Anglo-American Memories

XIX.

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AMERICAN DIPLOMACY IN ENGLAND.

London, May 28.

The list of unofficial American Ambassadors to England might be much enlarged, and I will in another letter say something of the latest, Mr. Price Collier, whose book on England and the English was published a few days since. But the ministers and ambassadors who have represented the United States in England have an interest individually and as a body. So long a line of men, mostly distinguished, is almost a dynasty. Some of them are totally forgotten. Some are remembered faintly. Some have left a lasting impression. I have known a round dozen of them. The public memory is short. If I say that to Mr. Charles Francis Adams it was permitted to do a greater service to his country abroad than to any American since Franklin—or since his grandfather, John Adams, who might perhaps as a diplomatist be ranked above Franklin,—if I say this, there are Americans to whom it will seem doubtful. But since Adams's greatest service consisted in a just menace of war to England if she let loose the Alexandra, the current histories, written in days when every act of hostility to England was applauded, right or wrong, have done him justice. He was right, a thousand times right, and we cannot remember it too often.

But what Americans ought also to remember is this, that when Mr. Adams flung his glove in Lord Russell's face it was done neither from temper nor impulse. It was the considered act of a minister who had weighed all the chances; who had made up his mind that open war was better than covert hostility, and that it belonged to him to accept the responsibility. Whether Mr. Seward would have backed up his minister may be a question, had the minister's "This means war" been met by Lord Russell with "Then war it is." But the British government knew—even Lord Palmerston knew—they were in the wrong, and they gave way. But they gave way only because Mr. Adams had put the alternative of war before them. It was very far from being his only service or his only triumph, but it was the greatest of all.

It is not too much to say that the diplomatic fortunes of the United States were in the hands of the American Minister to Great Britain from 1861 to 1863; and, indeed, to the end of the Civil War. A weak man, or an incompetent minister, would have brought us to the dust. Adams, of course, was neither. He was a match for anybody in his business as minister. He had the intellectual qualities and he had the personal qualities. Moreover, he was an Adams. He belonged to the governing classes; to one of the few great American families in whom the traditions and gifts of government are hereditary. The philosopher who divided the population of Massachusetts into men, women and Adamses made a strictly scientific distribution. The Adamses were of that minority which, under one name or another and in all countries alike, governs. It governs none the less when it sees fit to allow the democracy to believe itself all powerful than when it takes command as an aristocracy.

I knew Mr. Adams. Mr. R. H. Dana, jr., who smoothed so many paths for me, gave me a letter to him. This was in 1867. The days of tumult and conflict were over. His great work was done, but he remained minister till 1868. The legation was then in Portland Place. Mr. Moran was secretary of legation; an excellent official, whose service in that position in London lasted seventeen years, and was finally rewarded by promotion to Lisbon as minister. He was a good watchdog. A secretary, of whatever rank, has to be that. Like Horatius, he has to keep the bridge, albeit against his own countrymen. They are the Volscians. When I asked to see Mr. Adams Mr. Moran very properly wished to know why, and when I produced Mr. Dana's letter Mr. Moran seemed to think it was addressed to him, and not till I had explained that it was Mr. Dana's, who was Mr. Adams's friend, and that I had no other business than to present this letter, did Mr. Moran's vigilance relax. We became friends afterward.

When I saw the minister he departed a little from his official manner, greeted me kindly, and said: "You have brought me a very strong letter. What can I do for you?" When I thanked him and said I wanted nothing, he relaxed a little further, laughed a little, and observed that most of his countrymen who called at the legation had an object. He talked with a singular precision; his was a mind of precision; like the modern rifle, equally good at short range and long if you adjust the sight. But good as was his talk, what impressed you most was the silent power of the man—the force in reserve, the solidity, and the delicate temper of the metal.

I dwell a moment on the relations between travelling Americans and their legation or embassy,—which to the untravelled may seem unimportant,—because, now as much as ever and perhaps more than ever, the duties of a minister, of an ambassador, of the embassy, are so often misunderstood by that portion of the public from America which is intent on immediate admission to Buckingham Palace. I have known many secretaries since Mr. Moran's time. They have been, as a rule, willing and competent, really desirous to be of service to their countrymen.

