

Generally fair. Cool. Northerly winds.

260,902 was the TIMES' circulation for last week. The STAR'S circulation for last week was 186,187.

HE HAS LEFT A LOOPHOLE

Democrats Say Carlisle's Letter Does Not Mean Withdrawal.

IS STILL A POSSIBILITY

Do Does Not Believe Present Conditions Justify the Use of His Name, But Doesn't Say What He Will Do Later On—This View Borne Out by Men From His Own State.

While the face of Mr. Carlisle's letter indicates that he is not now a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, yet he does not say in express terms that he will not be a candidate later on, or that he would, the Horatio Seymour in 1872, and Samuel J. Tilden in 1880, decline to serve if nominated.

NOT OUT OF THE RACE.

It is the almost universal opinion among public men that the letter does not take the Secretary out of the race.

Little else was talked of at the Capital yesterday beside the Carlisle letter. Some few of the statesmen took the position that the admiral and able Kentuckian has withdrawn his name to make way for the Olney boom, while others again believe that he has cleared the track for the third term movement.

The preponderance of sentiment, however, as stated above, is that the Secretary is just as much a candidate today as he ever was.

There appears to be no doubt that the Kentucky convention to elect delegates at large to Chicago will give the administration of Mr. Carlisle the party's nomination, most thorough and honest, but it might, in fact, would be different if it came to endorsing the letter for the Presidency. In the shape of several hundred delegates would get up and register their protests.

It can hardly be seen that the hearted declaration in favor of the Secretary's nomination by his own State would have anything but a good effect on the boom in the country at large.

Secretary Carlisle's letter is not regarded by his Kentucky and Southern friends generally as removing him from the list of Presidential candidates.

Mr. Berry of Kentucky says it does not impress him as being an absolute declaration, but that the letter is written in the spirit of a true Democrat, namely, that the Secretary does not seek a nomination, but that the party's nomination is of more importance than the name.

Mr. Berry was asked if the Kentucky delegation, present at the Secretary's convention, would stand behind him notwithstanding his letter.

"If the State convention," replied Mr. Berry, "declares for what Mr. Carlisle believes to be sound Democratic doctrine, I am inclined to think it will."

Representative Owens says that Secretary Carlisle has never taken any part in an organized effort to secure the positions heretofore held by him, and in his judgment the Secretary will not consent to do so.

"If, however," continued Mr. Owens, "the Chicago convention builds a safe, conservative, economic platform, a platform demanding a larger commercial freedom and the soundest currency—a platform that promises to enlarge our opportunities and lighten our burdens, a platform that will give us hope and purpose—I have no doubt Mr. Carlisle would like to be nominated."

THINKS HE ACTED WISELY. Representative McCree of Kentucky thinks that in seeking to avoid the contest of rival candidates and leaving the delegates unembarrassed, Secretary Carlisle acts wisely and in the interest of party success. He thinks the Democratic convention of Kentucky will, by a large majority, endorse Mr. Carlisle and instruct the delegation to the national convention to vote for him.

"If the national convention," Mr. McCree continued, "adopts a platform as I believe will in harmony with the views so often announced by him on monetary questions and the tariff he will be the logical candidate and I believe he will gratefully accept and prove the strongest candidate the Democrats can present."

Representative Washington, of Tennessee, said that a hearty endorsement by the Kentucky Democrats of Secretary Carlisle and his administration would make him the most prominent and, in many respects, the most available Democrat for the nomination should the platform declare for the maintenance of the gold standard.

\$30 for \$10. Today we offer regular \$30 custom-made suits and spring topsuits for \$10. Full lining, and wear for twelve months guaranteed. Mifflin Clothing Parlor, 407 Seventh street.

DEATH OF A RICHMOND CITIZEN.

Capt. George W. Allen, Prominent in Shipping Enterprises. (Special to The Times.)

Richmond, Va., April 6.—Capt. George W. Allen, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens here, died last night.

Before the war he built and sent ships and vessels to South America and Europe. When the war broke out he gave up his vessels to the Confederacy, though he was a native of Connecticut. He had been engaged for the Dominion Steamship Company here for thirty years.

RAM KATAHDIN INSPECTED. Will Have a Trial Run From New London Today.

New London, Conn., April 6.—The government ram Katahdin, which was lying in this harbor waiting a trial run under direction of a board of United States naval officers, had an inspection this forenoon before the naval board.

