CENSORSHIP CONDEMNED.

LORD KITCHENER'S REPLY NOT CONSIDERED ADEQUATE.

RUMORS ABOUT ROSEBERY DISCREDITED —LITTLE FEAR OF CONTINENTAL BOYCOTT.

(Copyright; 1901: By The New-York Tribune.)
[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, July 13, 1 a. m.—Lord Kitchener's short essay on the mischief caused by an exaggeration of the importance of trivial incidents of the campaign is characteristic, but a hardly forcible reply to the strictures of the press on official contradictions of essentially truthful dispatches. His views respecting war correspondents are well known, and his general idea that a campaign of petty skirmishes should be minimized so far as possible meets with general approval, but the public is entitled to know certain things which have been suppressed by the military martinets, either from sheer caprice or from political motives. "The Daily Mail" has the united support of the press in condemning the vagaries of censorship, and the War Office is now on the defensive whenever fresh questions are asked respecting the atrocities which occurred at Vlakfontein, and the official denials of plain statements made by correspondents.

The King started yesterday for Staffordshire to visit the Grand Duke Michael and the Countess Torby at Keele Hall. This is the first country house visit made by him since he ascended the throne. He has accepted engagements for several other visits.

The Eton-Harrow cricket match, which is recognized as a social function, was rendered intolerable by sultry and humid weather. Many of the spectators watched the game in their shirt sleeves, although the eyes of peeresses were on them.

The reported engagement of Lord Rosebery and the Duchess of Albany is not credited by his intimate friends, and is dismissed in diplomatic circles as an idle tale. Those who ordinarily have his confidence decline to believe that he will ever marry again, and are disposed to regard the rumor of a royal alliance as an invention of Radicals eager to banish him from the political stage.

Another rumor which also needs corroborative evidence assigns to Lord Rosebery the role of peacemaker in South Africa. It is asserted that Mr. Krüger and the advisers in touch with him in Holland have offered to negotiate peace with Lord Rosebery, but not with either Mr. Chamberlain or Sir Alfred Milner. It is hardly credible that Lord Salisbury will seriously entertain proposals derogatory to the dignity of his own government. Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Milner are the only possible peacemakers on the British side.

Senator Lodge will leave London early next week for Bayreuth. He is not likely to have many engagements, as the season has virtually ended. Lambert Tree is also here.

Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes is receiving many courtesies in literary circles.

Charles Lilly White is endeavoring to induce the American Government to take up his case for damages for arrest and seven months' imprisonment. His papers show that, while he was born in London, he was naturalized in Chicago, and was a resident of Tacoma before he went to New-Zealand, where he was arrested and sent to Colchester on a charge of murder and arson. He intends to return to New-Zealand now that his innocence has been established, but hopes to hold the British authorities responsible for this case of mistaken identity, as he lived in New-Zealand several years before his arrest and deportation in irons. The bearings of his American naturalization are uncertain.

The only important literary announcement is the biography of Pasteur by M. R. Valéry-Ridot, his son-in-law, which Constable will bring out speedily in two volumes. It will not be a medical work, but a bright, attractive account of Pasteur's scientific researches and his relations with eminent men of his time.

There is no lack of fiction, for the literary announcements contain as many as twenty titles of novels, but the work is mainly from unknown hands.

Professor Simon Newcomb's volume on fixed stars will be included in John Murray's Progressive Science Series.

The resolution of the Montreal Corn Exchange that the Canadian Government should be asked to make commercial reprisals against Germany has greatly excited German protectionists. They characterize the resolution as an example of extraordinary frankness on the part of the commercial body. The present state of things, by which Canada is excluded from the most favored nation clause, was brought about, they say, by Canada allowing preferential duties on English goods since that time. There exists between Germany and England only the most favored nation clause on a basis of reciprocity. Since Canada offers no such reciprocity she is regarded as having no claim whatever to participate in the German most favored nation clause. The application of the German general tariff to Canadian goods is Germany's reply to Canada's action, and if the Canadian Government yields, the result, the Germans say, will be an increase of 50 per cent in the German general tariff on Canadian goods.

Mr. Carnegie has offered to Coatbridge £15,000 for a free library.