There is no other embassy than the American on which such demands are made as on ours in London and in Paris; and to some extent in other capitals. These demands are addressed first of all to the ambassador or ambassadress. I will take a single instance. There is each year a large number of Americans who desire to be presented at court, and who think it the duty of the ambassador to arrange for their presentation. Many of these applications are sent by letter well in advance of their coming. There are hundreds of such applications—literally hundreds; four or five hundred this year from American ladies who think themselves, and are, worthy to appear before the King and Queen at one of the three courts presently to be held. The number of presentations which the ambassadress is entitled to make at each of the three courts is four. That is a rule, an ordinance of the King, who has the sole authority in such matters. Sometimes, in some special case, upon reason assigned, the rule is relaxed, and a presentation may be made outside of it. But all such requests are rigidly scrutinized, and the margin is very narrow. The exceptions are units.

In these circumstances, with four hundred candidates for four presentations, what is an unhappy ambassadress to do? The American, used to the easy ways prevailing at the White House, supposes they must be equally easy at Buckingham Palace; or that, upon a word from the American Ambassador, in these days of pleasant Anglo-American relations, all doors will fly open. If they do not, each one of the four hundred regards hers as a case for exceptional favor. She has come three thousand, or four or six thousand miles in order to lend the distinction of her republican presence to these royal functions. What is an ambassador for if not to give effect to these good intentions? The Lord Chamberlain stands at the door with a drawn sword, but is an American ambassador to be intimidated by a mere officer of the Royal Household? It is in vain to answer that even a king has a right to say whom he can receive and whom he cannot. Le charbonnier est maître chez soi; but not, they think, the King of England.

The perplexities arising out of this American eagerness to witness these royal splendors are innumerable. The resentment arising out of inevitable refusals is a burden which every ambassador has to bear; and every secretary, too. Grievances are of many kinds. It is not so many years since an American Minister was asked by cable—almost ordered—by a distinguished fellow countryman to engage lodgings for him in London. It is not many more since an eminent statesman, arriving after Levées and Drawing Rooms were over, desired a secretary to arrange that he and his family should take tea with the Queen at Windsor Castle.

These are cases occurring not in musical comedy, but in actual life. There are others, relating not to royalty but to society; and to various forms of English life. But it is already only too evident that the diplomatic duties of an ambassador are not his only anxieties. The others, so far as I know anything about them, have always been borne cheerfully. Everything has been done for the American in London that could be done. He is taken care of to an extent that the Briton abroad never is, nor ever expects to be. But to all human effort there is a limit.

G. W. S.

NOTES FROM TUXEDO PARK.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Tuxedo Park, June 12.—Pleasant weather combined with social attractions brought out a large gathering of well known persons to Tuxedo for the week end. Golf, lawn tennis, yachting, house parties, followed by dinners at the clubhouses and cottages, were in vogue. A special cup for the week-end golf handicap was given by G. F. Harris, who won the cup presented last week.

The horse show next week will be one of the social affairs of the season at Tuxedo. All the rooms at the clubhouses have been engaged, and the colonists will all entertain on a large scale. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman will give a dinner and dance for their daughter, Miss Dorothy Tuckerman, on Friday, and many large dinners and luncheon parties will take place. The show promises to be successful, and a large entry list has been received.

The Tuxedo Lake Yacht Club has been organized, and will hold a series of yacht races on Tuxedo Lake during the season. H. S. Redmond has offered a cup which has proved attractive. Among those who will compete for the cup are Grenville Kane, Frederic Foster, William B. Dinsmore, Pierre Lorillard, jr., H. O. Havemeyer, jr., Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, J. Frederic Tams and others. The first of this season's races will take place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gilbert Davies have returned to their Tuxedo house for the season.

Other arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman Miller, Mrs. E. M. Post, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Pillott, Mr. and Mrs. N. Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. William V. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gage, Miss King, Bayard Hoppin, Malcolm Sloan, Sumner Gerard, Edward N. Tailer, Charles W. Gould, Morris Kellogg, Edward Roberts, E. M. Cravath, John Rutherford, Anson Beard, F. B. Keech, Thomas Hufton, Edward Livingston, Ernest Fuller, Cecil D. Landale, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ely, Dr. R. Van Nest, G. W. Van Nest and William Post.