Everything proved satisfactory and it is expected a run will be made tomorrow, and will last for the morning and running six hours out and return.

GENERAL STRIKE LIKELY

Plans to Amalgamate Street Railway Men in Many Cities.

Scheme is Projected From Philadelphia—Authoritatively Stated That the Coalition Will Occur.

Philadelphia, April 6.—Within the last few days there have been important developments concerning the situation of the street railway employees who have lately been manifesting renewed symptoms of unrest.

It is said to be an undoubted fact that these men have at last laid plans for concerted action among railway men in nearly every important city in the North. If the present plans, which are attributed on responsible authority to the leaders of the Amalgamated Association, are successfully matured, not only will the street railway people of the country be effected, but the street railroad men as well.

The substance of the plan is to practically merge the interests of the Amalgamated Association and of the American Railway Union together, and to form a single organization with two branches.

Indeed, it is authoritatively asserted that this coalition has already been brought about, through a perfect understanding which has been reached between Presidents Mabon and Debs and the officials of the two rival organizations.

The first results of this stuporously deal were manifested in this city, when President Mabon returned from the West in company with two organizers, who have been right-hand lieutenants in Debs' service.

They were C. M. Archibald, who had previously been in the city and assisted in the organization of two of the local divisions of the Amalgamated Association during the strike, and Stephen Ford, prominent in the councils of the Federation of Labor.

It has now developed that they were entrusted with the work of organizing the employees of the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

It is stated that a strong organization has been built up among the Pennsylvania Railroad men and the West of the city. They were not so successful in organizing the men on the Reading, however. This is said to be owing to the unyielding opposition which the Reading has always manifested toward labor organization and to the realization of the men that in the event of any trouble the United States government would have to deal with, as the road is in the hands of the receiver.

MOBBED A LECTURER.

Berr Alward Again the Victim of a Mob.

Hoboken, N. J., April 6.—Berr Alward, the anti-Semite member of the Chicago convention, who has been lecturing in the United States for some months, and who was handled rather roughly in New York city some time ago at a meeting he was addressing was mobbed tonight by Hebrews in this city while on his way to Germania Hall.

A press said to be published by Alward, was in the party and had his jaw smashed by the crowd. Alward and Frodo were arrested and locked up, together with several others. A number of detectives from police headquarters appeared on the scene, having been summoned by the proprietor of the hall, and quickly dispersed the mob.

Detective Quinn picked up a pistol, which he says was in the hands of Alward during the scuffle. Alward was not injured beyond a few bruises.

Alward was released on \$100 bail at 11:40 o'clock tonight. The technical charges against the "Jew-baiter" are carrying concealed weapons and disorderly conduct. He says he will bring counter charges against his accusers at tomorrow's hearing.

No Change in Buffalo's Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 6.—There was no appreciable change in the street railway strike tonight. Cars are running on all the lines on very nearly schedule time. The strikers held a meeting at midnight and it is thought that steps were taken to call out men on the other lines not affected today.

Minister of Sicily.

Rome, April 6.—Signor Codronchi, a member of the Senate has been appointed minister without portfolio and commissary of Sicily.

THE NEGATIVE. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Arnold, Rhode Island; Atwood, Massachusetts; Black, New York; Boutelle, Maine; Daniels, New York; Draper, Massachusetts; Gile, New York; Grant, Vermont; Lefever, New York; McCall, Massachusetts; Moody, Massachusetts; Poole, New York; Sippins, Massachusetts; Wadsworth, New York; Walker, Massachusetts; Walker, Virginia; and Wright, Massachusetts; Republicans, and Messrs. Berry, Kentucky; Black, Georgia; Culberson, Texas; Elliott, Virginia; Elliott, South Carolina; Lockhart, North Carolina; Tucker, Virginia; Turner, Georgia; Tyler, Virginia; Democrats—27.

The following names were announced as the first names being in favor of the resolutions, but it is not known that the second in every case was opposed to them: Dabell, Rep., Pennsylvania, and Crisp, Dem., Georgia; Williams, Dem., Mississippi; and Hutchison, Dem., Texas; Wooster, Rep., Pennsylvania, and Sorg, Dem., Ohio; Hicks, Rep., Pennsylvania, and Moses, Dem., Georgia; Harner, Rep., Pennsylvania, and Downing, Dem., Illinois; Bartlett, Dem., New York, and Clark, Dem., Tennessee.