The rumor that the Continental powers intend to combine in a boycott of American goods when the commercial treaties expire is regarded here merely as a suggestion by angry Viennese tradesmen who expect to be undersold. As "The Spectator" points out, statesmen are only too well aware that unless Great Britain were included in a tariff war American goods would be simply purchased by Englishmen and sent on at a nominal increase in price. Besides, trade is not one sided, and the stoppage of all American purchases would be more felt on the Continent than in America.

The rumor, however, indicates the importance which trade is assuming in international politics, and the extreme bitterness produced by commercial rivalry. Differences as to tariffs have taken the place of differences as to religion. I. N. F.

HOBOKEN BAR MAIDS.

One of them tells why they are essential to the Beer business of Hoboken in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

CROWN PRINCE VISITS THE HARTFORD.

Copenhagen, July 12.—Crown Prince Frederick to-day received Lieutenant-Commander E. N. Hughes, of the schoolship Enterprise, at the palace. Lieutenant-Commander Hughes was presented by Mr. Freeman, acting United States Minister. The Crown Prince and his family visited the training ship Hartford, where he received the royal salute and was entertained by Commander J. M. Hawley, of that vessel.

Several sketches and autographs were inscribed in a "memory book" for Princess Valdemar, whose father, the Duke de Chartres, took part in the Civil War. The Princess Valdemar begged for the release of fourteen men who were undergoing punishment on board the Hartford. The request of the princess was granted.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE FAIR.

Some interesting work by Figure Painters and Portrait Painters, and photos of important State and Special Exhibit Buildings, in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

THE BEANTOWN BOAT IS FULL OF SURPRISES.

After having been most ignominiously beaten in the first day's race she rallies, and on the last day, without topmast, which was carried away at the start, makes a fine showing.

BOERS CAPTURE A GUN.

BRITISH LOSE THREE KILLED AND SEVEN WOUNDED IN ACTION AT HOUTKOP.

London, July 12.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria and made public today, says the Boers attacked a constabulary post at Houtkop on July 11, capturing a 7-pound gun. They were eventually driven off. The British loss was three men killed and seven wounded.

NOISY DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

London, July 12.—There was a noisy time in the House of Commons this afternoon, arising from a question whether the British wounded were left in the hands of the Boers at Vlakfontein. Lord Stanley, Financial Secretary of the War Office, declared that the War Office had no information on the subject, but John Dillon (Irish Nationalist), backed up by the cheers and shouts of the Nationalists, plied Lord Stanley with questions until the Speaker intervened. As Mr. Dillon declined to give way, the Speaker named him, but after considerable uproar a compromise was effected, Mr. Dillon giving notice that he would repeat his question on Monday.

BELLEVUE "DRUNKS."

How the victims of drink are treated at this celebrated hospital. A peep at the Alcoholic Ward is the strongest possible argument against DRUNKENNESS. See THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

MOTOR BALLOON'S SUCCESSFUL TRIAL.

SANTOS-DUMONT'S AIRSHIP SAILS AROUND THE EIFFEL TOWER.

Paris, July 12.—Santos-Dumont's cigar shaped balloon, driven by a motor, had a trial to-day from St. Cloud across Paris, around the Eiffel Tower and back to St. Cloud. The newspapers say the trip was successful, and that the balloon ascended and descended apparently at the will of the aeronaut.

Santos-Dumont says he first sailed five times around the Longchamps racecourse, then around the Bois de Boulogne, and then around the Eiffel Tower. He adds that one of the ropes of the rudder broke, and he had a narrow escape from running against the tower, so that he descended to the garden of the Trocadero to have the damage repaired, and afterward again rounded the tower and returned to St. Cloud.

To-morrow he will make an official attempt to win the prize of 100,000 francs offered by Henry Deutsch for a manageable balloon, in the presence of a committee of the Aero Club, which includes Prince Roland Bonaparte, M. Deutsch and others. The aeronaut will start at 6 o'clock in the morning and go over the same course as to-day.

Seemingly the balloon was under almost perfect control from first to last, apart from the breaking of the rudder rope. The average speed was forty kilometres an hour, and the experiment was made at a height ranging from 100 to 270 metres.

The aeronaut came down six times in selected spots without damaging the machine.

M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, has been experimenting with his steering balloon for some time. He made an attempt in October last to win the prize of 100,000 francs offered by M. Deutsch for the aeronaut who should sail his flying machine from the Aero Club grounds, at Suresnes, around the Eiffel Tower and back within half an hour, but failed owing to the machine sustaining some damage. The distance to be run is about eight miles. In one of his previous trials M. Santos-Dumont had already successfully flown around the Eiffel Tower.

