MEN, NOT ORGANIZATIONS, BAD

DR. WILSON TELLS GRADUATES OF DANGERS THEY'LL MEET.

President of Princeton Says Standards Are Confused by Attempt to Compound Morals With Material Ambitions—Conscience, Not Law, Will Make Reforms.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 7.—President Woodrow Wilson, in his address to the graduating class of Princeton University in Alexander Hall this morning, discussed particularly the difficulties of solving moral questions in the peculiarly composite life of to-day. He declared that the fundamental moral problem was, "How to separate the individual from the mass, to lift the individual soul out of the confusion and distraction of modern societies, unions, brotherhoods, leagues, alliances, corporations and trusts into some clear place of vision where it may think and see apart, looking beyond the things of the day to the things that abide."

Dr. Wilson's text was, "Let no man deceive you: he that doeth righteousness is righteous, even as He is righteous." All men, he said, must be judged, and must judge themselves by this standard; and he decried especially that the individual, because of the complex business and social organization, is encouraged to "burrow into some private place of interior management, to sit comfortably at some minor function and hold his private conscience aloof from the tasks and practices of the organization to which he belongs." Dr. Wilson said in part:

Men do not choose their parts in life separately and individually in our day as they did in the days of our fathers. The men are becoming rare now who have businesses of their own, undertaken upon their own individual capital and built up and conducted independently upon their own responsibility. Professional men are rare who rise to the top of their professions without attaching themselves more or less intimately to institutions or corporations of some sort, doctors to hospitals, lawyers to great corporate undertakings, men of science to the great enterprises in which science is applied. Every affair of life takes on more and more the aspect and practice of wide organization; many men are drawn together in a common discipline and body; each man finds himself a small part of some great whole, whose operation is decided by votes taken about long tables in directors' rooms, whose morals are composite morals, a compromise combination of what the material interests of the body dictate and what the enterprise of its managers suggests, the character of every man who participates being merged in the general compound. Each man concerned feels the range of his own choice to be very narrow and is forced to be content with seeing questions of conscience either ignored or administered by commission.

It is a composite world and its standards are for the time being sadly confused by its attempt to compound its morals with its material ambitions, to set up composite notions of righteousness and disperse virtue through the intricacies of an elaborate organization. Moral judgments have never been simple; they have always been complicated by a thousand circumstances which puzzle the will, but they have never been quite so difficult and complicated as they are now. The primary moral difficulty of every man immersed in modern business is to find himself, to make sure of his own range and necessities of choice, know where he is legitimately a fraction and where he must insist upon being an integer, whole and indivisible.

Morality is of necessity individual, not corporate. Men are bad, not societies. Wrong is conceived in the individual heart, not in boards and committees, and those who participate stain themselves with the same iniquity with which the author and originator of the wrong is blackened. This is the only doctrine that is true, and this is the only doctrine that will rectify and purify modern society. We shall find our reforms not in law but in conscience. Righteousness may, indeed, be facilitated by social arrangements, encouraged by law, but it must live in the individual soul and must proceed from it as from its source of energy.

Look about you with candid eye and you shall find that the malady of the age is lack of individual courage, lack of individual integrity of thought and action. We need not speak of other countries or sweep a whole age into our generalization. Let us confine our views to our own day and our own country. What is the law of life in America now? Is it that every man should form his own moral judgments and speak them fearlessly, that every man should seek to govern his own life and square it with his own independent moral judgments? Of course there never has been a time or a society in which the individuals emerged from the mass in noticeable multitudes and the air was quick with active independence. It has always been the exceptional individual here and there who asserted his own rights of conscience and took command of his own conduct. Does America to-day show a large or a small proportion of such men? That is our ultimate test of vitality.

Every age has need to have righteousness preached to it, and this age is not worse than those which have preceded it. It is better. But it is to be doubted if it is clear sighted, if to its astonishing knowledge and its careful sanitary cleanliness it has added virtue and moral insight and the clear judgments of conscience in the same degree. And that is because by its complex business and social organization it has encouraged the individual to run to cover, to burrow into some private place of interior management, to sit comfortably at some minor function and hold his private conscience aloof from the tasks and practices of the organization to which he belongs.

We have facilitated a very subtle process, the process by which the individual separates what he calls his own life and conduct, his private character, from the life of the organization of which he forms a part, making himself a mere tool in the one thing and undertaking to be a moral agent only in the other. It will not do.