The boxes for the horse show are being sold rapidly. Among the boxholders will be A. D. Juilliard, E. L. Burrell, Eben Richards, W. M. V. Hoffman, Grenville Kane, Mrs. E. Scofield, J. T. Tower, Herman Vogel, L. S. Chanler, H. C. Pell, B. B. Lewis, E. H. Harriman, F. T. Frelinghuysen, J. D. Prince, Mrs. J. M. Mitchell, G. W. Baker, C. B. Alexander, F. B. Keech, Mrs. C. H. Coster, A. S. Carhart, W. B. Dinsmore, Richard Mortimer, G. G. Mason, Mrs. G. E. Dodge, George Griswold, T. G. Condon, Richard Delafield, Fulton Cutting, W. Rodewald, Paul Tuckerman, T. W. Porter, B. P. Steinman, J. P. Benkard, P. S. Pillott, H. R. Winthrop, L. J. Pooler, Mrs. C. W. Cooper, J. F. Harris, Dr. E. L. Keyes, J. G. Elliott, F. B. Griffin, Charles E. Sampson and William G. Davies.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lenox, June 12.—Because of the perfect weather to-day there was much driving and motoring. Mrs. John E. Alexandre with Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, Mrs. George G. Wheelock, Mrs. James R. Jesup, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate and Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris were in Lenox Village during the afternoon, while a swarm of motors with week-end parties passed through the heart of the Berkshires.

One motor party arriving at Curtis Hotel included Miss Roe A. Grosvenor, Mrs. S. P. Colt, the Misses Barnes, of Bristol, and Miss Ely, of Norwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse and A. G. Uptegraph, who have been abroad since March, arrived at Erskine Park to-night, where were Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, jr.

Worthington Palmer, of Albany; George E. Crocker, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Newell and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hawley, of Bristol, Conn., are at Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sloane are with Mrs. John Sloane at Wyndhurst.

Miss Jeanette Gilder is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder at Four Brook Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Warnock, of New York, are at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonsal has returned to New York for a short stay before going to Newport.

Because of the large number of week-end parties in the hills the New Haven Railroad will start its Sunday train service for New York to-morrow.

S. W. Woodward, of Washington, is at Eden Hill, his country place in Stockbridge.

Joseph H. Choate, Joseph H. Choate, jr., Carl De Gersdorf and Charles S. Mellen came up for the week end at their country places.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlos De Heredia, who have been in Italy for more than a year, arrived in New York to-day on the way to Lenox.

Frederic S. Taylor and Miss Elen R. Taylor will start to-morrow for Saranac Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey and Miss Mary De P. Cary are making a motor trip to Fishkill, N. Y.

Miss Marion Hollins and Miss Mary Appleton Wood are guests of Mrs. John E. Alexandre.

Mrs. Ethan Allen Hitchcock has departed for Boston. Miss Hitchcock, who is in poor health, will remain at the Tanner cottage for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chubb, of New York, and Miss Bertha Chaplin, of London, are at the hotel.

Charles Davis and Miss Pauline Davis, who have been at the hotel for some time, will start Monday for their home in Boston.

BROOKLYN BAPTIST ORPHANAGE.

On Wednesday and Thursday, from 2 to 10 p. m., and Saturday, from 2 to 6 p. m., the second annual lawn fête of the Brooklyn Baptist Orphanage will be held on the grounds, Coney Island avenue, near Avenue K. Saturday is Children's Day. There will be special exercises on Wednesday at 4 o'clock, when addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. Curtis Lee Laws, of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas V. Parker, of Grace Baptist Church. Fancy articles and refreshments will be on sale.

ARGUMENT ON TRINITY DEMURRER.

Argument on the demurrer filed by Trinity Corporation to the suit brought against it by John Burkee and others representing St. John's Chapel will be heard to-morrow morning in Part III of the Supreme Court by Justice Greenbaum.

St. John's suit is the one in which the members of the chapel seek what they claim to be their rights as corporators of Trinity to keep the chapel open. Trinity, in its demurrer, admits all the allegations of St. John's, but claims that the matter is not within the jurisdiction of the courts.

WEDDINGS.

Lieutenant J. de B. W. Gardner, of the 11th Cavalry, U. S. A., and Miss Rebekah McLean, daughter of Mrs. Donald McLean, former president of the Daughters of the Revolution, were married yesterday at 5 p. m. at the residence of the bride's father, Donald McLean, No. 186 Lenox avenue. Monsignor Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, performed the ceremony.

The marriage was the culmination of a romance begun at the wedding of the bride's sister, Mrs. William G. Dallam, one year ago, when Lieutenant Gardner acted as best man for Lieutenant Dallam, his chum at West Point, and Miss McLean was maid of honor.

The bride was attired in a gown given to her by her maternal grandmother. Only members of the family were present. Lieutenant and Mrs. Gardner will reside at West Point, where the lieutenant is lecturing on law.