RESTS WITH CLEVELAND

House Passes the Cuban Resolutions by a Vote of 244 to 27.

WILL THE PROVISION ACT?

Opinion at the Capitol is Divided as to His Probable Course—Rumors of a Special Message to Congress Offset by His Action on the Armenian Question.

The Cuban patriots yesterday probably received the full measure of assurance they may reasonably expect from the Fifty-fourth Congress.

By a vote of 244 to 27 the House concurred in the Senate resolutions, thus completing action upon them and a copy will in due course of routing be transmitted to the President for his information.

This ends the matter so far as any mandatory action is made necessary. It is merely suggested to the President that the sentiment of Congress believes the Cubans entitled to recognition as belligerents. Any action upon this suggestion rests now, as it did before, with the President.

"All those in a position to obtain reliable information believe that Mr. Cleveland will adhere to the views set forth in his annual message of December and will continue his policy of non-recognition. He will, according to this belief, pigeon-hole the resolutions and act in his own good time and way."

PRECEDENT TO GO BY.

The President pursued a precisely similar course in connection with the concurrent resolutions adopted urging that a reconstruction be made to the Turkish Government in behalf of the suffering Armenians. Those resolutions were adopted by Cleveland on January 20, and from that day to this he has not even indicated their reception.

But there are some members of Congress who affect to believe that the President will take some action on the Cuban question, even if it be nothing more than to send a special message to Congress, acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions, and reaffirming his belief that the time is still unpropitious for the recognition of Cuban belligerency.

Chairman Hill declared in his concluding speech in favor of the resolutions that he did not believe that the President would regard the opinions of the representatives of the people, expressed with so much unanimity. The great majority of members, however, are satisfied in their own minds that the resolutions are now ripe and the only benefit of which they will be productive must arise from their moral effect.

VOTE DREW A CROWD.

There was no diminution of public interest when the time arrived for taking a final vote of the conference report. The final galleries were crowded with spectators, and the roll call was taken with some unable to obtain admittance.

For the first time since the Cuban debate began in the House, Senor de Loma, the Spanish minister, sat in the legislative gallery. He had for neighbors Baron von Ketteler of the German embassy, and Mr. Yankton, chief agent of the Book Concern since the death of his former associate, Rev. Dr. Hunt, had this to say:

"Dr. Lantahan is our local representative in Baltimore; that is, he manages the Baltimore conference Methodist book depository. In 1868 he was elected by the general conference of the Book Concern, with Thomas Carlton, as agent of this institution. He went into office in May, 1868, and in September, 1869, preferred sweeping charges of fraud against the management which preceded that of himself and Carlton."

The general conference, then in session, took up the matter and appointed a special committee of seventy-two members from all over the world, with Rev. B. R. Bonner, St. Louis, chairman, and Rev. A. D. Wiley, Johnson City, Tenn., secretary. This committee went to great pains and heard a great deal of evidence, and submitted its report at the general conference of 1872.

"A part of the language used in the report is that 'repeated frauds have been traced from the book depository, and these frauds are found in the manufacturing department, and are located chiefly if not wholly in the hands of H. R. Hoffman, superintendent of this department at the time of the perpetration of these frauds, and the evidence indicates that for a series of years he carried on a system of frauds by which he consigned and sold very considerable losses; the amount of which it is impossible to indicate with accuracy.'"

Hunt was not a member of the Methodist Church, and he managed to have furnished Dr. Lantahan with considerable data for his book, and I received only three days ago a letter from him in which he said he intended to confine his charges of fraud to the regimes preceding his official connection with the concern as one of its agents."

DISAPPOINTED LOVER'S CRIME.

Georgia Man Shoots a Girl for Having Rejected Him.

Talbotton, Ga., April 6.—One of the most fearful tragedies in the annals of crime was enacted here last night when Dr. W. S. Ryder, a prominent dentist, shot and instantly killed Miss Nellie Emma Owen. Ryder had brought Miss Owen into town from her home, about ten miles out that afternoon, and left her at the home of J. H. McCoy in Talbotton. Later in the evening, about 9 o'clock, he returned to Mrs. McCoy's with a double-barrel shotgun, stepped to the door, and fired at Miss Owen, who was in the parlor with her mother, A. P. Persons.