The tendencies of our minds, the tendencies of our age, have affected alike our standards and our conduct. We have grown very "practical." We have seen the life about us and the life of which we form a part take on a certain organization in which men were so to say pooled and compounded, and enormous material energy, unexampled business efficiency, have been the result. We have stood amazed, with a sort of childish delight, at the work of our own hands. Success upon the grand scale has meant power upon a scale unprecedented, the power of the individual and the power of the nation. The eyes of all the world have been turned upon us in uneasy wonder and admiration, with a touch of fear as well as of amazement. We have said: "Behold, it is a good thing. Look at its tremendous efficiency. It is the glory of America, of the practical American genius, the colossal success which has crowned all the rest that preceded it. What if the individual is submerged? That is the inevitable result of the system. It may be moralized, that is, controlled, as a whole by law, but it would break down under the too great self-assertion of the individual." The moralist, not infatuated by the gross material results, can only reply: "Then it will inevitably break down."

The individual conscience has never in any age been successfully digested into the mass. It is insusceptible of absorption. It will reassert itself and the system will undergo radical transformation, a transformation as complete as may be necessary in order to release the individual and give him his liberty again.

It is tedious that history should be obliged to repeat the process so often, but it will repeat it as often as necessary. Our present cynicism will not last, is not lasting. The tendency to be "practical" will not conquer the tendency to be moral. The great awakening we have just had to the moral aspects of so much of modern business is but the beginning of change. The moralist will dictate both to the lawyer and to the man of business.

It is a confused stage, but you need not lose your head. You, of all men, are inexcusable if you do lose it. You know the difference between right and wrong, between what is honorable and what is dishonorable, between what stands square with conscience and what lies athwart its standards. Go out and honor yourselves and Princeton and the standards of Christ by chasting righteousness in the field of affairs; by refusing to put your conscience at the service of any man, of any corporation, by playing a part, at whatever temporary cost, which will not cost you your individual liberty and integrity.

TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

A Church Blown Down and Other Buildings Wrecked—Topeka, Kan., Flooded.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Tornadoes and cloudbursts and floods are reported to-day in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and in the West and Southwest, doing considerable damage where the inhabitants had not recovered from recent destructive storms. This afternoon a tornado struck Anabel, in northeast Missouri, blowing a church from its foundation and wrecking other buildings.

The tornado rose just west of Clarence, four miles east of Anabel, and wrought havoc on its way to the Mississippi River, where it blew the steamboat Uncle Sam, laden with excursionists, hard aground on the head of FOX Island, near Warsaw, Ill., 150 miles north of St. Louis.

The Kaw River will rise six feet at Topeka, Kan., by to-morrow, where the high water has already filled basements of buildings, and everybody is moving out of the lower section of that city and North Topeka. The flood will to-night be within two feet of the great flood of five years ago at the Kansas capital. Many families fled from homes in Industry, Kan., to-day when it was flooded.

HELENA, Mon., June 7.—With uninterrupted sunshine to-day the end of the spring rains is believed to have come, thus bringing to a close the worst floods in the history of the State, involving the drowning of nearly a dozen persons and the destruction of property valued at millions of dollars. The railroads have been the chief sufferers, every line in the State having been involved to a greater or less extent.

SUICIDE CONCEALED IDENTITY.

Registered as "R. A. Norton, Trenton," in a Jersey City Hotel and Took Gas.

A young man who registered at the Hotel Montgomery, 90 Montgomery street, Jersey City, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning as "R. A. Norton, Trenton, N. J.," was found dead at 8 A. M. sitting in a rocking chair in his room with one end of a rubber tube in his mouth. The other end was attached to an open gas jet. The tube was held in position by a handkerchief tied around his head. A note found on a bureau read as follows:

"Have been out of work for six months. Can't get anything to do."

The man had removed all marks from his blue serge suit and the initial band from his hat for the purpose of destroying clues leading to his identity. He had a mileage book marked "D 33183," on the Long Island Railroad.

The suicide was a good looking, clean shaven man, apparently 23 years old. He had dark brown hair. His body was taken to Hughes's morgue.

SHOTS FOR CHILDREN'S TAUNTS.

One of the Night Watchman's Bullets Finds a Mark—He's Locked Up.

Joseph Segordi, a night watchman employed by a number of factories on West Thirty-sixth street, who lives at 341 West Thirty-ninth street, was locked up last night in the West Thirty-seventh street station house after shooting at some children and wounding Frank Purrington, who lives across from a candy factory at 521 West Thirty-sixth street.

Segordi has been employed especially to keep the children from breaking windows in the factories and has become very unpopular with the children of the neighborhood, as he drove them from in front of the candy factory, which has a broad sidewalk and is a favorite playground. Last night the children began calling him names and he got so exasperated that he drew a revolver. He fired several shots and one bullet hit the curbing where Purrington was standing, ricochetted and tore a gash in his chest.

GIRL PLEADS FOR STRIKERS.

Central Federated Union Applauds Efforts of Minnie Tedanier, 16 Years Old.

Minnie Tedanier, 16 years old, attended yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union on behalf of the United Hebrew Trades to make a plea for aid for the mineral water drivers and bottlers who have been on strike for sixteen weeks. She was self-possessed and was applauded when she appeared and after she finished her speech.