Mrs. McLean wore the insignia of the Daughters of the Revolution in diamonds, sent to her by the society the day before the wedding. She used for the first time the silver service presented to her upon her retirement last May as president of the society.

Lieutenant William C. Whitaker, a member of the class that was graduated from the West Point Military Academy on Friday, and Miss Ethel Lyle Marsden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Marsden, were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, No. 1 Livingston avenue, Yonkers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles A. Ashmead, pastor of St. Andrew's Memorial Church.

It was a military wedding, both the bridegroom and the best man, Lieutenant M. J. Hickok, who also was graduated from West Point on Friday, wearing their cadet uniforms. Several other classmates of the bridegroom were present in uniform. The ceremony took place in the parlor under a canopy of flowers. The room was handsomely draped with American flags. After the ceremony Lieutenant Whitaker and his bride left for a tour of the West.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., June 12 (Special).—Edward Stiles Thomas and Miss Heloise Graham Brinckerhoff, of New York, were married at St. Luke's Church, Matteawan, to-day. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George Herbert Toop, rector of the church. A special train brought many guests to Matteawan to witness the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of David Graham, in Tioronda. The maid of honor was Miss Evelyn W. Brinckerhoff, sister of the bride, and the best man was Leo Oppenheimer, Mr. Thomas's law partner, of New York. Miss Olga Craven, of New York; Miss Edith Sherrill, of Brooklyn; Miss Mary H. Newlin, of Fishkill Landing, and Miss Judith C. Verplanck, of New York, acted as bridesmaids. The ushers were Dr. Thomas F. Laurie, of New York; J. B. R. Verplanck, of Fishkill Landing; Ceril W. Van Courtlandt, of New York; William Stone, of New York; Robert Randall, of New York, and Lloyd M. Howell, of New York. Mr. Thomas is a son of Supreme Court Justice Thomas, of Brooklyn. The bride comes from an old Dutchess County family. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas departed for a tour of the Eastern States in an automobile. They will reside in New York.

Frederick Mordaunt Hall, for five years a member of "The New York Press" staff, and Helen Josephine Rowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Rowe, were married yesterday in the home of the bride's parents, No. 73 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman performed the ceremony.

Cambridge, Mass., June 12.—Miss Laura N. Toppan, daughter of Mrs. Robert N. Toppan, of No. 54 Highland street, and Benjamin Hurd, of New York, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1896, were married in Christ Church this noon. The Rev. Prescott Evarts, rector of the church, officiated. The bride's attendants were Miss Margaret White and Miss Harriet Carr, both of this city, and Miss Helen Page, of Chestnut Hill, who was flower girl. Stephen Higginson Dorr, of Nutley, N. J., acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd will spend the summer at Nutley, N. J.

James C. Fox was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Ethel Donaldson, daughter of Mrs. David Talbot, at her residence in Huntington, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Fox will spend their honeymoon on a tour through the West.

W. J. BRYAN, JR., TO WED JUNE 24.

Milwaukee, June 12.—The marriage of Miss Helen Berger, formerly of Milwaukee, to William J. Bryan, jr., only son of William Jennings Bryan, will take place at the summer home of Alexander Berger, father of the bride-elect, Grand Lake, Col., on June 24. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will make their home at Tucson, Ariz.

MRS. JOHN D. SPRECKELS HERE.

Not Worried by Broken Engagement of Her Son Claus, Jr., to English Singer.

Mrs. John D. Spreckels, wife of the sugar capitalist, who owns "The San Francisco Call," arrived here yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Amerika and was met at the pier by her husband. Mrs. Spreckels was not greatly concerned over the recently broken engagement between her son Claus, jr., and Miss Mary Adele Case, the singer, who was a fellow passenger with him on the last westward trip of the Cincinnati.

Mrs. Spreckels said she did not realize that there was any serious regard between the two young people, and spoke highly of Miss Case, whom she met in London. She was not aware of the engagement until she read of it in the newspapers. She said she met Miss Case, and with her son attended one of the singer's concerts in London.

THE CRIME OF '73.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In a recent editorial you speak of "The Crime of 1873." Will you kindly state for the benefit of a young man the nature and character of that "crime"? I do not appear to find any mention of it in recent encyclopædias.

New York, June 9. LAW STUDENT.

