tention. Even the astonishing verdict of the coroner's jury on the Slough railway accident, that the engine driver, who had lost himself and was unable to see the signals, was suffering from temporary mental aberration, fails to make a deep impression.

London is indeed decidedly stale after nine months of war and three weeks of Chinese fog. The world of fashion has been deprived of its usual recreations in town and country, and is bored with the seriousness of these busy times. The season is a failure, in spite of Court functions at Buckingham Palace and St. James's. Lady Jersey has a garden party to-day, and there is a meet of the Coaching Club for a drive to Ranelagh, and next week there will be parties at Mr. Arthur Balfour's and other houses, the levee at St. James's, American and Canadian dinners and many dinner parties; but this is not what the West End means when it talks with bated breath about the season.

London is fairly swarming with American tourists. A large American delegation has been attending the summer meeting of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, which has been held a month earlier than usual in order to allow visitors to be present at the various assemblies of the Paris Exposition. Mr. Edward P. Martin took the place of Sir William White in welcoming the delegation, and there has been no lack of hospitality. Many Canadians have been attending the Assembly of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire at Fishmongers' Hall. The debates of these sessions have been rather dismal. American competition and German energy have been constantly referred to as offering a destructive menace to the commercial interests of the British Empire. The congress has passed a resolution, offered by Mr. George A. Morang, of Toronto, in favor of a consolidated copyright act for the Empire. This does not interfere with an amended copyright act for Canada.

One of the traditions of Oxford is that no academic gowns of other universities shall be worn there. There was a departure from this custom when degrees were conferred on Thursday upon a group of American scholars. The degree of Doctor of Science was a new thing, and no costume has yet been devised for it. Professor J. Mark Baldwin, upon whom it was conferred, was allowed to appear in the doctor's gown and hood of Princeton, and Professor Chandler, when he receives the same degree next week, will probably wear the doctor's gown of Columbia. Dr. Morgan Dix and Professor Charles Eliot Norton appeared in Oxford gowns, according to custom.

Dr. Workman and Mrs. Fanny Bullock Workman are reading the final proofs of their work on the ice world in the Himalayas, which Fisher Unwin will publish at an early day. These venturesome American travellers have not only made one of the longest circuits of bicycle riding on record—over twelve thousand miles—but they have also conducted three pioneering ascents of mountains from eighteen thousand to twenty-one thousand feet high in the course of twenty days, discovered a large and important glacier among the highest Himalayas, and also a mountain twenty-six thousand feet high, which was never before seen or photographed by white explorers. These American discoveries in the Korakoram range, near the extreme northern boundary of India, will be fully described in this volume. Colonel Gore, Surveyor-General of India, has assisted in locating the mountain and glacier on the survey maps, and has agreed with the explorers' conclusions. Mrs. Workman, who has been higher in the world than any other woman, is the daughter of the late Governor Bullock, of Worcester.

The publishers of "The Dictionary of National Biography," after receiving the patronage of the Prince of Wales, have obtained the honors of a luncheon at the Mansion House with a distinguished company of literary men. As American biography was excluded from the scheme of this monumental but exclusively English work, it was not clear what the Bishop of London meant when he proposed the toast of America and "The Dictionary of National Biography," and called upon Ambassador Choate to respond to it. Apparently the American Ambassador was summoned as a witness to certify that the Declaration of Independence had imposed limitations upon the enterprise of English publishers. There was unconscious humor in the pious hope expressed by the Bishop that this work might be recognized as a contribution to the literature of the United States. I. N. F.

PARIS.

THE FRENCH SHARE IN THE MOVEMENTS IN CHINA.

A STRONG UNDERCURRENT OF OPPOSITION TO IT—DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS —NOTES OF SOCIETY.

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[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Paris, June 30.—The share to be taken by France in the international naval and military operations in Northern China, and the consequences and responsibilities that may ensue, are most eagerly discussed and form the leading topic of the hour in Paris. Considerable importance is attached to the presence in Paris of Lieutenant-General Zakharoff, chief of staff of the Russian army, who has each day long and frequent conversations with M. Delcassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs; with General André, Minister of War, and with General Delanne, who during the crisis in China will continue as chief of staff of the French army. Of the cosmopolitan expeditionary force soon to concentrate at Taku the French division at present is fixed at 8,500 men, including four mule batteries, four squadrons of cavalry mounted on hardy Tartar ponies, two specially equipped companies of engineers, besides field telegraph sections, with complete plants for wire and optic telegraphy. M. Lannesan, Minister of Marine, who has exclusive and absolute authority over the organization and mobilization of the expeditionary contingent, is giving the greatest attention to the sanitary equipment and precautions. Upon inquiry yesterday at the Ministry of Marine a prominent naval medical authority supplied the following information, which has thrown light upon the sanitary difficulties to be encountered by the American as well as by the French contingents during the coming campaign in Northern China.

