed that Mrs. Anna Kiselecia, the widow, who dreamed that she was going to recover, after death yesterday morning, will entirely recover. This morning she was in better condition than at any time since being admitted to the hospital. She did not talk much, but ate a hearty breakfast.

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FIRST BATTLE IN WAR

Attack By J. Pluvius.

Soldiers Who Are to Defend City Routed in Water Fight.

Dismal, drenching rain poured down on the soldiers engaged in defending New York City from the "enemy" in the war game yesterday, and by the time night came the amateur soldier boys, who had drilled, marched, taken instructions in the handling of heavy guns and dug trenches to prevent tent flooding, were willing to believe that they had undergone all the deadly distresses of war.

At Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, where the 12th and 4th regiments, of Brooklyn, and the 9th, of Manhattan, are on duty with the regulars, the day was spent in preparing for the expected attack of the enemy to-morrow. The "crack" 13th went to work with the regulars early. Its men were called into the batteries and instructed in the actual handling of the big guns. Meantime the battalion of the 4th assigned to that side of the Narrows was getting lessons in the proper method of supporting the artillery regiment.

This drilling was all fine until about noon, when the rain really began to descend as if J. Pluvius wanted to show how water could put even the thunderbolts of the gods to flight. After that drilling and manœuvring with dripping clothing, over sodden earth fast turning to squishy mud, wasn't as pleasant as it might seem at long distance. But the worst part of the day came when the 13th—with members most of whom scored manual labor of a degree harder than that required to turn a steam refractory automobile or steam a power boat—got orders to dig a set of trenches around the encampment to prevent the tents from being floated down the hill.

The 13th was camped on the west side of a little hill on the reservation. On the east side was the battalion of the 4th. The two camps presented a large, healthy territory to be embraced by hand-to-hand fighting, especially when the hand power came from amateur soldiers. The squanders were game, and while the trenches became realities in the course of the afternoon, there were scores of blistered hands and lame backs. The regiments at evening parade showed the effects of a grueling day. The soldiers, despite their efforts, looked tired and drugged, and the jaunty bearing with which they marched "away to the wars" had gone down before the mud and water.

At Fort Wadsworth and the 9th and the other battalion of the 4th spent the day in battery drilling and infantry manœuvring. Because of the heavy rain the night work was abandoned, except about an hour's searchlight practice. Then most of the soldiers, save those on guard, went to bed early and tried to get to sleep without having stray raindrops wagging playfully through the tents.

The men who were on duty when the rain fell to the camps last evening after the 9th's work, and some of them were so cold that furs had to be lighted in the company streets and oil stoves taken into the tents. Adjutant Thierly, of the 9th, and Major Baldwin, of the 4th, reported that their men were all in good health, and that so far there had not been a hospital case.

At these forts and at Forts Totten and Schuyler, through the sound of the guns will be heard, and further drilling, the militiamen taking instructions in the working of the big guns from the regulars. At Fort Wadsworth there will be battery drilling all the morning and some target practice.

The attack is not expected until some time to-morrow. Then the two torpedo planter tugs, under command of Captain Maudin, of the coast artillery, which will represent the "enemy's" fleet, will show up. They will be sent out in a line, and the big guns will be trained on the invaders in an effort to blow them out of the water. The general expectation around Fort Hamilton is that all the windows for a radius of miles will be blown out, whether or not the invading fleet is destroyed.

INQUEST INTO YACHTSMAN'S DEATH.

Frederick S. Salisbury, Formerly of Whiting & Co., Expires Suddenly While Sailing.

Coroner Van Patten was called to Larchmont yesterday to hold an inquest into the death of Frederick S. Salisbury, who dropped dead on the yacht club's boat off the Larchmont Yacht Club. Mr. Salisbury, who was fifty-five years old, was a retired business man, having at one time been a member of the firm of Whiting & Co., silversmiths, of Manhattan.

On the yacht at the time of his death was his nephew, Grosvenor Parker, of Port Washington, Long Island, and Captain Tyler, Dr. Bhatia, who was called, said Mr. Salisbury had died from heart failure.

Mr. Salisbury was a member of nearly all the yacht clubs along the north shore of the Sound. He was a graduate of Yale. Mr. Salisbury married Miss L. Aletta Wright, of Poughkeepsie, who, with two daughters, survives him.