He sits on a light metal shaft, to which an ordinary bicycle saddle is affixed. On his right, and partly in front of him, is a gasolene motor, which, when started by the bicycle pedals below him, rotates the propeller at the end of the shaft. The propeller measures twelve feet in diameter. The fans, or blades, are made of steel and aluminum, covered with silk. The propeller makes 180 revolutions to the minute.

ANDRADE WAS IN THIS CITY.

FORMER PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA NOW AT SAN JUAN—SAILS UNDER FALSE NAME.

San Juan de Porto Rico, July 12.—General Andrade, the former President of Venezuela, arrived here yesterday evening on the steamer Ponce from New-York on July 6. He was registered on the passenger list as "J. Tiones."

A FRENCHMAN'S VIEWS ON AMERICA.

PRAISE FOR THIS COUNTRY'S ENTERPRISE—ARGUMENT FOR COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Paris, July 12.—Senator Jules Siegfried, the former Minister of Commerce, has arrived here from his American tour. In an interview to-day M. Siegfried paid a high tribute to the immense commercial and industrial expansion of the United States, which, he said, would be further increased by the system of trusts. Nevertheless, the people of Europe must not allow themselves to be too easily dazzled or frightened.

The Senator thought French workmen could easily find work in America, provided they knew a trade and spoke English. Otherwise it was useless for them to emigrate.

France, continued the Senator, had every reason to maintain good relations with the United States, and the best means of so doing was to carry through the commercial convention. He urged France to accord to the United States the minimum tariff, which would secure to her important reductions of duties on all superior French products.

"Americans," said the Senator, "have changed in recent years. The idea of treaties of commerce is now daily gaining ground. I met with considerable sympathy in favor of a more liberal economic policy. France must take into consideration the self-love of the United States, which was overlooked at the time of the Hispano-American War."

Senator Siegfried also referred to the great pleasure he had derived from his reception in Canada. He dwelt on the growing French influence, thanks largely to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Premiership, and predicted for Canada a grand industrial future. The Senator said he found Canada becoming more and more a field of action for Americans, who were beating the British in their own colony.

BALDWIN TO START NORTH SOON.

Tromsoe, Norway, July 12.—The Baldwin-Ziegler arctic expedition will sail on Tuesday, July 16. Mr. Baldwin, accompanied by Mr. Otis and W. S. Champ, who have charge of the equipment, will go on board the chartered supply ship Frithjof to Vardoe, where he will purchase arctic supplies. From that point he will proceed to a small town near Archangel to get his horses and dogs.

INSURGENTS FIRING ON CEBU.

GENERAL HUGHES MAKING PROGRESS IN SAMAR.

Manila, July 12.—Cebu, the capital of the island of that name, is still frequently fired upon by the insurgents.

General Hughes, in command of the Visayas Islands, reports progress in the task of penetrating the island of Samar and scattering the insurgents.

LIEUTENANT S. F. MASSEY DEAD.

Washington, July 12.—General Chaffee has informed the War Department of the death of First Lieutenant Solon F. Massey, retired, who died at Manila at 3 o'clock this morning from dysentery. Lieutenant Massey was an employe of the quartermaster's department, in charge of burial matters. He was appointed to the Military Academy in 1873 from Ohio, and retired in 1891 for disability.

KEEP YOUR HOUSE COOL.

Can Liquid Air be used successfully to regulate the temperature of our dwellings in summer? SEE THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

STEAMER TOUCHES FASTNET.

ANOTHER GREAT MARINE DISASTER SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN NARROWLY AVERTED.

Queenstown, July 12.—"The Cork Examiner" prints to-day a sensational account of the narrow escape of a four masted passenger steamer, westward bound, from being wrecked off the Fastnet Rocks at 3 p. m. yesterday. "The Examiner" says the fog lifted just in time to save the vessel. She was running directly upon the Little Fastnet, four hundred yards east-southeast. The light keepers at Fastnet immediately discharged an alarm gun, signalling "urgent danger," but before the liner could be slowed up or her engines be reversed she apparently touched the Little Fastnet Rock, as she listed first to starboard and then to port. She seemed to be uninjured, however, and proceeded.

PROFITS FROM AMERICAN TRADE.