"In the first place," said my informant, "it must be borne in mind that troops arriving at Taku at the end of July or early in August will disembark at the most dangerous period of the rainy season, in an almost tropical heat, in the midst of an alluvial plain saturated with stagnant water and reeking with malaria. Two months later the terrible Peking winter will set in. During December and January Siberian cold will prevail; all rivers are frozen, the troops will be forced to live amid snow and undergo hardships equalling those of a voyage of discovery to the North Pole. To land troops at Taku without the most complete sanitary equipment, enabling them to support the terrible climatic conditions of North China, would expose them to total destruction. Consequently the Minister of Marine has decided that each soldier shall be provided with two distinct outfits, one for the tropical, malarial, rainy season in August, and another kit, including flannels, furs and boots lined with felt, for the Siberian winter. Each infantry battalion will have two surgeons and medical assistants and a section of hospital men; the same will be provided for each battery and squadron. Besides this, every company of infantry will have Tonquin coolies attached to it to perform the menial work. Each battery will have forty Tonquin auxiliaries for the same purpose. The transport Nive will serve as a hospital supply ship, and will be provided with supernumerary doctors, nurses and the most complete medical sanitary stores."

In military circles the unanimous opinion is that the campaign in Northern China will prove far more difficult and will last much longer than predicted, and the cosmopolitan army of eighty thousand men will by no means be adequate to accomplish the task of setting up a new Chinese ruler and guaranteeing obedience to his authority. There is a strong undercurrent of opinion here that it is a mistake for France to co-operate more than nominally with the other Powers at Taku, because her interests are exclusively in Yunnan and Southern China. The Nationalists and Bonapartists, nevertheless, demand strong military naval participation in the cosmopolitan army at Taku. Jean Jaurès and the Socialists urge the Government to wash its hands of the whole business in Northern China, which, they say, is merely an act of aggressive imperialism under the guise of protecting the lives and property of French citizens. This is also the view of the Rev. Hyacinthe Loyson who, in a speech made yesterday at the American group of international schools of the Exposition, attended by a large number of American ladies, denounced the American and French missionaries for aggressive proselyting and stirring up anti-foreign animosity in China, and attempting to force down the throats of the Chinese Western ways and customs, manners and thoughts. This, said the Rev. Hyacinthe Loyson, is the real cause of the Boxer movement. Father Loyson's remarks were enthusiastically applauded by all those present, including Mrs. Potter Palmer, Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Ole Bull and Mr. Tarte, member of the Canadian Cabinet.

Almost innumerable are the garden parties, dinners, dances, 5 o'clock receptions and musical teas that have taken place each day during the last week. Among the most successful were the dinner and dance to-night given by Prince Münster von Derneburg at the German Embassy, and attended by a smart selection of the American dancing contingent, and the entertainment given by the Countess Greffulse to hear an amateur choir composed of people of Parisian society, who sang most creditably under the direction of Countess de Guerne.

Among the dinners should be mentioned that of ninety at small tables given by Mrs. Moore, at the Polo Club, in the Bois de Boulogne, where, after dinner, a large tent was transformed into a theatre. Among those present were the Duc and Duchesse de Luynes, the Duc and Duchesse de Noailles, Prince and Princess J. Lucien Murat, the Marquis and Marquise Loys Chandieu, the Hon. and Mrs. Michael Herbert, Mrs. Paget and Miss Lillian May.

M. Gaston Deschamps, who visited New-York and Newport last season, is giving a charming series of dinners to his American friends here. Last evening, for instance, M. Deschamps's guests at the Pavillon d'Armenonville were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coleman, Miss Margaret Abbott and Mr. Eugene Higgins. Among those who put in an appearance regularly at the Venetian fêtes at the Cercle de Puteau, on the Seine, are Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. John Munro, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ridgway, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Curtis and Mr. James Gordon Bennett. Mrs. Terry's dance at her residence in the Avenue Bois de Boulogne, where a quadrille of Spanish dancers with an Andalusian orchestra opened the ball, was a brilliant affair, and well attended by many well known Parisian women of society, including the Duchesse de Rohan, Princesse de la Tour d'Auvergne, and the Duchesse de Bassano. The cotillon was led by Count Marius de Galliffet and Miss Merry.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young, of California, gave an American picnic up in the trees at Sceaux Robinson. Hundreds of saddled donkeys were in attendance at the railway station, and the guests mounted them and rode to the breakfast, which was served on platforms erected high among the leaves in the branches of trees. The guests were almost exclusively American, including Commissioner-General and Mrs. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh and Miss Marion Cockrell.