She said that an injunction had been obtained against the strikers shortly after the strike went into effect and that, being ignorant of the law, they did not know what to do. Some of them were afraid to go near the factories for fear they would be arrested. All they wanted, she said, was a good lawyer to take their case to the courts, and she asked for credentials to the affiliated unions to solicit contributions. The request was granted.

MRS. HUGHES CLICKS THE NEWS

That She Was Married on July 4, 1907, but Is Still Telegraphing.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage on July 4, 1907, of Miss Minnie Schade, a Postal telegraph operator at 99 Montgomery street, Jersey City, and James H. D. Hughes, an undertaker's assistant, employed by Thomas Hughes, Jersey City's official morgue keeper, of 350 Warren street. The undertaking establishment was situated until recently next door to the telegraph office.

The ceremony was performed by an Episcopal clergyman in New York and Mr. and Mrs. Hughes decided not to tell their friends about it until they were ready to start housekeeping. They were installed in their new home a few days ago.

Mrs. Hughes is still telegraphing. She was at the key last night, and in the course of her duties sent this despatch to THE SUN from its Jersey City correspondent. She blushed and declined to be interviewed.

LAW HITS POOR RELATIONS.

Oklahoma Statute Against Nepotism Hits the Governor First.

GUTHRIE, Okla., June 7.—The Hatchett law prohibiting the employment in any public office of relatives within the third degree by affinity or consanguinity took effect to-day.

Gov. Haskell, who signed the bill, was the first officeholder caught. He switched Reuil Haskell, his private stenographer, who is his nephew, to the Supreme Court Clerk's office.

Miss Lucy Haskell, the Governor's daughter, was last week elected a member of the faculty of the State Normal School at Alva, but it is claimed that the anti-nepotism law does not cover her case.

The law is catching not only State officers but many county and city officials.

Indorsement Forged on D. G. Reid's Check.

William C. Holmes was arrested last night by Detectives Nelson and McConville at his home at 173 West Forty-fifth street, charged with cashing a check at the Waldorf-Astoria bearing the forged indorsement of Bozeman Bulger.

Certain grafters secured checks in 1907 from men who supposed that they were subscribing to a fund for sick reporters. Daniel G. Reid of the Rock Island was visited in September, 1907, by two men one of whom posed as Bulger. Mr. Reid gave a check for $125 to the supposed Bulger and drawn to his order. The real Bulger never saw it, but it came back to Mr. Reid just the same, indorsed with his name. Holmes says he supposed the indorsement was genuine.

VOLUNTEERS SAVE YACHT CREW

THOUSANDS CHEER A NIGHT RESCUE OFF ATLANTIC CITY.

The Captain of the Viva, Mistaking the Lights, Had Driven His Vessel Onto the Shoals at the Harbor Entrance—The Yacht Sticks and May Go to Pieces.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 7.—Laying his course by the flashing electric lights of the Royal Palace Hotel, which he believed to be the deep water marks of the inlet channel, caused Capt. Deakyne to lay the yacht Viva, which he was bringing from New York to this city, on the dangerous sand shoals of the harbor entrance about midnight last night.

A vounteer crew, in which was Bernhard Gimble, the Philadelphia athlete and hero of a former thrilling rescue, fought their way out through the breakers in a lifeboat and took off Capt. Deakyne and his crew of four men. The yacht was sunk on the bar and is being pounded by the big breakers, which probably will smash her to pieces before she can be raised or pulled off.

Thousands of persons, strollers and hotel guests and cottagers who were called out by the screams of the sailors when their craft hit in the shoals stood waiting anxiously until the rescuers returned to shore with the men they had saved, and then they cheered noisily. Men and women helped to drag the lifeboat back to its davits while others assisted the exhausted men to the life saving station, where they were resuscitated.

The Viva formerly belonged to ex-Mayor Grace of New York and is a fine pleasure craft 87 feet long. Her captain was an old inlet skipper and knew the channels but selected the wrong lights to lay his course. The craft struck within 200 yards of the beach Capt. Deakyne called for reversal of the engines, but she broached to broadside and a big breaker swamped the cabins and put out her fires.

The men sent up cries for help, which were taken up on the boardwalk and carried to Capt. Parker, who was alone in the life saving station, his crew having been laid off for the summer. He rushed to the beach, picking up Lighthouse Keeper Frank Adams, Mr. Gimble, Edward Robart, John McMenamin and Beverly Fiske, all young and husky oarsmen. The men launched the boat and put up an hour's fight with the breakers to reach the side of the fast sinking craft.