["The crime of '73" was a phrase coined by the advocates of the free coinage of silver to describe the passage of the law of that year which, because they had gone out of general use, owing to the greater market than coinage value of silver, discontinued the coinage of silver dollars. The phrase, though, unjustified, was in general use while the agitation for free coinage was at its height, from 1890 to 1900.—Ed.]

GENEE IN NEW COMPOSITION.

Adeline Genee, the dancer, sent a cable message yesterday to Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger, informing them that she had appeared before Queen Alexandra in a composition entitled "The Dryad," which will be introduced in a musical comedy in which she will appear next season under their management. Alexander Genee, her uncle and preceptor, will accompany her.

COMPLETE MRS. FISKE'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Klaw & Erlanger made known yesterday that they had completed the bookings of Mrs. Fiske, wife of Harrison Grey Fiske, for the season of 1909-'10. The territory in which she will appear includes the Klaw & Erlanger theatres in New England, the South, the Middle West and the larger cities of the East. She will appear in her current success, "Salvation Nell." The tour will open in October.

TO ASK BROOKLYN PASTOR TO REMAIN.

A majority of the members of the congregation of the Memorial Baptist Church, Eighth avenue and 16th street, South Brooklyn, will ask to-day the Rev. A. S. Barner, who has been pastor for three years, to reconsider his resignation, read last Sunday. A split in the church resulted in the resignations of the pastor and Normal McCloud, superintendent of the Sunday school. Most of the members are ready to support the pastor and will be active in the movement to have him resume the charge.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

BELMONT—Captain and Mrs. G. S. Stuart, London; Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Busch, St. Louis. BUCKINGHAM—Senhor Joaquim Nabuco, Brazilian Ambassador, Washington; Dr. Eugene Dupuy, Paris, France. GILSEY—N. P. Hill, Florence; G. C. Kingsley, Philadelphia. GOTHAM—G. W. Harriman, Tuxedo; Baron and Baroness von Hoeflon, Cologne. GRAND—Captain F. E. Phelps, U. S. N. NETHERLAND—Colonel Sir Augustus Fitz-George, London. PLAZA—Paul Wohlfeld, Germany; E. W. Fiske, Boston. ST. REGIS—H. D. Pillsbury, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Newell Tilton, Tuxedo; Mr. and Mrs. Dan R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio.

NO CARNEGIE SUPPORT

TAKEN FROM COLLEGE.

George Washington University Deprived of Foundation Funds.

The reasons that prompted the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching to withdraw further financial support from the George Washington University, at Washington, a few days ago, were announced in this city yesterday. Following is a copy of a letter, dated June 4, addressed to Charles W. Needham, president of the George Washington University, and which was written by Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation:

I am directed by the executive committee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching to send to you as president of the George Washington University the following communication.

The George Washington University reported to the Foundation a productive endowment of $219,-$32 96 as of date August 21, 1907. In the financial statement submitted some time since it reported as of date October 3, 1908, productive endowment of $123,500.

The rules of the Carnegie Foundation require that an institution, to be entitled to the privileges of the retiring allowance system, must have a productive endowment of not less than $200,000. This proviso was made because experience has proved that no college can maintain fair educational standards without adequate endowment.

The examination which I have just caused to be made of the George Washington University shows that its announced standards of admission to the various schools are not enforced.

In the college division of the university regular students are admitted with reasonable regard to the stated admission requirements, but of the total enrolment more than one-third are special students. The value of the A. B. degree, however, is seriously lowered by the lax administration of the College of Political Sciences and the division of education, to which admission is granted with little regard to the published entrance requirements. The law school announces a four years' high school education as a prerequisite for admission, but does not enforce it. Similarly, in the medical school, the announced requirements for admission have been repeatedly evaded. If the entrance requirements to this school were actually enforced the enrolment would be so greatly reduced that the department could not continue—a result, I may add, entirely in the interest of medical education, since the District of Columbia and the region about it are oversupplied not only with physicians but with weak medical schools.

The executive committee feels compelled also to protest against the extraordinary action of the institution in forcibly retiring two professors, both of whom are in the prime of their active teaching, on the ground that the institution needs to save money by the retiring allowance system, but it is entirely contrary to the spirit in which this Foundation was conceived and is a blow at academic dignity and academic freedom.

The committee further calls your attention to the extract from the rules for the admission of institutions: "The trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching reserve the right to discontinue the privilege of participation in the system of retiring allowances of the Foundation whenever in the judgment of the trustees an institution ceases to conform to the regulations maintained by the trustees. Such withdrawal shall not, however, result in the discontinuance of retiring allowance already granted."