By far the most elaborate entertainment of the week was given by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh in the Bois de Boulogne. Mr. Walsh took over for the entertainment the entire establishment of d'Armenonville. More than two hundred guests dined at small tables of eight, and the profusion of rare flowers surpassed anything seen here for a long time. After dinner Mme. Nordica sang a dozen songs in French, German and English. Dancing kept up until daylight. The women wore their hats. Their gowns were exquisite. A noticeable feature of the entertainment was that the little world of the Exposition Americans and officials were conspicuous by their absence, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh's guests upon this occasion being restricted to the smartest among the set of Parisian society and of resident Americans. Among those present were the Marquis and Marquise de Lubersac, Prince and Princess Charles d'Isenberg, the Danish Minister and Mlle. Hegermann Lindencrone, Mrs. Waddington, Miss King, Miss Pauline Forbes, Count and Countess Raben Levetzau, Countess de Kergolay, née Carroll; Countess d'Aramon, General Horace Porter, Miss Porter, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, Mrs. Henry Munroe, Mrs. Harjes, Mrs. Griswold Gray, Miss Fanny Reed, Mrs. De Weertz, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wilmerding and Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Passengers on La Gascogne include Emile S. Duflot, J. L. Vincent, Henri Jacquet and L. Boissevant. The following sail on the Königin Luise from Cherbourg on Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hawley, Mrs. William M. Thacher, Mrs. J. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Jones and Frank Galliera. Among the passengers booked in Paris to sail on the Campania are J. W. Spalding, B. J. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Lemoyne De Martigny, Miss Anna Sands, Miss May Sands, Mr. and Mrs. William Sackett, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Gordon and John W. Beatty. The following are booked in Paris to sail on the Teutonic: Mr. and Mrs. E. Randolph, Count and Countess de Laugier Villars, Mr and Mrs. A. W. Durkee, Miss R A Polhemus, J. M. Jeffrey, J. W. Gladwin, George F. Brownell, J. M. Campbell and Frederic Miller. C. I. B.

THE MARRIAGE OF MRS. AUBREY.

WEDDING OF CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER'S DAUGHTER FINALLY TAKES PLACE AT BAR HARBOR.

Bar Harbor, Me., June 30.—Mrs. Paulina Cony Aubrey, daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Melville W. Fuller, and Dr. Samuel M. Moore, of Evanston, Ill., were married at Maynestaye, the summer home of the Fullers, at Sorento, at 8 o'clock this morning, after a postponement from Thursday evening on account of the refusal of the Rev. W. O. Baker, rector of St. Savfour's Episcopal Church, to officiate, because the bride had been divorced from her former husband, who is still living. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. S. McLearn, of the Bar Harbor Baptist Church. The service was made as simple as possible, and a wedding breakfast for members of the family followed it.

RECEPTION FOR GENERAL WHEELER.

Chicago, June 30.—General Joseph Wheeler, the new commandant of the Department of the Lakes, was to-day formally welcomed to Chicago at a public reception. General Wheeler, accompanied by his daughters and the members of his staff, with their families, was escorted by a battalion of the 1st Illinois Regiment to the 1st Regiment Armory, where Mayor Harrison delivered an address of welcome, General Wheeler was cheered enthusiastically when he rose to respond to the Mayor.

PRESIDENT AT CANTON.

RECEIVED BY THE CITIZENS WITH MANY DEMONSTRATIONS OF JOY.

Canton, Ohio, June 30.—At 10:13 a. m. to-day President and Mrs. McKinley reached Canton. Fifteen minutes later the President was in his own home, the remodelled cottage in North Market-st.—made famous in the campaign of 1896—shaking hands with the members of the Citizens' Reception Committee of 1896, who had arranged the informal reception and escorted him through crowded streets. A minute later he was on the porch, in response to the calls of the crowd which filled the streets and lawn and trampled the grass, just as the crowds did four years ago.

President McKinley said: "My fellow citizens: It is needness for me to say that we are very glad to get home again, and to be with you and be one of you as of old, and the pleasure is greatly enhanced by the warm and hearty welcome which my old neighbors and fellow citizens have given me here this morning, for which I most profoundly thank you all."

The President's brief remarks were received with much applause.

The reception was entirely non-partisan. It was accompanied by a rejoicing that seemed only a continuation of the outbreak of joy with which the news of the renomination was received last week. It began when the train appeared at the eastern limits of the city. Whistles all over the city joined in a deafening welcome.