The yacht's decks were already awash when the rescuers reached her side, and the men were lashing themselves to rigging in fear that they could not be taken off in time. Bunce, the yacht's dog, made the first plunge and reached the lifeboat safely. Others of the crew, who were Walter Smith, William Smith, Frederick Myers and Charles Stewart, all of New York, followed the dog, plunging into the breakers and being picked up by the life savers. Capt. Deakyne was the last to leave and was carried overboard by a breaker as he tried to leap into the lifeboat.

Both rescuers and rescued were badly worn out when they reached shore and needed the assistance of spectators, who halted their cheering to help. All recovered to-day, however, and the crew have been trying to save some of their belongings before the vessel breaks up.

Thousands of persons visited the scene of the accident to-day and watched the yacht, which has settled down in the sands until the waves break over her. Expert sailors say that she will hardly last until to-morrow in the heavy breakers, but tugs have been ordered in the effort to save the boat from entire destruction by pulling her into deep water.

Capt. Deakyne and Walter Smith bought the yacht and were bringing her here for use as a pleasure craft during the summer. The skipper is heartbroken over his mistake, which will probably result in the loss of his boat.

GOT HUSBAND BY FISHING.

Romantic Story of American Marriage in Hungary Reaches Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 7.—Henry Mercer of Templeton has just received a letter mailed months ago in Venice by his sister, formerly Miss Anita Mercer, a resident of Worcester. She is now the wife of Allen Carter Watson, a New York artist, who went to Budapest a year and a half ago. The letter tells the odd story of the marriage in Marididi, Hungary, on February 19, 1907. The couple are now living in Venice

On January 19 of last year, which is known in Marididi as All Husbands' Day, Miss Mercer, her aunt, Mrs. Clare Spence, and some other friends found themselves in that town On this day the unmarried men and women for miles around gather at the village. Every bachelor writes his name on a card and casts it into a tub of water on the green in the centre of the town. The single women approach the tub at noon with long poles fitted with spikes. Each spears a card, and the man whose name is on the card speared is expected to marry the spearess if she hunts him up. There follows a walk through the village, the couple linking arms, and in this way the engagement is publicly acknowledged. The marriage takes place within a month.

Mr. Watson was in Marididi for the express purpose of sketching the natives during the husband fishing. He overheard one of Miss Mercer's friends dare her to fish and when she accepted the dare he bribed the man in charge to change tubs, replacing the regular one with one in which the cards bore only his name. When Miss Mercer came with her spear it was impossible for her to do otherwise than spear his card.

He claimed the forfeit; their walk through the village followed. Later he told her of the trick he had played, but was forgiven and their marriage a month later was the result.

After the marriage they took up their permanent residence in Venice. The letter received by Mercer from his sister is the only word he has had from her in over a year. It has chased him around a good part of America and he hastened to write to her upon receipt of it for fear that she would think him dead. Miss Mercer was left an orphan at an early age. She is a very pretty girl and is only 22 years old now.

EMPLOYERS OPPOSE WAGE CUT.

Large Manufacturers of Coke Protest Against Reduction Made by Others.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—The announcement that several independent coke companies in the Connellsville region had reduced the wages of employees has brought forth an unusual and rather startling protest from all other coke concerns. The M. O. Brick Coke Company has joined with 90 per cent. of the operators in the Connellsville region in demanding of the offending coke concerns that they resume the old scale of wages. The following resolutions were adopted at a joint meeting of all the big coke concerns:

"Whereas it has come to our knowledge that certain coke operators have reduced the wages of their employees; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That we deplore the action of said operators in reducing the wages of said workingmen employed in and about their mines and coke works below the regular rates set forth in the existing scale; that we oppose and condemn such action as unnecessary, uncalled for and against the best interests of both employer and employee; that it is the sense of the appellants that in all cases where the provisions of the wage scale are being violated or wages being reduced below its rates that such violation be corrected and wages be accordingly restored to the rate fixed by the scale."

MRS. HOLLIS J. PARKS A SUICIDE.

Husband Found Her Dead—Had Suffered From Melancholia.

When Hollis J. Parks, the president of the Ætna Elevator Company at 48 Warren street, returned to his apartments at 2340 Seventh avenue early yesterday morning he smelled gas in the hall outside. He traced the odor to the bedroom of his wife, Jennie. She was stretched on the bed dead, with gas flowing from open cocks on the chandelier.

Mr. Parks ran outside and found Policeman Birmingham of the West 125th street station, whom he sent to summon Dr. John Fuchsius of 131 West 123d street. The physician said that Mrs. Parks had been dead more than an hour. Coroner Shrady, who followed on the report of the policeman to the Coroner's office, found evidence enough to assure him that Mrs. Parks had committed suicide She left no note or other word explanatory of her act.

The Coroner learned from Mr. Parks and from the physician who had been in attendance upon Mrs. Parks for some time that she had been a sufferer from melancholia for many months. At the time she turned on the gas and lay down to die she was alone in the apartments.

