

DEGREES FOR MCKINLEY.

Mount Holyoke and Smith Colleges Honor the President.

Mount Holyoke Makes Him a Doctor of Civil Laws and Smith Makes Him a Doctor of Laws, the First Degree She Has Ever Given to a Man—Mount Holyoke's Day.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., June 20.—President McKinley received degrees from two colleges today. They were degrees of doctor of civil laws from Mount Holyoke college and an LL. D. from Smith College.

After an address by Dr. R. E. Storms before the senior class President Seelye made the announcement, and also read a note from the President.

"Receive for yourself and the trustees my high regard for the honor conferred on me. Mrs. McKinley joins me in hearty congratulations to the class of 1899."

It was Mount Holyoke's day to entertain the President. Not only did Mr. McKinley present the diplomas to the seniors, but he made a brief speech of thanks for the honor conferred on him.

After the President's address the party, partaking of a dinner served by the townspeople and holding a public reception on the green.

The town looked its best, and all the surroundings had a gala appearance. Mount Holyoke was also honored by the presence of Gov. Wolcott.

When the President arrived at the administration building of the college, Mary Lyon Chapel, in which services were held, was filled with students and hundreds of invited guests.

After the services were over, the President and his party were greeted by Mrs. Mead, the town's leading lady, and escorted to the administration rooms.

After a brief rest the party was ushered into the Mary Lyon Chapel, to seats upon the platform. The entrance of the party was followed by that of the members of the senior class.

Members of the other classes occupied the gallery and seats at the rear of the seniors and the right half of the platform.

Oratorical Hammond played "Hail to the Chief" as the party entered the chapel. This was followed by the organ prelude, the singing of an anthem by the college choir.

Scripture reading was given by the Rev. Dr. Henry Stimpson, and the offering was read by "Sanctus" by the college choir, assisted by Mr. Macrean.

After the Rev. Dr. Judson Smith of Boston made an address on "A Plea for the Humanities," Gov. Roger E. Wolcott said:

"When you receive this degree and some other state exercises of Harvard, as one goes into the great Memorial Hall and looks about on busts and pictures, the sense is that of antiquity and aggregated achievement of our sons who have entered into the world.

Here, however, it is rather youth and promise. I say youth because the higher education of women is a recent thing. I suppose by a process of evolution college has sprung from seminary.

I bring the homage of the Commonwealth to the graduating class and to the undergraduates. We speak of our school life as though it were a thing of course.

It is sometimes difficult to remember that the division is an arbitrary line. There is, perhaps, a justification for establishing this arbitrary line, but there is no real division line.

You have acquired the knowledge of great thinking and the living that is the great possession you will carry through life.

Youth, however, is that you have. The first will fade, but the second remains; opportunity is held out to you. Those who survive the first will have a better chance.

While it is doubtful whether many will leave names that will be long remembered, it is true that the higher education of women is a recent thing. I suppose by a process of evolution college has sprung from seminary.

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THE DEATH IN GODDARD'S HOUSE.

Coroner Hart Investigating Again the Case of Louis Zimmerman.

Coroner Hart spent the day yesterday investigating the story told by Mrs. Louis Zimmerman, widow of the late Louis Zimmerman, who was killed in the death of her husband in October last.

She said that her husband had left his home on Saturday, Oct. 25, to collect a bill of \$30 for work done on Alpheus Goddard of 18 West 134th street.

He did not return and some days later she was informed that her husband had fallen down stairs at Goddard's residence, had broken his neck, and had been buried at Goddard's expense.

Coroner Hart had investigated the case in November, but to satisfy the woman that her husband's death had been the result of an accident he began over again.

Henry Shaeffer, who had been junior of the flat, said that between 5 and 6 o'clock on Oct. 29 Goddard whistled down the tube and asked him to come up and help to put out a drunken man who was lying on the floor at the foot of the stairs, dying.

"I went up to the second floor," said the janitor, "and when I got there I found Zimmerman lying on the floor at the foot of the stairs, dying. He had a rash over one eye and was bleeding. I shouted to Mr. Goddard that the man was injured and unconscious. Goddard and I carried him into a vacant flat and Dr. King looked at him and said he was dead.