When the party left the train the Citizens' Reception Committee of 1896, wearing the badges which became familiar then, opened the way to the carriage. The President's private carriage took Mrs. McKinley and her maid directly to the Barber home. The President, Secretary Cortelyou and other members of the party were driven to the McKinley home through the business part of the city. The Canton Troop and the mounted reception committee of 1896 led the way. As the house was reached the Grand Army of the Republic band played "Home, Sweet Home."

What Canton did in welcoming the President other cities along the route did to the greatest possible extent. There was an almost continuous ovation for the train after daylight. Big demonstrations were made at Alliance, Salem, Leetonia and other manufacturing towns along the line. The President appeared on the platform of the car and acknowledged the greetings with bows and by waving his hat.

HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN HAPPY.

TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND SENDS LITTLE PEOPLE FROM THE TENEMENT HOUSES TO THE COUNTRY.

The first gun of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund's summer campaign for the year of 1900 has been fired. Seven hundred and ninety-four little children of New-York City's tenements have been sent to the country for two weeks of fresh air. These children went to the country in seventeen parties and their going marks the first stage of the summer's work. When the preliminary work of making plans and arrangements has been done in the early spring and the children have begun to trot off to the country, the first places to receive them are the homes, large and small, where considerable numbers of children are entertained at the same time. There are several of these which receive children through The Tribune Fresh Air Fund, and almost all of them have been opened and contain at the present moment their quotas of city children. Mrs. Lyle's fresh air home at Tenafly, N. J., is entertaining its second fortnightly party of children; the Middletown-Goshen Convalescents' Home, near Goshen, N. Y., has been entertaining its first party for several days; St. Helen's Home, at Curtisville, Mass., and the home at Ashford Hill, N. Y., received their first parties on Thursday, and on the same day seventy-eight children went off to the farmhouses near Pittsfield, Mass., where they are entertained through the Berkshire Fresh Air Fund. On Friday the first party of the season for Elm Cottage, at Fairfield, Conn., was started rejoicing on its way, and the next day the second party of the summer to be entertained at Mrs. Norman W. Dodge's fresh air home, near Simsbury, Conn., went trooping out of the city.

Thus July 1 comes around with all of the homes open and running smoothly, and with hundreds of little children from the city romping in the country. All of these homes will entertain children throughout the summer in fortnightly parties. If The Tribune Fresh Air children were sent to these homes and to no other places there would still be at the end of the summer a fine total of children who had been sent to the country. But there is another chapter in The Tribune Fresh Air Fund's work, which will begin to be enacted this week. This is because there are thousands of kind people scattered around this part of the United States in the country villages and farms who have invited and will invite "fresh air children" to spend two weeks in their private homes as guests. The Tribune Fresh Air Fund will see that every one of these invitations is accepted. And thereby hangs a tale, which, as was said before, will begin to be unfolded this week.

GEORGE M. MILLER RETIRES.

WITHDRAWS FROM ACTIVE LAW PRACTICE, AND THE FIRM OF MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON IS REORGANIZED.

George Macculloch Miller, senior member of the law firm of Miller, Peckham & Dixon, of No. 80 Broadway, retires from active professional work as a member of that firm to-morrow. The official notice announcing the dissolution of the firm by mutual consent was sent out yesterday. Wheeler H. Peckham, Hoffman Miller, James G. King and Russell Walden will continue the practice of law, under the firm name of Peckham, Miller & King, with offices at No. 80 Broadway. The official notice states that while Mr. Miller retires from active practice, he will be associated with the firm of Peckham, Miller & King and will retain his present office.

William P. Dixon, with Jabish Holmes, jr., late of Russell & Holmes, will continue the practice of law under the firm name of Dixon & Holmes, with offices in the Mutual Life Insurance Company's building, No. 32 Liberty-st.

Mr. Miller's withdrawal from active participation in the work of the law firm with which he has been associated for many years, marks the partial close of an unusually successful professional career in this city, where Mr. Miller has a large circle of friends.

Mr. Miller was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1832, graduated from Burlington College, and after taking a legal course at Harvard was admitted to the bar in New-Jersey and New-York in 1853. In 1854 he moved from Morristown to this city. He was president of the Newport and Wickford Railroad and Steamship Company in 1871, director of the New-York, Boston and Providence Railroad in 1873, president of the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company from 1879 to 1889, and from 1881 to 1887 was president of the Denver, Utah and Pacific Railroad. He subsequently served as president of the New-York, Boston and Providence Railroad Company, president of the Housatonic Railroad Company and a director of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. He is a trustee of the Central Trust Company, of the Bank for Savings and of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Mr. Miller is one of the most prominent laymen in the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese, was for many years president of St. Luke's Hospital, president and one of the organizers of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, and a member of the Union League, Century, Union, City, Morristown Golf, Riding and Church clubs and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Mr. Miller is a stanch Republican, and as a member of the Committee of Seventy took a leading part in the reform movement in this city in 1894.