The executive committee, by virtue of the authority conferred upon it under the bylaws, in view of the conditions existing in the George Washington University referred to above, conditions which are entirely out of harmony with the educational ideals for which the Foundation stands, informs you with great regret that the relation of the George Washington University as an accepted institution is terminated with this date.

INDUSTRIAL LEADERS AT HARVARD.

New York Captains of Commerce and Jurists to Address Business Students.

Harvard University will have a list of distinguished New Yorkers on the roster of lecturers in the course on corporation finance which is to be given in the second year of the school of business administration. Attorney General Wickersham and Henry L. Stimson, former United States District Attorney here, will discuss the laws relating to the control of corporations by federal and state governments. Adrian H. Joline, a receiver for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, will speak from experience on "The Receiver, His Appointment and His Management of the Property."

The management of underwriting syndicates will be discussed by George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company. Charles M. Hough, who was one of the best known bankruptcy experts at the New York bar before he became a judge of the United States District Court, is another lecturer in the course which is to study bankruptcy and the obligations of the trustee of mortgages. Other special lecturers are James B. Dill, judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey; Thomas W. Lamont, vice-president of the First National Bank; George Oliver May, of Price, Waterhouse & Co., accountants, and A. Lowes Dickinson, of Dickinson, Wilmot & Sterrett, accountants.

The motives and results of consolidation of railroads and industrial corporations are subjects likely to be assigned to Victor Morawetz, chief counsel of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and to William J. Filbert, controller of the United States Steel Corporation. In the course on the economic resources and commercial organization of Central and South America, there will also be a notable group of lecturers, including Ambassador Nabuco of Brazil, Minister Calderon of Bolivia and William I. Buchannan, of J. P. Morgan & Co., former Minister to the Argentine Republic and to Venezuela.

MRS. SAGE'S GIFT DEDICATED.

Miss Helen M. Gould Represents Donor at Northfield Seminary Commencement.

East Northfield, Mass., June 12.—Nearly five hundred former students were in attendance to-day at the commencement exercises of the Northfield Seminary, one of the Northfield schools founded by the late Dwight L. Moody. This commencement marks the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the school.

The first of the exercises was the dedication of the Margaret Olivia Music Hall, the gift of Mrs. Russell Sage, of New York. The building cost $50,000, and is of brick construction in the Roman type of architecture. Mrs. Sage was unable to be present, but was represented by Miss Helen Miller Gould.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, June 12.—The barometric pressure is relatively low and falling in the middle West and the Ohio Valley, in consequence of which there were local rains in the plains states, the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys and at scattered points in the Southern states within the last twenty-four hours. Generally fair weather prevailed during Friday and Saturday in the middle Atlantic and north Atlantic states, the upper Ohio Valley, the lake region and the Northwestern states and west of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature increased somewhat during Saturday in the Northeastern states and the middle West, and it has fallen in the upper lake region; changes generally were not marked.

A disturbance that covers the Mississippi Valley will move eastward, attended by showers in the Eastern and Southern districts during Sunday and Monday, except that fair weather will continue in New England Sunday. The temperature will not change materially in the Eastern and Southern states. The weather in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the lake region will be partly cloudy, with local rains Sunday and Monday. Over the plains states, the Rocky Mountain and plateau region generally fair weather will prevail Sunday and Monday. No important temperature change is probable in any districts.

The winds along the New England Coast will be light south and southwest; middle Atlantic Coast, light south; south Atlantic Coast and east Gulf Coast, light variable; west Gulf Coast, moderate south; on the lower lakes, light to moderate variable, mostly south; upper lakes, light to moderate variable.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, partly cloudy to-day; cooler on the Massachusetts and south Maine coasts; Monday, showers; light south and southwest winds.

For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, partly cloudy to-day, showers to-night and Monday; light south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, local showers to-day and Monday; light variable winds, mostly south.

For Western New York, partly cloudy, showers to-night and Monday; light variable winds, mostly south.

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:

	1908.	1909.		1908.	1909.
3 a. m.	63	59	6 p. m.	75	76
6 a. m.	61	58	9 p. m.	71	72
9 a. m.	67	70	11 p. m.	68	68
12 m.	73	79	12 n. m.	67	68
4 p. m.	76	79			

Highest temperature yesterday, 81 degrees (at 3 p. m.); lowest, 58; average, 70; average for corresponding date last year, 70; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 68.