Mr. Goddard telephoned for an ambulance, and Policeman Macrean with the ambulance. Dr. King told the ambulance surgeon that the man's neck was broken. I sat up until 11 o'clock waiting for a coroner to come. Next day an undertaker took the body away. I don't believe I had a permit.

The police reported the coroner to an eyewitness, a boy named John Day, living at 154 West 134th street. This boy said that he had picked Zimmerman, who had been drinking, to the flat and had hung Goddard's bell for him.

Mr. Goddard came out and asked the man who had killed his wife to get out of the house. Mr. Goddard also collected a bill. Then Mr. Goddard came out, and Mrs. Goddard said she would pay the bill on Monday.

Then I got scared," said the boy, "and ran down the stairs. I saw Mr. Goddard and Zimmerman's foot-steps coming around the turn at the stairs, and it sounded like he had fallen down the stairs. When Dr. King and I went down to the first floor when I heard a crash as if some one tumbled down stairs, I saw Mr. Goddard and Zimmerman's foot-steps coming around the turn at the stairs, and it sounded like he had fallen down the stairs.

Mr. Goddard was foreman of the jury that convicted Samuel J. Kennedy, the dentist who killed Mrs. Bennett at the trial of Zimmerman's case and said that death was due to a fall from the stairs. The jury was so reported that it was an accidental death.

He Will Probably Go to Holyoke Now Before Going to Washington.

Bellevue Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Santiago, who, with Mrs. Wood and their two children, arrived here on Monday, received a message from President McKinley which requested him to delay his projected visit to Washington.

Mr. Wood will remain here until he hears from the President again. Then, he expects, he will go to Holyoke, Mass., and talk Cuban matters over with Mr. McKinley before going to Washington to have a similar conference with Secretary William Taft.

Mr. Wood repeated last night the statement he made to The Sun's reporter on Monday, that he had no idea that the object of his journey to Washington was to discuss the possibility of his being named as a candidate for the Presidency of Cuba.

One whose source of information are the best assured The Sun's reporter last night was that the President had no other object in view when he recalled Gen. Wood than to find out whether such an appointment would be made in the event of his being elected.

It is believed by the general's friends that the result of his conference with President McKinley will be to delay his departure for Cuba, which will be to the benefit of the United States.

Mr. Wood had a number of visitors at the hotel, and among them were several of the rough riders whom Gen. Wood had recruited for the Cuban campaign.

Mr. Wood will be in Washington for the conference on Monday, and it is said, under a degree upon his return.

Three Candidates for Governor with Prospects of a Deadlock.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20.—The State Democratic Convention, which will meet to-morrow, will be exciting. Never before has the gubernatorial race so completely monopolized the interest. The three candidates, Senator William Goebel of Covington, Gen. W. W. Hardin of Harrodsburg, and Governor-elect John K. Rutledge, are so evenly matched that none can move without assistance from one of the others.

Hardin is the strongest of the three, but he is nearly 200 votes short of the majority. Rutledge was being made and broken with great frequency to-day. The latest combination of the three was made and broken to-morrow is between Goebel and Stagg.

The agreement is for Goebel to throw Stone enough votes to organize the convention and by using the vote of the Hardin delegates to secure the nomination for Governor. The other object is to elect Stagg as the next Senatorial candidate.

There is so much discussion of this arrangement, however, that a stampede is threatened. Fully 5,000 people will be on hand when the convention opens.

MARTIN'S WAR ON QUAY.

Senator Quay's Enemy in Philadelphia Proposes to Run for Sheriff as a Reformer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The latest sequel to the Martin-Quay feud in Republican local politics is the announcement that David Martin, the anti-Quay leader of eastern Pennsylvania, will go to Philadelphia to-morrow to express his intention to the inner circle of his political retainers, and it eliminates some of the elements of the fight in which the support of Martin was counted for another one or two years.

Martin, the former National Committee member, had previously been elected to the throne of Quay, is now a State Senator, and has just been elected to the position at Harrisburg. He is a member of the Philadelphia City Council. Stagg has indicated several times that he would like to see Martin elected to his office while in local politics.

His reappearance on the political stage is a reformer. His political reform is a reformer. His political reform is a reformer. His political reform is a reformer.

Reciprocity Commissioners Here from Bermuda.