While sorry to lose him from the ranks of the active lawyers, his friends are glad that he is going to allow himself the rest from hard work that his years of constant application have so fully earned.

ROBERT GOELET AT NEWPORT.

RAPIDLY RECOVERING FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN STEEPLECHASE.

Newport, R. I., June 30 (Special).—Robert Goelet, son of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who was badly hurt a month ago in a steeplechase at Brookline, Mass., arrived here this afternoon from Boston, where he had since been in a hospital. He was accompanied by his mother, who returned from abroad about a week ago, the private secretary of the family and a Boston physician. The trip from Boston was made in a special car, and, upon arrival, the party was driven at once to the Goelet villa on the cliffs. The young man stood the journey well, and is pronounced by his physician to be improving rapidly, there being no danger of permanent trouble as a result of his injuries, which at the time of the accident were thought to be serious.

MRS. SCHLEY'S WILL FILED

BEQUEATHS SEVERAL MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO RELATIVES AND FOR CHARITABLE OBJECTS.

By the terms of her will, filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday, Mrs. Emma A. Schley disposes of a large estate. The exact value of her fortune could not be ascertained from the petition filed with the will, but the legacies and bequests named in the will amount to several millions of dollars.

The will is one of the longest ever filed in the Surrogate's office of this county, covering many closely written pages of legal cap. Upward of one hundred persons are named as beneficiaries, in amounts ranging from $1,000 to $1,000,000. The will bears the date of May 12, 1891. There are two codicils, dated respectively February 19, 1898, and October 24, 1899.

Roswell P. Flower, the late Governor and husband of Mrs. Schley's sister, and Allen C. Beach, of Watertown, are named as trustees of the will. It is provided, however, that if either dies or fails to serve, then his place shall be taken by Frederick S. Flower. The latter is also made executor of the will without bonds.

Governor Flower, had he lived, would have received an absolute bequest of $200,000 under the terms of the will. A similar amount is bequeathed to Mrs. Sarah M. Flower, the late Governor's wife and sister of the testatrix. Mr. Beach, the other trustee, receives $100,000, while Frederick S. Flower gets $50,000.

Emma G. Halsey, Mrs. Schley's daughter, receives the largest bequest. To her Mrs. Schley leaves her home, at No. 601 Fifth-ave., with all it contains. She also receives nearly all of the jewelry and personal property of her mother. Aside from this a trust fund of $1,000,000 is created for Mrs. Halsey. Trust funds of $50,000 and $25,000, respectively, are created for the benefit of the niece of the testatrix, Helen E. Van Brunt and Horace W. Woodruff.

To Lois P. Cooper, of Watertown, her sister, Mrs. Schley bequeaths $300,000 absolutely. To Norris Mundy, her nephew, she leaves $50,000, and the same amount to Mrs. Augusta Mundy, the widow of Pearson Mundy.

Annie Smith and Mollie Taylor, nieces of Mrs. Schley, are each remembered in the amount of $100,000. To Amy Beach, the daughter of her trustee, Mrs. Schley leaves $50,000. Lloyd O. Woodruff and his two sisters, Helen and Emma, will divide $100,000, as will John B. Taylor and Emma G. Taylor. James W. Schley, of Savannah, receives $100,000. This amount will also be divided between the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Schley's late husband, William Schley.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Flower the testator bequeaths $18,000 each, while to each of the following she gives $10,000: Children of Martha Gifford, children of Sarah Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Anson R. Flower, Augustus Goodale, Lawrence Goodale, Morris Bucklin, Dr. T. F. Allen, Mrs. Henry S. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital; Mr. and Mrs. S. L. George, Mrs. H. H. Porter, Ada Halsey and Mrs. A. Marsh. To a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Mrs. Schley bequeaths $8,000, and to Dr. Davis, of St. Luke's Hospital, she gives $6,000.

There are upward of one hundred bequests ranging from $1,000 to $5,000 each to friends and relatives of the testatrix.

To the children of Mrs. Martha Fuller and Mary Kenyon, sisters of Henry Keep, Mrs. Schley bequeaths $50,000. A similar amount is bequeathed to the children of Hall Schley's father, who lives in Savannah.