The shot was fatal and death was instantaneous. The man then fired the other barrel, but it failed to hit her, and only a few small shot struck him, and his injuries were not serious. It is supposed that Owen had rejected Dr. Ryder's suit that afternoon, and that he was mad with jealousy.

After the desperate deed the doctor took a dose of morphine and terribly gashed his throat with a razor, so that he was unable to kill himself. He was arrested and is now in the Talbot county jail. All the parties are members of the most prominent families in the county.

W. C. T. U. Convention in St. Louis.

Chicago, April 6.—The officers of the National W. C. T. U. decided today to hold the annual convention of the national body in St. Louis from November 13 to 16, inclusive.

Signor Bartoli Elected.

Rome, April 6.—Signor Bartoli, extremist, was elected to the chamber of deputies for Carpi yesterday, defeating Signor Pauli, the former member for the district.

SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR.



Weyler: "If he would only come from behind that tree!"

—Philadelphia Press

HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Haverhill Prize Fighter Arraigned on Two Charges.

Lawrence, Mass., April 6.—Two charges were brought against Arthur Bradley of Haverhill in the police court this morning. One was manslaughter in causing the death of Richard Ingram in a prize fight and the other was being drunk.

Ten other persons were arraigned, charged with being present at the fight between Bradley and Ingram.

Bradley was held to await the action of the grand jury, bail on the manslaughter charge being fixed at \$2,500 and for prize fighting at \$2,000. The others were bound over in \$1,000 each, except two, whose cases will be heard Saturday.

AUTOBUS ON INGRAM'S BODY.

Prize Fighter Met His Death From a Knock-Out Blow.

Haverhill, Mass., April 6.—An auto-bus was held for manslaughter in the death of Arthur Bradley Saturday night.

It was determined that Ingram came to his death by violence caused by a "knock-out" blow.

EXPLAINED BY MR. EATON

Comments on the Methodist Book Concern Charges.

Says He's Assured That Dr. Lantahan Will Confine Charges to Earlier Years of the House.

New York, April 6.—There was a mild sensation at the Methodist Book Concern's headquarters, No. 150 Fifth avenue, when the management read the telegraphic news from Baltimore today that Rev. Dr. Lantahan intended to open to view, in a book he is writing, "The Era of Frauds in the Methodist Book Concern of New York."

In response to queries as to what Rev. Dr. Lantahan had in store for the public in the way of exposure of frauds, Rev. Dr. Henry Eaton, sole agent of the Book Concern since the death of his former associate, Rev. Dr. Hunt, had this to say:

"In Baltimore, that is, he manages the Baltimore conference Methodist book depository. In 1868 he was elected by the general conference of the Book Concern, with Thomas Carlton, as agent of this institution. He went into office in May, 1868, and in September, 1869, preferred sweeping charges of fraud against the management which preceded that of himself and Carlton."

The general conference, then in session, took up the matter and appointed a special committee of seventy-two members from all over the world, with Rev. B. R. Bonner, St. Louis, chairman, and Rev. A. D. Wiley, Johnson City, Tenn., secretary. This committee went to great pains and heard a great deal of evidence, and submitted its report at the general conference of 1872.

"A part of the language used in the report is that 'repeated frauds have been traced from the book depository, and these frauds are found in the manufacturing department, and are located chiefly if not wholly in the hands of H. R. Hoffman, superintendent of this department at the time of the perpetration of these frauds, and the evidence indicates that for a series of years he carried on a system of frauds by which he consigned and sold very considerable losses; the amount of which it is impossible to indicate with accuracy.'"

Hunt was not a member of the Methodist Church, and he managed to have furnished Dr. Lantahan with considerable data for his book, and I received only three days ago a letter from him in which he said he intended to confine his charges of fraud to the regimes preceding his official connection with the concern as one of its agents."

DISAPPOINTED LOVER'S CRIME.

Georgia Man Shoots a Girl for Having Rejected Him.

Talbotton, Ga., April 6.—One of the most fearful tragedies in the annals of crime was enacted here last night when Dr. W. S. Ryder, a prominent dentist, shot and instantly killed Miss Nellie Emma Owen. Ryder had brought Miss Owen into town from her home, about ten miles out that afternoon, and left her at the home of J. H. McCoy in Talbotton. Later in the evening, about 9 o'clock, he returned to Mrs. McCoy's with a double-barrel shotgun, stepped to the door, and fired at Miss Owen, who was in the parlor with her mother, A. P. Persons.