A. Allison, Colonial Secretary; J. H. Trillingham, Jr.; and T. J. Madison, Reciprocity Commissioners from Bermuda, arrived yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Marlborough, and will go to Washington, accompanying them on the steamer, were Lady Barker and her son, Russell Barker.

ROOSEVELT TO STUDENTS.

HE TELLS CORNELL GRADUATES TO ENTER POLITICAL LIFE.

A Warning Against the Learning That Ridicules American Thought and Politics—College-Bred Men and Men Who Amass Wealth—Duties of Citizenship.

ITHACA, June 20.—An address was delivered by Gov. Roosevelt this morning before the graduating class of Cornell University. In speaking of college men in the recent war he said he had nothing but praise to offer.

"There were," he said, "not only men with commissions, but also men who served in the ranks, who were anxious to show what every American college student should be anxious to show, if he is worthy of the name, and that is that he is a little better American than those who have not his opportunities. He claims no superiority except the right to show his superiority in his work."

Gov. Roosevelt then turned his attention to the duties which would fall to the graduates of Cornell when they returned to the world, which he urged them to do. He said that the men, and especially those who had had a collegiate training, who avoided American public and political life were because corruption existed there.

He advised the members of the graduating class not to feel that they had by means of their college training become members of that clique, already too numerous, who thought it a mark of learning to criticize and ridicule American thought and politics. It would be their duty to see such faults as existed and to endeavor to remedy them.

In speaking of college athletics, the governor said: "I am an immense believer in college athletics. I believe that they serve a most useful purpose. Not only are college athletes good for the reason that they afford an opportunity for play, but they also help them in the development of that which both the body and mind must absorb, and that is the development of character. That is what counts. It is that multitude of qualities that we group together under the name of character—courage, truthfulness, sobriety, resolution, and perseverance, an honest disinterestedness in dealing with your fellows and with the State, and a firm belief in the ideals of the country to which you belong. These qualities make up character, and it is character that counts. It is character that counts. It is character that counts.

The speaker then referred to the duties of college graduates and the part they must play in the work of the country. He said that they must not think that the degree by itself will make them successful. They must have the training that will enable them to do their work.

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PATENTED U. S. FLAG.

Adopted for the Army Transport Service—Coston the Patentes.

A private citizen holds a patent on one of the official flags used by the United States Government, and if any flag is made from this design without his consent he will be liable to a fine of \$100.

William F. Coston, the manufacturer of night signals, at 7 Water street, secured a patent on his design for an army transport flag on June 13, 1899. The flag was officially approved and adopted by the War Department on Jan. 17 of this year.

Mr. Coston says that he secured the patent with the full consent of the department, and that his motive was, primarily, to prohibit the indiscriminate use of the transport flag for advertising purposes.

Only seven of the new flags have been made. A. A. Co. of 90 Fulton street, secured the contract for the manufacture of the flag. He wrote to Mr. Coston for a copy of his design, but declined to furnish it. The government will not issue a permit for the manufacture of flags without the patent holder's consent.

Mr. Coston's flag is of the usual shape. Opposite corners, the upper one the nearer to the hoist, are of a triangular shape of red and blue respectively, and the remainder a diagonal strip between the triangles, is white. In the white field a wheel crossed by a sword and a key and surmounted by an eagle. Thirteen stars adorn the top of the wheel, and the letters 'U. S.' are on the hoist.

After a woman missionary.

Mrs. Rosa Weiberg of 177 East Houston street appeared in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday and told Magistrate Deane that her 10-year-old daughter, Fannie, had been brutally beaten on Sunday last by one of the women preachers of the First Baptist Church of the East Side.

Mrs. Weiberg declared that the woman missionary handed the girl a pamphlet, which the girl immediately tore up. This made the woman angry, and she began to strike the girl with her hands and feet. Mrs. Weiberg said she saw the girl being taken to the hospital.

She produced a certificate from Dr. Emil Joel of 173 First avenue to the effect that the girl had been severely injured. She said she was unable to furnish the name of the woman preacher, but she said she would herself serve on the woman preacher.

The anti-trust conference.

Gov. Tyler of Virginia hopes to be present at the St. Louis Meeting.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 20.—Gov. Tyler today received a letter from the Hon. J. H. Rogers of Virginia on the subject of the proposed anti-trust conference of Governors and Attorneys-General. He writes:

"It will give me pleasure to cooperate in any measure that will have a tendency to check the evil of trusts and combinations and to keep the country free from the domination of a few men. I hope it will be the power of the Attorney-General, A. J. Montague, or myself to be present."