There is a provision in the will that directs that the sum of $5,000 be paid to a man called Edward, who took care of Henry Keep, the former husband of Mrs. Schley, during his last illness. The same amount is bequeathed to Adeline Reynolds, a nurse, who took care of Maria Mundy, the sister of the testatrix, during her last illness.

All of the servants and retainers of Mrs. Schley are remembered. To her servants who were in her employ for over one year Mrs. Schley leaves $15,000, to be divided. To Kate Duffy and "Agnes," cooks, Mrs. Schley leaves $5,000 each. Her coachman, Thomas Martin, gets the same. To the four servants of her daughter—Grace, Bridget, Margaret and Mary—the testatrix gives $2,000 each.

To L. Beccecci and John Truilzee, whom Mrs. Schley denotes as her couriers, she gives $5,000 each. Mrs. Scofield, a washerwoman, of Watertown, gets $2,000, while Mrs. Nagle, who is described as a clerk in the "white underwear department at Altman's," receives $5,000. Mrs. Flanagan, also employed at Altman's, gets $5,000. To "Rose," who was her waitress, Mrs. Schley bequeaths $10,000. She directs that her pets and animals be given to Rose, for the reason that she (Mrs. Schley) knows they will be well cared for.

To the New-York Medical College for Women Mrs. Schley leaves $10,000. To the Universalist Church, of Watertown, she gives $6,000, and to the Brookside Cemetery, of Watertown, she leaves $50,000. To St. Thomas's Church, for the parish house erected to the memory of Henry Keep Flower, Mrs. Schley leaves $10,000, and to the New-York Protestant Episcopal Society, for St. Barnabas's House, Mrs. Schley bequeaths $10,000.

The residue of the estate is divided into five equal parts, of which Emma G. Halsey receives one, Sarah M. Flower another, Annie C. and Nellie C. Taylor another, Morris Mundy and Helen E. Van Brunt another, and L. O. Woodruff and his sisters, Emma and Helen, the remaining one.

The Rev. James Ludlow is remembered in the amount of $5,000. In her will Mrs. Schley gives $4,000 to the children of E. Cornelius Benedict. This bequest is revoked by the terms of the first codicil, however, as is the bequest of $10,000 to T. L. Allen. The codicils are used in revoking a number of bequests the beneficiaries of which have died since the execution of the will.

Mrs. Schley's maiden name was Woodruff, and she was married to Mr. Keep, her first husband, while a young woman in her native city, Watertown. Mr. Keep was one of the most active business men of Watertown, and when the New-York Central Railroad was built became heavily interested in it. He was one of the early presidents of the road. He died in the '70's, leaving a large estate. His widow was married to Judge Schley, of Savannah, in the '80's and outlived him. Mrs. Schley built an old ladies' home in Watertown as a memorial to her first husband and liberally endowed it. To the Ophthalmic Hospital in East Twenty-third-st. she gave at one time $100,000 and supplemented the large gift with other smaller ones.

OBITUARY.

HENRY L. BONSALL.

Camden, N. J., June 30.—Henry L. Bonsall, Editor of "The Camden Post-Telegram," died suddenly to-day at his home, in Delair, N. J. He was sixty-six years old. Mr. Bonsall was a direct descendant of Richard Bonsall, who came over with William Penn. He was a war correspondent during the Civil War, and was a member of the Legislature for four consecutive terms. He was also a member of the last Constitutional Convention, and served one term as Mayor of Camden. In 1875 Mr. Bonsall established "The Camden Post," the first daily newspaper in Southern New-Jersey, which was recently merged with "The Camden Telegram."

T. ADDISON RICHARDS.

T. Addison Richards, formerly a well known artist of this city, died on Friday in Annapolis, Md. He was born in London in 1820, and came to this country in 1831, and to this city in 1844. He studied at the National Academy of Design. For forty years he was a member of its council and its corresponding secretary. He became principal of the Woman's School of Design of Cooper Union in 1858. Mr. Richards was for twenty-five years professor of art in the University of the City of New-York, and was then made professor emeritus.

MRS. FREDERICK HUMISTON.

Stony Brook, Long Island, June 30.—Mrs. Frederick Humiston, wife of the head of the wholesale drug firm of Humiston, Keeling & Co., of Chicago, died yesterday at St. Johnland Hospital from peritonitis. She was here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Emmet Carrigan, when she was taken suddenly ill. She was a daughter of Judge Charles R. Foster, of Denver, Col.

THE PASSING THRONG.