The shot was fatal and death was instantaneous. The man then fired the other barrel, but it failed to hit her, and only a few small shot struck him, and his injuries were not serious. It is supposed that Owen had rejected Dr. Ryder's suit that afternoon, and that he was mad with jealousy.

UNREST IN MADRID.

Belief That We Will Recognize the Cubans' General.

(By Cable to The Times.) (Copyrighted, 1896, J. G. Bennett.) Madrid, April 6.—The cabinet will not meet until tomorrow. It will then await news from Washington.

There is a general feeling of unrest and a belief that the Cuban insurgents are belligerents will be declared.

(By United Press.) Madrid, April 6.—The newspapers here are deeply incensed over the adoption by the American Congress of the resolutions recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and their commitments are very bellicose.

They support the proposal that has been made to raise a national subscription for the volunteer fleet. The Herald declares that few Spaniards, except Senor de Loma, the Spanish minister at Washington, believe that President Cleveland will not recognize the insurgents as belligerents. It adds that if the United States also moves war against Spain, the latter would prefer it to humiliation.

NANSEN RUMOR RUN DOWN

Hunter of Mammoth Bones Started the Story from Tomsk.

They Saw a Ship in the Ice and the Report Grew as It Spread Across the Country.

(By Cable to The Times.) (Copyrighted, 1896, J. G. Bennett.) St. Petersburg, April 6.—At last we have been told the true origin of the story about Dr. Nansen's discovery of the pole.

It came from Tomsk, through the merchant, Kucharski, who is the uncle of Kandakof, the originator of the news. His story is that his nephew did nothing more than transmit the report. It appears that in the new Siberian Islands there have been three parties in search of mammoth bones.

One of these parties returned some time ago and said they had seen a ship in the neighborhood of the islands with Europeans on board. They did not attempt any communication with the ship nor did they even watch it.

Kandakof, to whom the mammoth hunters brought the news, thought it might refer to Nansen, and wrote thus to Irkutsk, whence it was sent out over the world.

In the Siberian Islands there still remain two parties of hunters, who will return in November, and who, perhaps, may bring some details.

BOWED TO THE CROWD.

Gen. Harrison Appears on the Car Platform at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 6.—When the train to which was attached the private car having occupied the Harrison family party came into Broad street station tonight a little crowd of station employees collected.

In response to some cheering from the crowd Gen. Harrison came out on the back platform and bowed his acknowledgments to his well-wishers, and Mrs. Harrison looked through the window and smiled her thanks. Lieut. Parker and Mrs. Parker left the train to take a stop of eleven minutes, continued its journey westward.

Vanderbilt Conspiracy Story False.

San Francisco, Cal., April 6.—Southern Pacific officials, when seen this morning, said there was no foundation whatever for the sensational story printed in a morning paper, to the effect that a conspiracy had been discovered to hold up the Vanderbilt-Dupee train and abduct Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Republican Gains in Ohio.

Toledo, O., April 6.—Election specials from all the principal towns in North-western Ohio show an increase in Republican strength as manifested at last fall's election, though the voting is much lighter in town's balloting for municipal officers. In Toledo the entire Republican ticket is elected by large majorities.

Demill College Burned.

Ottawa, Ont., April 6.—The Demill Ladies' College was burned to the ground tonight. Most of the students and faculty were absent, the college being closed for the Easter holidays. Loss, \$25,000; insured.

Indorse Pattison and Cleveland.

Lebanon, Pa., April 6.—The Democratic county committee today elected the delegates to the State convention and passed resolutions indorsing ex-Gov. Pattison for President and supporting the administration of President Cleveland.

Savannah Planning Mill Burned.

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—The Savannah Lumber Company's planing mill burned at 11 o'clock tonight. Loss estimated at \$10,000. No insurance.

Died at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 6.—Mrs. Evelyn Austin Mitchell, wife of Dr. S. Mitchell, died at Jacksonville, died today of heart failure. Deceased was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y.

\$25 for \$8.

A grand opportunity is offered at the Mifflin Clothing Parlor, 407 Seventh street, today. Handsome custom-made suits and topsuits, which were made to order for \$25, will be sold for \$8.

HARRISON IS A BENEDICT

Simple Wedding of the Ex-President and Mrs. Dimmick.