NEW RELIGION FOR CHINA.

Catholic Bishop Says People Feel Friendly Toward Christianity.

CHICAGO, June 7.—That a great part of the Chinese people are ready to accept Christianity and that the time for a general reform is about ripe is the assertion of Bishop August Henninghaus, who is visiting Chicago after twenty-five years of missionary work in the South Shantung, northern China, Catholic diocese.

"In the diocese over which I have charge," said the Bishop to-day, "nearly 5,000 Chinese are converted yearly. Though this is a greater number than are converted in the other thirty-six dioceses the feeling in general is friendly to the Christian faith.

"I feel that China is ready for reform. The institution of American and European schools, railways and newspapers has brought the people from their old customs. Old China is no more. A new era in the country's history has begun, and this beginning is our chance to strengthen the hold of Christianity.

"The Government is friendly to foreigners at present, and we should take advantage of the opportunity because we cannot foresee when a change will take place. The Empress is old and the Emperor is weak. They have no children. Attempts to come to some satisfactory plan whereby the heir to the throne could be decided have failed.

"Members of the court are visiting countries throughout the world and examining their methods of government. These return to China filled with different ideas, and in the event of the rulers' death with no heir political trouble is bound to ensue, ending probably in civil war."

There are 1,000,000 native converts in China, the Bishop declared, and of these 600 are ordained Catholic priests. One of these priests, the Rev. Peter Dschang, is travelling in the United States as the secretary of the Bishop. He is 30 years old and has just finished a course in the European schools in China.

THE WOMAN IN THE BANK CASE.

Widow Jilted Cashier, Drew Her Money and Brought on Crash.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—The woman in the Allegheny National Bank break for which Cashier William Montgomery is now in jail charged with taking $2,000,000 became known to-day. She is Mrs. Frank Lee, widow of a former bosom friend of the cashier.

Some years ago Frank Lee one night fell off a porch and broke his neck. He had been a bank clerk and all he left his widow was an insurance policy of $10,000. This Montgomery, as next friend of the family, took and by fortunate investments multiplied many times. Mrs. Lee bought a home in the East End, an auto and had everything a woman of wealth might desire.

About a year ago it became known that Mrs. Lee and Montgomery were to be married. It now appears that some weeks before his arrest Montgomery went to New York on a spree, taking with him a young woman from Pittsburg. Some friends of Mrs. Lee saw the couple and reported to the Pittsburg widow. Upon his return Montgomery had not even a chance to explain. He was jilted and the angered woman went to the Allegheny National Bank and had her money transferred to another institution. Montgomery had been dipping into the bank's funds so deep that to pay out this money, about $100,000, put the bank into such shape that investigation and discovery became inevitable.

It is said that Mrs. Lee has offered to return to the bank all but the original $10,000 of her husband's insurance money.

TAFT'S CHARGE AGAINST GRANT.

Ex-Senator William E. Chandler Urges Him to Withdraw It.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Ex-Senator William E. Chandler has written a letter to Secretary Taft urging him to withdraw the charge of intemperance against Gen. U. S. Grant which was contained in his address at the Grant Tomb on Memorial Day. He has received a letter from Mr. Taft, in which Mr. Taft says that his political enemies are trying to make more of the incident than is warranted. But Mr. Chandler, who declines for the present to give out the correspondence, said to-day that he believed Mr. Taft will shortly withdraw his reference to Gen. Grant's alleged early habits.

In his letter Mr. Chandler said the official relations of Secretary Taft to the subject matter of his address gave more than an ordinary weight to his words. The charge made by Mr. Taft that Gen. Grant left the army to avoid court-martial for drunkenness, uttered by the Secretary of War at Grant's tomb in the presence of the family of the dead commander, would, if allowed to stand, pass into history as authentic, according to Mr. Chandler. He suggested to the Secretary that in view of the fact that the records of the War Department did not bear out the charge Mr. Taft should make haste to withdraw it.

AN ATTORNEY'S MODEST FEE.

Charged $25 for Three Years Legal Work for a $40,000 Estate.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 7.—In the case of the estate of James Porter, which after being seriously impaired by gifts of the old man when alive was valued at nearly $40,000, Judge G. H. Cowell, the attorney for three years through considerable litigation, has just rendered a bill for legal fees of $25, the smallest for the labor perhaps known in this State for fifty years.

Two More Victims of the Explosion on the Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Two more deaths occurred to-day as a result of the accident on board the armored cruiser Tennessee on Friday morning while that vessel was making a speed trial off Santa Barbara. This makes a total of seven fatalities. The two who died to-day were Frederick S. Maxfield and John P. A. Carroll, firemen, second class. Maxfield enlisted at New York, and his next of kin is Jacob Maxfield, father, who lives at Toughkenamon, Pa. Carroll is survived by Mrs. M. Fenn, his sister, who resides at 255 Main street, New Haven.