Local Forecast.—Partly cloudy to-day; showers to-night or Monday; light south winds.

MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE.

David B. Brewer Says America Is Nation to Bring It About.

Atlantic City, June 12.—Declaring his belief that "America is the logical nation to bring about universal peace throughout the world," David B. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, speaking before the New Jersey Bar Association here today, made a plea for united action toward a world-wide peace that shall end wars between nations.

"America is in a position to promote the brotherhood of man, and the most powerful influences of public opinion are trending in that direction," said Justice Brewer. "The presence of seven million Germans in the United States is a virtual guarantee that that country will seek no offensive action against this country, and the similar residence here of natives of other countries will have the same effect in keeping down the spirit of war.

"With brass buttons and epaulettes becoming more plenty, with constant talk of fighting and invention of new weapons, this country must watch to prevent its people drifting into dreams of empire that can only lead to disaster. Many wars are simply caused by the political ambition of men and the love of military action, and we must be careful to use our great and growing prosperity as an excuse for building new navies and increasing standing armies beyond the point where they are still a mere guard and not a weapon of offence, to be used in warring with neighbors of other nations."

In conclusion Justice Brewer paid a tribute to the women of the nation, who, he said, are ever for peace, and who, he insisted, would have a great influence in warding off further wars. He said also that the business and labor interests of the country were against war, and predicted that the time would come when the real arbitration would be made between London and New York, with other money markets of the world.

ZIONISTS ARE HOPEFUL.

Expect National Jewish Home to Follow Turkish Revolution.

Enthusiastic and hopeful were the expressions of confidence in the near approach of the day when the Jew may claim a country as his very own, which were made by the speakers in Cooper Union last night at the opening meeting of the twelfth annual convention of the Federation of American Zionists.

In the changed condition of affairs in Turkey and the substitution of a liberal constitutional government for the hereditary despotism the great gathering appeared to find especial reason for the belief that since the last convention the hope of those who would again make Palestine the national home of the Jews had advanced far toward realization. Dr. Max Nordau and other prominent Zionists who sent greetings to the convention all emphasized the betterment of the outlook due to the overthrow of the despotism.

Samuel Strauss, who acted as chairman; Deputy Controller N. Taylor Phillips, who on behalf of the city welcomed the delegates, who number about three hundred and come from all parts of the country, and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, rabbi of the Temple Emanu-El, were among the speakers. Speakers and audience alike had little patience evidently with the views of Israel Zangwill as expressed in "The Melting Pot," or of those who advocate a territorial Zion as a refuge for the race instead of their ancient home. There will be sessions of the conference in Terrace Garden today, to-morrow and Tuesday.

OBITUARY.

STEPHEN THERRY.

Stephen Therry, who founded the Society of the Holy Name in 1854, died yesterday at his home, No. 2094 Fifth avenue. His last wish, expressed to Coroner's Physician Philip F. O'Hanlon, who had attended him for several weeks, was that he might carry with him to the grave the act of consecration which was made by him at the Church of St. Francis Xavier on April 26, 1854.

"It may serve as a passport to heaven," he said.

Mr. Therry was twenty-two years old when he gathered together a handful of men and started the society, which now has a branch in every Roman Catholic church in the United States. He lived to see this nucleus grow into an organization with more than a million members. He was born in Limerick in 1832, and had been identified with the activities of the Holy Name Society ever since it was founded. For thirty years Mr. Therry was a member of the Board of Education and a trustee of the College of the City of New York. He leaves a widow, three daughters and four sons.

MOSES KING.

Moses King, the publisher and author of "King's Handbook of the United States," "King's Handbook of New York" and a dozen other similar handbooks, died last night at his home, No. 2 West 88th street, from anæmia. Mr. King was born in London April 13, 1853. He came to America when only five years old. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter and entered Harvard, being graduated in 1881.

He embarked in the publishing business soon after leaving college. In addition to the handbooks and guidebooks, he prepared several books of views and several works of a biographical and illustrative character, among the latter being "King's Notable New Yorkers." Recently he had been preparing a series of pictures of the New York Stock Exchange. About the chief picture he had planned to group the photographs of 112 financial leaders, but the work was interrupted by his illness.

He had been ill several months, but at intervals showed such improvement that his family hoped for his recovery. He leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter.