MR. WILEY'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Hot Springs, Va., June 15.—The condition of Representative Wiley, of Alabama, was decidedly worse to-day. His pulse is extremely weak, and it is admitted that his condition is critical.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

BELMONT.—E. A. Taft, Boston. BUCKINGHAM.—Brigadier General George L. Andrews, Washington. HOTEL ASTOR.—Professor R. A. Fessenden, New York. HOTEL WASHINGTON.—Governor E. S. Black, Troy. PRINCE GEORGE.—F. W. Roman, St. Augustine, Fla. WEST.—C. S. Woodworth, Scranton. WASHINGTON.—ASTORIA.—C. E. Wayne, Baltimore.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, June 15.—More heavy showers in the upper Red River valley will again send the upper river above flood stage during the next few days, and high water will continue at Fulton and above for an indefinite period, although the crevasses in state levees, including one of a thousand feet in width at Taylortown, La., may soon cause a slow fall at Shreveport. The stage at Shreveport to-night was 35.1 feet, a fall of 0.1 foot since 10 o'clock this morning.

The showers and cool weather have reached the Atlantic coast practically at the time forecast six days ago, and a fresh north wind is blowing from the north at the surface it was 60 degrees. High northwest winds and heavy rain followed the coast. The Atlantic coast practically at the time forecast six days ago, and a fresh north wind is blowing from the north at the surface it was 60 degrees. High northwest winds and heavy rain followed the coast.

A disturbance of marked character in the Southwest in connection with the central Rocky Mountain region, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma, while another of equally marked character in the British Northwest as yet unattended by precipitation. West of the Rocky Mountains pressure is rising.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to cloudy, fair and slightly warmer to-morrow, light north to north-west wind.

PINE CAMP WET.

Rain Prevents Field Work—Governor to Review Troops.

Pine Camp, N. Y., June 15.—Steady rain until late in the afternoon precluded all field work here to-day. Squadron C and Troops B and D arrived with the 23d Regiment from Brooklyn in the morning. All were complimented by the commanding officer for quick work in unloading and getting into camp. All the troops now in camp will begin actual manœuvres to-morrow.

Hard work by the engineering corps repaired effectively the damage wrought by the windstorm of Sunday. Every tent is again standing, and a good country has come to the realization that he is to be the next President of the United States letters of all descriptions are piled on his secretaries, each demanding and receiving an answer.

Old soldiers write him about their pensions, and insist that their vote shall be his if he will give that little matter of a \$5 a month increase his personal attention. Others write him informing letters as to how his campaign must be run, what states are doubtful, what counties must be stumped and what they intend to do for him. Some of these letters no doubt are useful to him, and he is immensely appreciative of all of them, for he feels that any one who is interested enough to write to him is interested enough to do a share in the coming elections. Astute observers confide in him the exact reasons why the tariff should be revised and explain which schedules must be raised and which lowered; he hears of local financial bills, of the value of bond secured currency and the inequities of a central bank. He is asked pointblank whether he intends to follow out the policy of President Roosevelt or whether he is to be the enemy of the common people. Women inquire if he drinks and smokes, and many suggest weight reducers. He is constantly petitioned for autographs, and writes them till he is in danger of pen paralysis. Some letters are so licentious as to his health, others ask appointments, but all show that he is recognized as a big and sympathetic man.

Even the baby naming has begun. His first name, William, coupled with the Howard, has already been used to distinguish half a dozen children from their less fortunate relatives. Several have been named William Taft, and there promises to be an unprecedented crop of "Bills" in the next rising generation, but a few years after the army of "Theodore" has grown up. One mother, however, who has a soft spot in her heart for the Secretary, hesitated to name her boy after him because she feared the Taft party would be vulgarized into "Taffy," and she has nicknamed in her uncertainty she wrote the following letter:

"My baby is just two weeks old and we want to name him after you, William Taft, but we are just a little bit afraid to do it. If we do so the boys might get calling him 'Taffy,' which is a good nickname as nicknames go, but we detect them all. When you were a boy you were called 'Taffy,' if you will call him William Howard—if they called you 'Taffy.'"

The Secretary's reply is not recorded, but it is safe to say that the little Maryland boy will be called William Taft, for instead of being called "Taffy" the Secretary was always called plain "Bill."

The prize proposition thus far, however, comes from a young woman's seminary up in New York State, where a girls' club indites the following request, properly signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary:

"Won't you do something for us? We girls have formed a Taft club, and are going to work awfully hard for you. We're not going to let you down, and we'll call you 'Taffy' if you will call us 'Taffies.' We'll give you a little of our treasure and keep in our club-room as a memento."