Aeronaut Killed by Fall.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 7.—Luther Edward Jones, a balloonist, was dashed to death against a tree at an amusement park in this city this evening when the parachute failed to clear the obstruction. His body dropped into the midst of a great throng, gathered to witness the ascension.

GERMANY WELCOMES EDWARD

HAS 40 WARSHIPS TO GREET HIS YACHT AT KIEL.

Weather Is So Bad That King and Queen May Go On to Reval, Russia, by Rail—Czar Suddenly Postpones Arrival—Welcoming Crowd—Duma Leader Pleased.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

KIEL, June 7.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, who are going to visit the Czar at Reval, arrived here this afternoon on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. Prince Henry of Prussia and his wife awaited their coming at the Holtenau Locks, and when the yacht arrived there they boarded her and welcomed the British royalties on behalf of the Kaiser.

The yacht then went to the harbor, where the quays were thronged with sightseers. Forty German warships which had just returned from manœuvres were decorated with flags and ranged in two lines, through which the Victoria and Albert passed.

As the yacht steamed through the lines each warship fired a royal salute. When she started for Reval an escort of German torpedo boats led her to the mouth of the harbor. Prince and Princess Henry accompanied her that far in a pinnace and then returned.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—The weather is so rough that King Edward and his party may travel to Reval by rail instead of by sea. The officials at Reval have been notified that it would be impossible for the Victoria and Albert to approach the harbor under present conditions. Even if the King travels by rail, however, his meeting with the Czar will be at sea.

The weather will decide the place of anchorage. If it is boisterous, the British and Russian yachts will anchor in the inner roadstead. If otherwise they will anchor some miles off shore.

The weather at St. Petersburg is abnormal. After a spell of heat the mercury dropped to nearly the freezing point and two inches of snow fell. Enormous damage has been done to farms and gardens. Such weather conditions have not been paralleled in forty years.

M. Homiakoff, President of the Duma, in an interview said to-day that the visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra was very popular among the members of the Duma. He added:

"We will greet them with unreserved cordiality. We welcome the idea of a rapprochement with England, the country possessing the purest parliamentary system. I personally expect from a rapprochement a guarantee of that peace which is now so necessary to Russia.

"We ought to aim to live in amity with all our neighbors which hold themselves aloof from international combinations which might involve us in difficulties. The explanations exchanged by Russia and Great Britain, culminating in the Anglo-Russian convention, removed many misconceptions, notably the Englishman's nightmare that a Russian advance on India was beginning.

"The rapprochement synchronized with the institution of the Duma, and King Edward's visit is both opportune and natural now that Russian representation is established on a firm and permanent basis."

M. Homiakoff regretted that the Duma would not be able to go to Reval, but said it would present an address of welcome if the King visited St. Petersburg.

REVAL, June 7.—The city is crowded with visitors who have come here with the expectation of seeing the meeting of the Russian and British sovereigns. The hotels are overflowing with guests.

The Czar and Czarina were expected to leave St. Petersburg to-night, but telegraphed this evening that their departure has been postponed until to-morrow evening.

The reason for the delay in their coming is not stated.

GERMAN SEAMEN AT CHERBOURG.

Queer Mixup Over Permission to Land—Bound for New York.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CHERBOURG, June 7.—The administrative authorities here were lately notified that the German Ambassador at Paris had requested permission from the French Government that 200 German sailors en route to New York on the steamer Prince Friedrich Wilhelm be allowed to land at Cherbourg during the stay of the steamer there, and that the necessary authorization had been given.

The steamer arrived yesterday evening. Measures to preserve order had been taken by the police and gendarmerie, but when the chief of the special police asked for the authorization for the landing of the sailors from the German authorities he was informed that there had never been any thought of their landing.

The marine authorities and the people of Cherbourg are mystified, as the notification that Germany would like to have the sailors land came through official channels.

COMMENCEMENT AT DICKINSON.

Baccalaureate Sermon by the President—Graduating Exercises To-day.

CARLISLE, Pa., June 7.—The 125th anniversary and commencement at Dickinson College, Carlisle, opened here this morning before the largest number of alumni and visitors Dickinson has ever seen within her precinct. At 10:30 A. M. President George Edward Reed delivered a baccalaureate discourse before the graduates of the college and law school, taking as his subject "The Case of a Small College," and as his text "That ye may tell it to the generation following," Psalm xlviii., 13. Dr. Reed recalled the glorious history of ancient Dickinson and paid touching tributes to the memory of her many great men. A musical service was given by a massed choir of college and town singers.