A stout German woman descended from a Third-ave. car yesterday morning. She had a baby on her left arm and a small boy clung to her right hand. Just as she started to step from the footboard the car started, and down the three fell in a confused heap, with the baby apparently at the bottom. Two or three women screamed, and the car stopped, but before any one could go to her assistance the woman was on her feet, and with her two charges had made her way to the curb. "Ach," she said in answer to the sympathy of an onlooker. "Yah, der car it start already too soon yet," then she went on her appointed way.

THE CAR STARTED TOO SOON, SHE SAID.

In the Republican politics of Texas there are two distinct factions, known respectively as the "Black and Tans" and the "Lily Whites." R. B. Hawley, Republican member of Congress from the Lone Star State, is the leader of the "Lily Whites," while the "Black and Tans" go into the struggle under the guidance of E. H. R. Green, son of Hetty Green. Since the Convention, business has held Mr. Green in the East, and when seen at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, he said of his home politics:

"We came to the Convention with a row on our hands. The National Committee seated myself and one of my men as delegates-at-large, and Hawley and one of his men as the other delegates-at-large, while the contested two votes of the VIth District went over to the Committee on Credentials for action, and they gave the seats to Hawley, making his vote in the delegation 16 to my 14 and insuring his selection as member of the Republican National Committee from Texas. We had agreed to compromise the vote of the VIth District, each side taking one, but the Committee on Credentials refused to allow us to live up to this agreement, and insisted on giving both votes to Hawley. Hawley and myself came there instructed for each other, that is, had I won out, Hawley would have voted for me, just as in my case when Hawley got the upper hand I cast my vote for him. It was with this understanding that we came to the Convention, and it was strictly lived up to."

E. H. R. GREEN ON TEXAS POLITICS.

"I think this year that we ought still further to reduce the Democratic majority, probably by 50,000 votes. At the last election the Democratic majority was 180,000. Under my administration the Republican party succeeded in cutting down the majority by 100,000 votes, but I hardly expect my opponents to do as well as that, for we got the first shake of the tree. No, I shall not go out of politics as a consequence of Hawley's winning over me in Philadelphia. Once you're in politics you can't get out; it's too fascinating. Except," qualified Mr. Green, with a restrospective chuckle, "except they hire you out. Even then you don't always lose, however, for in 1896 I was unseated in St. Louis, but when I went back to Texas I was returned by acclamation. I shall be East for some time longer, as I have to go to Boston to attend some railroad meetings before I return home." Mr. Green, while only thirty-one years of age, apears much older. He is a large man, standing six feet four or five, and weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds. He has a square, bulldog face, and wears a light brown mustache and glasses. He and his unmarried sister are the only children and heirs of Hetty Green. One of Green's lieutenants in Texas is William Macdonald, who rejoices in the nickname of "Goose Neck Bill," by which euphonious title he is known the length and breadth of the Lone Star State. "Goose Neck Bill" is a coal black colored man of more than ordinary intelligence. He possesses great power among his fellows. He owes his sobriquet to an ostrichlike neck, which he can extend or contract at will.

ONCE IN POLITICS ALWAYS IN POLITICS, EXCEPT—

SLASHED HIS THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

CRAZED BY ABSINTHE AN AMERICAN IN PARIS TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF.

Paris, June 30.—Edward Goering, formerly employed at No. 30 Cornhill-st., Boston, Mass., fatally injured himself this morning in a sensational attempt to commit suicide. His queer actions on the Avenue de la Bourdonnais attracted the attention of C. J. Stilwell, of San Francisco, to whom he spoke in an erratic manner, and, drawing a razor, he said he intended to take his life. Mr. Stilwell calmed Goering, and sent for the police. On the arrival of the latter Goering backed into the middle of the avenue, which is a thoroughfare running along one side of the Exposition. He then slashed his throat with the razor and, bleeding profusely, started running down the avenue, followed by the gendarmes. As he ran Goering continued slashing his throat. After a chase of three blocks the man was overtaken, weakening from loss of blood, but he fought the gendarmes fiercely. It took six men to hold him. While the surgeons of the ambulance station to which he was taken attempted to administer ether Goering caught hold of his throat, and, inserting his hand in the wound, tore at the vital portions. This act, the physicians say, makes it impossible for the sufferer to recover.

Goering came here as an employe of a sign painter at the Exposition, but he started in business for himself, was not successful and quarrelled with his friends. Becoming despondent and estranged, Goering began drinking absinthe. Last night he received a letter, which is supposed to have been from his wife, as it was marked North Adams, Mass., which is her home. He immediately seemed to lose his reason. He was under the influence of absinthe at the time, and made several efforts to commit suicide during the night, but friends prevented him from doing so. While on the operating table he was conscious, and said goodby to a friend, and sent a message to his wife.