If the hair went back by return mail the Secretary is more generous than are most men of his age, and although he still finds it unnecessary to attempt the Fairbanks woe he nevertheless realizes that every lock counts.

He hears frequently from Yale men of all descriptions, each pleading undying support. One letter reads:

"I am of the class of '90, and am a Bryan Democrat, 48 are my father and my four brothers, but we are all going to vote for you in November, and six votes in Kentucky county."

Mr. Taft enjoys reading such letters as his secretaries show him, and the hearty laugh that oftentimes comes from his office is frequently caused by some friendly correspondent whose expressions, though mirth provoking, are highly appreciated.

OBITUARY.

HIRAM K. WICKER. Lockport, N. Y., June 15.—Hiram K. Wicker, for three years president of the New York State Fish, Forest and Game League, and for several years chief of the Lockport Fire Department, died last night, aged sixty-four years. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

EUGENE PRINGLE. (By Telegraph to the Tribune.) Jackson, Mich., June 15.—Eugene Pringle, the president and oldest member of the Jackson County bar and for more than half a century prominent in Michigan politics, died at his home in this city to-night from apoplexy.

Mr. Pringle was the man who conducted the mass meeting at which the Republican party was formed in the western part of the '40's under the oak in 1854. Twenty years after he became a U. S. Democrat.

Mr. Pringle was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in December, 1825, and was admitted to the bar in Batavia, N. Y., in 1849, coming to Jackson in 1850.

JONATHAN S. HASELTON. Rome, N. Y., June 15.—Jonathan S. Haselton, a prominent manufacturer, died at midnight, after an illness of about a month, in his sixty-first year. He was president of the Rome Brass and Copper Company.

SCHOOL OF PHILANTHROPY OPENED. Fifty of the Sixty Students Registered Are Women—Sixteen States Represented.

Robert W. de Forest, presiding last night at the opening of the eleventh summer session of the New York School of Philanthropy, in the United Charities Building, announced that the enrollment this year was larger than ever before. Sixty students, fifty of them women, he said, had registered for the six weeks course. They represent sixteen states and forty cities, twenty-five are college graduates and forty-six have had practical experience in social work.

The opening address was delivered by Dr. Lee K. Frankel, former superintendent of the United Hebrew Charities, who is at present holding a research office in the Russell Sage Foundation. He said the attitude of mankind toward poverty had changed radically within the last decade. Dr. Frankel outlined a programme for the protection of industrial workers and attacked the present method of the state in dealing with destitute widows.

MANY WRITING TO TAFT

Letters Coming to Him from Every Part of the Country.

Washington, June 15.—Secretary Taft's mail has always been heavy, and his assistants are probably the busiest men in Washington at all times, but for the last month his correspondence has multiplied enormously and the typewriters in his private office in the War Department rattle like an automatic gun in action. There is, of course, his usual departmental correspondence, to which he gives his own serious attention. But since the country has come to the realization that he is to be the next President of the United States letters of all descriptions are piled on his secretaries, each demanding and receiving an answer.

Old soldiers write him about their pensions, and insist that their vote shall be his if he will give that little matter of a \$5 a month increase his personal attention. Others write him informing letters as to how his campaign must be run, what states are doubtful, what counties must be stumped and what they intend to do for him. Some of these letters no doubt are useful to him, and he is immensely appreciative of all of them, for he feels that any one who is interested enough to write to him is interested enough to do a share in the coming elections. Astute observers confide in him the exact reasons why the tariff should be revised and explain which schedules must be raised and which lowered; he hears of local financial bills, of the value of bond secured currency and the inequities of a central bank. He is asked pointblank whether he intends to follow out the policy of President Roosevelt or whether he is to be the enemy of the common people. Women inquire if he drinks and smokes, and many suggest weight reducers. He is constantly petitioned for autographs, and writes them till he is in danger of pen paralysis. Some letters are so licentious as to his health, others ask appointments, but all show that he is recognized as a big and sympathetic man.

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Under existing legislation the city pays for the care of a widow's child in an institution, support itself. Many such children would be better off if the city gave their mothers subsidies and allowed them to be kept at home," said Dr. Frankel. Commissioner Hebbard of the city Department of Charities also spoke, and the work of the season was outlined by Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay and Dr. Carl Kelsey.

For Loss of Appetite—Half a teaspoon Horsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass water after meals. Valuable in the treatment of exhaustion.

Died.

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

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