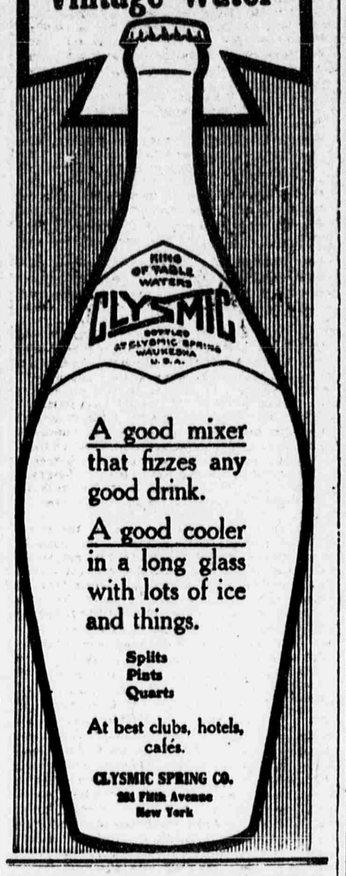
At 6:30 P. M. a campus praise service, under the auspices of the Christian Association at Dickinson, was held, with a brilliant audience in attendance. In the evening an enormous crowd thronged the Allison Methodist Memorial Church to hear Bishop Thomas B. Neely of South America deliver a sermon.

To-morrow morning, following chapel service, the class day exercises will be held in Bosler Hall. The principal events of the day will be a baseball game on the athletic field at 1:30 P. M.; the production of "As You Like It" by the Dickinson Dramatic Club on the campus at 3:30 P. M.; the commencement concert at 8 P. M., and the junior promenade on the campus at 10 P. M.

Three Who Died on the Isthmus.

The steamship Alliança, in yesterday from Colon, brought three bodies of Americans who died on the Isthmus of Panama: Mrs. William O'Day, wife of a machinist of Columbus, Ohio, who had given birth to a child that accompanied the father to this port; Clifford Coggan, civil engineer of Castle, this State, and Joseph P. Roche of Brooklyn, powder foreman. Lightning struck a lot of dynamite stored at San Pedro, where Coggan and Roche were at work, on May 22. The explosion dislodged a vast quantity of dirt, which fell like an avalanche on the men, smothering them before their comrades could dig the mout.

The Vintage Water



A good mixer that fizzes any good drink.

A good cooler in a long glass with lots of ice and things.

Splits
Pints
Quarts

At best clubs, hotels, cafés.

CLYSMIC SPRING CO.
281 Fifth Avenue
New York

MIKADO'S MEDAL FOR RICALTON.

New Jersey Man's Bravery as a War Photographer Recognized by Emperor.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 7.—As a recognition of his intrepidity as a war photographer and correspondent, the Emperor of Japan has sent a gold medal and a diploma to James Ricalton of Maplewood.

During the Russian-Japanese War Mr. Ricalton, by permission of Field Marshal Oyama, was privileged to go where he pleased and photograph what he wished, being placed on his honor not to picture anything that would aid the enemy in planning attacks.

After peace was declared Nogi and other Generals of the army made Ricalton their guest upon their return to Tokio and he was requested to send to the Generals a series of the pictures he had made in the war. When he complied with this he received letters of congratulation from all the heroes ot the conflict.

Nogi sought out Maplewood upon a visit to the United States following the war, but to his surprise found that Ricalton was then among the aborigines of Australia. Nogi thought that Ricalton, who is nearly 70 years old, had had enough adventures in the war to satisfy him, and his comment when he found that the correspondent had gone to Australia was: "I forgot that Americans never rest."

Ricalton photographed the bombardment of Port Arthur amid a rain of shells. He has travelled 250,000 miles and taken 77,000 views in his career.

The medal received from the Emperor contains Mr. Ricalton's name and commends him for his bravery and his photographic work in the war. On the reverse side is the Emperor's seal. The inscription is in Japanese.

"TIMES" WILL PAY BIG DAMAGES.

Won't Appeal in Libel Suit of Publisher of Queen Victoria's Letters.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 8.—The *Daily Express* says that the *Times* has abandoned its intention to appeal from the decision of the Court mulcting it in $37,500 damages in an act on brought by John Murray for libel and will pay that amount.

Murray is the publisher who published "Letters of Queen Victoria," whereuon the *Times* printed a letter signed "Artifex," declaring that the price charged for the book, namely, three guineas, was "simple extortion."

The writer further said that the publisher had "exploited a great personality for his own ends."

William Dalton Hurt in Runaway.

William Dalton, who was Commissioner of Public Works until removed from office by Borough President Ahearn a year ago, was badly bruised and knocked about when a horse that he was driving ran away in Central Park last Saturday. Mrs. Dalton, who was with her husband, escaped with some slight bruises. The Daltons are living at the Hotel York, Thirty-sixth street and Seventh avenue. It was said at the hotel last night that one of Mr. Dalton's arms was severely bruised, but that no bones were broken.