MRS. M'KEE NOT PRESENT

Ceremony Occurred at New York Between 5 and 6 o'clock and Only Thirty-six Persons Were Present. Bridal Party Left Immediately for Indianapolis.

New York, April 6.—Perhaps as simple a wedding as has ever been witnessed within the walls of St. Thomas' Church was solemnized half an hour before 6 o'clock this evening when Gen. Harrison, twenty-third President of the United States, entered into the holy bonds of wedlock with Mrs. Mary Scott Lord Dimmick.

Not one of the thirty-six favored witnesses of the ceremony could fail to have been impressed with the singular unpretentiousness of Benjamin Harrison, a plain man; Mrs. Dimmick is a plain woman. It was fitting, therefore, that in celebrating an epoch in their lives so important as matrimony, it should be characterized with the every-day simplicity of their lives.

The assembled crowds outside the church showed the interest the public had in the affair. Scarcely as to the exact hour of the ceremony which had been carefully maintained, which, in a measure, served to check the growth of the rumors. They, too, the center was not inviting enough, even to the curious to attract as great a mass as was feared.

Earlier sunshine had given way to dark and stormy clouds. The moment was ushered in with a heavy snow-storm, which later turned into rain. There was a cessation about noon, but the day continued cloudy with threatening showers.

CROWDS NOT FASHIONABLE.

The crowds about the church were not of the city's fashionables. The workaday people were there in force and they showed each other in their simplest endeavor to catch a glimpse of the bride and groom and the different statesmen who had the honor to be included in the small ceremony with their respective wives.

The guests began to arrive at the church shortly before 5 o'clock. As they entered they were received by the two ushers, the youthful assistants, General W. H. Miller and Mrs. Miller, and the military band led by Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, a hero of the civil war. The ushers were the conventional-looking, dark-haired, stout, buttoned-up white waists and white gloves.

John F. Parker, the bride's sister, seated a front pew on the left, and Mr. and Mrs. Finchet the one to the right. Behind Mrs. Parker sat Governor Morton and Colonel Marvin, his military private secretary. In the succeeding pews were Senator and Mrs. Steven B. Ekins, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and Mrs. Foster, ex-Secretary of the Interior W. H. Miller and Mrs. Miller, and Mr. George W. Boyd of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pews back of Mr. and Mrs. Finchet sat the military private secretary of the ex-President, Mr. E. F. Tiltott, and the military band led by Mr. Daniel M. Ramsdell, a hero of the civil war. The ushers were the conventional-looking, dark-haired, stout, buttoned-up white waists and white gloves.

HIS OLD CABINET OFFICERS.

In all thirty-six people were present, including the United Press representative. Admission was by card written and signed by Mr. Tiltott. Every precaution was taken to prevent intrusion, and each arrival at the church was closely scrutinized by Mr. Tiltott before being seated.

All the cabinet officers of Gen. Harrison's cabinet were present, except ex-Postmaster General Wankmeyer, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of War Redfield Proctor and ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, all of whom were unavoidably prevented from witnessing the ceremony.

The gathering of the selected few was without incident. Governor Morton arrived with Col. Marvin at 5:20 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Finchet were the last to enter, arriving on the stroke of 5:30.

With two or three exceptions the costumes of the women were subdued in color, an only occasional Miss Fay Easter homed her life to the scene. There was no rustling of silken skirts; no hum and buzz of voices characteristic of a grand aristocratic matrimonial church wedding.

Prof. William W. Warren, the organist, rendered a few preliminary selections from the great master. Still the scene seemed cold and almost gloomy. One could hardly realize that a wedding of national importance was about to be solemnized.

REACHED THE CHURCH. It was just 5 o'clock when Gen. Harrison and Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, his best man, entered a carriage at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and started for the church, where they arrived at 5:20 o'clock.

Gen. Harrison wore a long frock coat, dark trousers and white gloves. In the lapel of his coat was a buttonhole of lilies of the valley. Gen. Tracy wore a frock coat and striped trousers, and a small bouquet of white violets.

At 5:05 o'clock Mrs. Dimmick and her brother-in-law, Lieut. John F. Parker, U. S. N., were driven from their residence, No. 40 East Thirty-eighth street, and reached the church at 5:18 o'clock. They entered the church at 5:18 o'clock.

Continued on Fourth Page.



Mrs. Benj. Harrison.