Mr. Rogers also received a letter to-day from Gov. James of Arkansas, offering suggestions as to what action should be taken by the anti-trust conference. The Texas Anti-Trust law will be laid before the officials of the conference, and it is expected that some effort will be made to secure its sanction by as many other States as possible.

The tobacco trust suit.

H. I. Drummond Gets Demand for an Accounting Sent to the United States Court.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—H. A. Kretschmar's suit against Harrison I. Drummond, an accounting for the sale of the assets of the Tobacco Company to the trust, which was filed in the Circuit Court on Friday, was transferred to the United States Circuit Court to-day, on the motion of the defendant.

Drummond filed an affidavit setting forth that Kretschmar had received several letters from the Tobacco Company, and that he had refused to comply with the demand for an accounting.

Drummond also filed a motion for summary judgment, and asked that the suit be dismissed on the ground that it involved questions of different States.

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The Omaha World-Herald to Issue Coupons for Silver Men's Contributions.

OMAHA, Neb., June 20.—Col. Bryan's official organ, the Omaha World-Herald, announced to-day that it would issue coupons for silver men's contributions. The coupons will be printed by the paper and scattered broadcast through the West.

Arnold Greiner Kills Himself.

Arnold Greiner, 54 years old, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas at his picture frame store, 1064 Fulton street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was a widower and lived with his mother and two sons at 38 Melrose street.

Pittsburg's Trolley and Light Consolidation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Although the details are not yet completed, the deal by which the American Railway Company is to become possessed of the Consolidated Traction Company and the Philadelphia Company of Pittsburg, thus putting it in control of the trolley and street lighting systems of the city, will surely go through.

Effort to End Rochester's Strike.

ROCHESTER, June 20.—The members of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration in Rochester to try to effect a settlement between the striking employees on street improvements and the contractors. The plan is to have a conference of the strikers and the contractors to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock this morning.

East Side Tailors' Strike Collapses.

The strike of the children's jacket makers collapsed yesterday, and all the strikers stamped back to work. The expected wholesale surrender of the manufacturers did not take place, and it is stated that the strikers were forced to return to work.

City Laborers Lose Their Strike.

The thirty-five laborers at work on the foundations of the new Hall of Records who struck on Monday admitted defeat yesterday. They agreed to return to work on the condition that they would not be offered a permanent position in the city.

"PULL" OF THE TIVOLI.

A CURIOUS EXHIBITION OF IT IN THE JONGERS ASSAULT CASE.

A Painter Who Was Beaten in the Resort Couldn't Get His Assaults Arrested—The One Said He Didn't Mind.

Thomas J. O'Connor, the Tivoli bartender who is charged with assaulting Alphonse Jongers, a portrait painter, last Sunday night, was held in \$500 bail for trial by Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday.

Another arrest in the case is pending, and Magistrate Cornell said at the hearing in court yesterday that it would have been made earlier had it not been for the laxty of the Tenderloin police. Mr. Jongers has maintained all along that, while O'Connor instigated assault on him, another man struck the first blow, and he says he demanded the arrest of that man first of all on the night of the assault, but Policemen Nash and McCormick refused to act.

Apparently, they would have preferred to arrest Jongers instead of his assailants, and they took O'Connor into custody only when the latter volunteered to give himself up.

When O'Connor was arraigned in court last Monday Magistrate Cornell declared after hearing Jongers' story that his first assailant must be arrested and he ordered Policeman Nash to accompany the complainant to the Tivoli to make the arrest. Nash appeared in court yesterday without any additional prisoner and said when asked for an explanation that Jongers had failed to identify the man.

The Tivoli manager, however, interrupted, "I wish to make a statement right here. I have not been given a chance to identify the man who assaulted me, and I know by appearance, but not by name. This man refused to leave the court with me and he refused to give me a name. I know by appearance, but not by name. This man refused to leave the court with me and he refused to give me a name.

Magistrate Cornell held O'Connor in spite of the protests of his counsel, who asserted the fact that he had been vindicated by the evidence. He held O'Connor in \$500 bail, and a woman who was the assault, and immediately discharged him.

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