Established 1725

B & G

(Barton & Guestier, Bordeaux.)

Clarets and Sauternes

(*Facsimile of Label.*)

For over one hundred years Barton & Guestier have shipped to the United States Clarets and Sauternes of the finest vintages only, bottled exclusively in their own cellars under their personal supervision.

E. La Montagne's Sons, Agents, N. Y.

MARRIED.

ALEXANDER—MALTBY.—On Saturday, June 6, at the Chapel of the Intercession, by the Rev. Milo H. Gates, assisted by the Rev. Percy B. Wightman, Mary Breckinridge, daughter of Mrs. Anson Maltby, to Ludwell Brooke Alexander.

MARCUS—COOKSEY.—On Saturday, June 6, at Irvington, N. Y., by the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., Dorothy, daughter of George B. Cooksey and the late Linda Dows Cooksey, to William Elder Marcus, Jr.

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard Merit
6th Ave. and 20th St.

Advance Summer Fashions
In Men's Footwear

Richness of leathers, elegant dignity of models and perfection of shoe construction distinguish our footwear.

We cordially invite gentlemen to come to our store and inspect our

$5.00 Shoes for Men

Note their superiority of materials and workmanship, their newest fashion shapes, their faultless fit and their impressive individuality of style, and they will surely say as we do that by all odds they are the Best Shoes to be found anywhere at the price.

Specialties for Men

Arch Truss Shank Shoe..... $5.00
U-CAN-B-E-Z Shoe. $5.00 and $6.00
Gout Shoe..... $4.00 and $5.00
Shoes Recommended by Physicians for Flat Feet and Fallen Insteps. $5.00 and $7.00
Yard Wide Shoe..... $4.00
Bunion Shoe..... $5.00
Soft Toe Straight Last Shoe.... $6.00
True Form Extra Wide Toe Kid Shoe..... $6.00

Baseball Shoes For Men and Boys, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00.

Our Shoes for young men are the same models and the same highest grade Footwear as our men's Shoes, and in all leathers.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Looking for the newest fabrics and styles? We have them.

Want a broad variety to select from? It's here.

Think you can't be fitted, except by a custom tailor? We'll be glad to disprove that notion.

Sack Suits, $16 to $47.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE. N.Y.

DIED.

BARKER.—In Pine Orchard, Friday, June 5, Mary Ann Frisbie Barker, wife of Judge E. B. Barker, in the 82d year of her age.
Funeral Monday, June 8, at 4 o'clock, from the summer home of her son-in-law, Eugene E. Adams, at Pine Orchard, Conn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

CULBERT.—At her home, in New York, on Sunday, June 7, 1908, Henrietta Powell Culbert, aged 75 years, widow of Dr. William A. M. Culbert, late of Newburgh, N. Y.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRAY.—On June 6, 1908, at the residence of Mr. Gilliat Schroeder, 155 East 72d st., Isabella Gordon Gray, for thirty-two years a much beloved member of his family.
Funeral services on Monday, June 8, at Presbyterian Church, Rye, N. Y., on arrival of 3:04 train from 42d st.

HADDEN.—At his residence, 5 East 76th st., on Saturday morning, June 6, William Aspinwall Hadden, in the 27th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison av. and 35th st., Tuesday, June 9, at 10 o'clock.

HARTSHORNE.—Suddenly, at Rye, N. Y., June 7, 1908, Richard B. Hartshorne, in the 68th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HORNOR.—On June 5, after a short illness, John West Hornor of 241 West 101st st., New York, son of the late John West and Maria Lansdale Hornor of Philadelphia, in his 59th year.
Funeral private, on Monday, Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis papers please copy.

McKIM.—At his residence, 9 West 48th st., Thursday, June 4, of pneumonia, the Rev. Hasiett McKim, D. D., in the 66th year of his age.
Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th st., on Monday, June 8, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Interment at Stone Church, N. J., 2:30 P. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

MURRAY.—In Seaview, Thomas H. Murray, secretary-general of the American-Irish Historical Society, aged 51 years 11 days.
Funeral from St. Cecilia's Church, Boston, Mass., Monday at 9 o'clock.

PAUL.—On Sunday, June 7, at 4 P. M., at 48 West 91st st., Sophronia W., wife of Samuel B. Paul, aged 77 years.
Interment at Petersburg, Va.

WILLBERFOSS.—Entered into rest, at Glen Ridge, N. J., on June 7, 1908, Margaret, widow of Thomas Clarkson Willberfoss, aged 52 years.
Funeral services on Tuesday at her late residence, 79 Glen Ridge av., at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery at convenience of the family.

No Extra Charge for It.

Advertisements for THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN may be left at any American District Messenger office in the city.