SOLDIERS AT A REUNION.

About thirty members of Company M, of the 71st Regiment, met last evening at their annual reunion at No. 254 West Thirty-fourth-st., on the anniversary of the battle of San Juan. Lieutenant J. M. Hutchinson presided. The affair was entirely informal.

The company was mustered out on returning from Cuba, but many of the men are now in service in the Philippines, including the captain, W. L. Goldsborough, who is with the 43d Volunteers.

Of the fourteen killed in the 71st Regiment at San Juan five were members of Company M, and the company had fourteen men wounded, three of whom were at the reunion last night. They were Corporal Donnelly, who was wounded seven times; Sergeant Halliday and Private Carroll.

DIED.

Brokaw, Elizabeth F. G.
De Wigne, Elizabeth K.
Dunshee, Mary.
Heyn, Alfred T.
Higbee, Rev. Charles.
Howell, Cecilia A.
Just, Elizabeth B.
Kinney, Howard W.
Pearson, Ella J.
Philip, John W.
Preston, Anna H.
Sinclair, Samuel E.
Williams, Augusta.

BROKAW—At the Carlton Hotel, London, of pneumonia, on June 28, 1900, Elizabeth F. Gould, beloved wife of William V. Brokaw.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DE WIGNE—On June 29, 1900, Elizabeth Klein De Wigne, daughter of Thomas H. Klein, M. D., and wife of Ferdinand De Wigne.
Funeral services at No. 1,088 Bushwick-ave., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, July 2, at 8 p. m.
Friends invited to attend.

DUNSHEE—On Friday, June 29, 1900, Mary, widow of Henry Webb Dunshee, in the 83d year of her age.
Services at the residence of her son-in-law, F. W. Tompkins, No. 336 5th-ave. (Roseville), Newark, N. J., Monday, July 2, on arrival of 12:50 train, D., L. and W. R. R. from Barclay and Christopher sts., New-York.

HEYN—Suddenly, at his home in Greenwich, Conn., June 30, Alfred T. Heyn.
Funeral services at his residence July 3 at 10:30 a. m.
Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 9:02 train from New-York.

HIGBEE—Memorial services will be held at Christ Church, Pelham Manor, N. Y., on Sunday, July 1, at 4 p. m., for the late Rev. Charles Higbee, Rector Emeritus of that church.
Relatives and friends are invited.

HOWELL—At Mamaroneck, on Thursday, June 28, 1900, Cecilia Anson, widow of Ephraim H. Howell and daughter of the late Thomas and Martha W. Palmer, in her 77th year.
Funeral services from St. Thomas's Church, Mamaroneck, on Monday, July 2, at 3 p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting at Mamaroneck Station on arrival of the 2:02 p. m. train from Grand Central Depot.
Boston and California papers please copy.

JUST—On Friday, June 29, 1900, at her late residence, No. 18 West Forty-seventh-st., Elizabeth Burke Just.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KINNEY—On Friday afternoon, June 29, 1900, Howard Weiss, son of Andrew and Abbie Jane Kinney, aged 26 years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 22 South Arlington-ave., East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, July 1, at 4 p. m.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PEARSON—On Thursday, June 28, of heart failure, Ella James Pearson, widow of the late Postmaster Henry G. Pearson, and daughter of Thomas L. and the late Emily Freeborn James.
The funeral services will be held at All Angels' Church, West End-ave. and 81st-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.
Interment at Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J.

PHILIP—Suddenly, of heart failure, at his home, the Commandant's residence, Brooklyn Navy Yard, Saturday, June 30, John Woodward Philip, Rear Admiral United States Navy, aged 59 years and 10 months.
Funeral Monday at 4 o'clock at the late residence.
Interment Tuesday at Annapolis.
Kindly omit flowers.
California and European papers please copy.

PRESTON—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 30, 1900, at her residence, No. 100 West Eightieth-st., Anna Hibbler, daughter of Charles A. Tatum and wife of Frederick D. Preston.
Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st-st., on Tuesday, July 3, at 10 a. m.

SINCLAIR—At Boston, Mass., on June 29, Samuel Erli Sinclair, aged 51, son of the late Samuel Sinclair, of this city.

DIED.

WILLIAMS—Suddenly, at Hendersonville, N. C., June 28, in the 74th year of her age, Augusta, daughter of Thomas Williams and sister of the late Ichabod T. Williams.
Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-ave. and 10th-st., on Monday, July 2, at 12 o'clock noon.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station Harlem Railroad, 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d-st.

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