CHARLES L. LOCKWOOD.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Revere, Mass., June 12.—Charles L. Lockwood, sixty-nine years old, formerly of Ogdensburg, N. Y., where he was for seventeen years supervisor of the St. Lawrence State Hospital for the Insane, died to-day at the home of his son, Harry O. Lockwood. He was born in Madrid, N. Y., and resided there forty years. He gave up his place at the hospital about a year ago, moving here last fall with his wife.

"AMERICA A DUMPING GROUND."

James H. Patten Says Foreign Governments Send Their Criminal Classes Here.

James H. Patten, secretary of the Boston Immigration Restriction League, talked to a handful of members of the New York league at No. 110 East 125th street last night. He is the man who made charges against Robert Watchorn last fall.

The speaker said America was a dumping ground for the scum of Europe, and that it was owing to its presence that political corruption was possible. The cause of the large immigration, he said, were the large European steamship companies, subsidized by foreign governments anxious to get rid of their criminal and undesirable classes. Steamship companies, he said, had secret agreements with foreign countries.

Mr. Patten thought that every foreigner entering the country should be taxed and that an educational test should be applied. J. C. Pumpelly also speke.

THE SWORDS GO TO LITCHFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Swords and Miss Elizabeth Swords have gone to Litchfield, Conn., for the summer.

GENERAL BLISS TO HEAD WAR COLLEGE.

Washington, June 12.—Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, recently relieved from command of the troops in the Philippines, and now at San Francisco, has been ordered to this city for assignment to duty as president of the Army War College. He will succeed Brigadier General W. W. Wotherspoon.

CAPT. TRAUB GETS VACATION AT LAST.

Captain Peter E. Traub, of the 12th United States Cavalry, instructor of romance languages at West Point, sailed for Paris yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati. This is the first vacation Captain Traub has had in eight years, and although he is going abroad to rest he will give some time to research in Paris in connection with the work of his department at the Academy.

AMERICAN OPERA IN BERLIN.

Arthur Nevin's Production to Have Presentation in Germany's Capital.

Berlin, June 12.—The Royal Opera of Berlin has accepted the opera "Poia," by Arthur Nevin, of Pittsburg, for production next winter. The story is based on the religious legends of the Blackfeet Indians, among whom Mr. Nevin has spent considerable time. He accompanied Walter McClintock, the ethnologist, of Pittsburg, among the tribe, gathering materials for the libretto and studying the original Indian themes for the music.

Mr. Nevin, who has spent the last few years in Berlin, is now visiting in Pittsburg. This will be the first serious American opera presented in Germany.

Pittsburg, June 12.—Arthur Nevin, the author of the opera "Poia," returned here recently from Germany, where he has lived for the last two years. The first presentation of "Poia" was given in this city on January 16, 1906, by the Pittsburg orchestra, Emil Paur, conducting. The libretto was written by Randolph Hartley, of New York. The opera is thoroughly American, both in story and music. Mr. Nevin is a brother of the late Ethelbert Nevin.

DELAFUENTE TO CONDUCT HERE.

Antwerp, June 12.—M. Delafuente, conductor of the Antwerp Opera Company, has been engaged to conduct the French operas at the Manhattan Opera House, New York.

Married.

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

KENYON—KINNEY.—On Tuesday evening, June 8, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Coates Kinney, in Xenia, Ohio, by the Rev. William G. Moorehead, D. D., Lestra Kinney and William Houston Kenyon.

KNAPP—DIMOCK.—At the residence of her parents, in Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, June 12, by the Rev. E. T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth Ricker, daughter of George Edward and Elizabeth Jordan Dimock, to Edgar Albert Knapp.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be indorsed with full name and address.

Died.

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

Ballard, Ella.
Bice, Rose.
de Luze, Philip S.
Evans, Angeline B. C.
McQueen, Sarah M.
Moss, Charles H.
Sperser, Thomas.
Vice, Rose.
Wheatley, Rev. Richard.

BALLARD—June 11, 1909, Ella Ballard. Services at The Funeral Church, No. 241 West 23d st. (Frank E. Campbell Building), Monday, 10 o'clock.

BICE—June 11, 1909, Rose Bice, aged 34 years. Services at The Funeral Church, No. 241 West 23d st. (Campbell Building). Notice of funeral later.

DE LUZE—On Friday, June 11, 1909, at his residence, Pelham Road, New Rochelle, N. Y., Philip Schuyler, son of the late Charles Henry and Letitia H. de Luze. Funeral services at Christ Church, Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Monday, June 14, 1909, at 4 o'clock p. m. Carriages in waiting at Pelham Manor Station on arrival of train leaving