BRITISH IMPORTS FROM THIS COUNTRY SHOW GREAT INCREASE.

London, July 12.—"The Statist," in the course of an article examining the financial position of the United States, will say to-morrow:

The figures of our own trade with America conclusively show the enormous profits which the United States are making in foreign trade. For the first six months of the present year our imports from the United States have been nearly £69,000,000, as against a little over £59,000,000 in 1900, while our exports to the United States were worth only £7,000,000, as against £8,800,000. This means that for the year to June 30 we have bought £148,000,000 in produce of the United States, while they have bought of us £18,000,000. The trade balance in favor of the United States, as respects England, was £130,000,000, as against £119,000,000 for the calendar year of 1900.

"The Statist" will conclude another article with the statement:

It appears certain that we shall have to supply considerable gold to the United States, and that the value of money in London will advance.

NAVAL PARADE AT ST. JOHN'S.

BRITISH AND FRENCH WARSHIPS TO HONOR ARRIVAL OF THE OPHIR.

St. John's, N. F., July 12.—Commodore Giffard and Commodore Montferrand, commanders of the British and French fishery squadrons in these waters, have arranged in a conference here for a naval parade on the occasion of the visit to St. John's on October 21 of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Four British and three French warships, composing the fishery squadrons, will take part. Vice-Admiral Bedford, Commander-in-Chief of the British North American and West Indian Station, with a British squadron of seven warships, will also attend the royal yacht Ophir and her consorts. The United States Government will be invited to send a warship, and it is hoped to assemble together eighteen vessels.

A TORNADO IN MANHATTAN.

And the damage it wrought at the north end of the island on July 5, in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW

PIERS AND SHEDS IN LONDON BURNED.

FIRE AT THE WEST INDIA DOCKS CAUSES HEAVY LOSS—CUSTOM HOUSE DAMAGED.

London, July 12.—A fire at the West India Docks to-day destroyed a number of huge sheds and their contents. The amount of the damage done is estimated at from £100,000 to £250,000. Sugar and timber warehouses were burned. The Custom House was damaged, but the vessels in the docks were removed in safety.

BOOK CANVASSERS.

The latest devices of the fraternity to obtain an audience, in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

THE PRINS MAURITS AFLOAT.

Port-au-Prince, Hayti, July 12.—The steamer Prins Maurits, of the Royal Dutch West India Mail Line, from New-York on July 3, for Hayti and Venezuela, which stranded in the roads here on July 10, has been floated without having sustained serious damage, and will proceed on her voyage.

TORPEDOES EXPLODE AT TOULON.

Toulon, July 12.—Two torpedoes laid at the mouth of the harbor exploded to-day, owing to the wires being disturbed by the electrical storms. Fortunately there was no shipping in the vicinity at the time.

THE PENNSYLVANIA-DUBLIN RACE.

Killarney, July 12.—The crews of Pennsylvania University and of Trinity College, Dublin, took short spins to-day. The wind roughened the lake too much to permit of effective rowing. Spectators to see the race are increasing by every train that arrives here. The Pennsylvanians are strong favorites in the betting. It has been announced that the race between the two crews will start at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. After the contest the two crews will be entertained at dinner by Sir Peter O'Brien, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

FUNERAL OF THOMAS S. BRENNAN.

A BIG CROWD FILLS THE STREET IN FRONT OF THE PAULIST FATHERS' CHURCH.

The funeral of Thomas S. Brennan, Deputy Commissioner of Charities, was held yesterday morning. The body lay in state at No. 353 West Fifty-sixth-st. up to 10:45 a. m., and many hundreds of friends filed past the coffin. The service was held at the Church of the Paulist Fathers, Sixtieth-st. and Columbus-ave.

Preceded by five carriage loads of flowers and escorted by the Old Guard, of which Mr. Brennan had been a member, the body was taken from the house to the church. There were sixty carriages in line. The police on duty in front of the church had several times to force the big crowd back so that friends could get into the church.

THE LATE THOMAS S. BRENNAN.

In his costume as First Lieutenant of the Old Guard of New-York, whose funeral took place yesterday.

Solemn high mass was celebrated by Father John Hughes, who was Mr. Brennan's pastor. Among the societies represented were the Old Guard, the Narragansett Society, the members of which wore black silk badges bearing the words, "We mourn our loss," and the Holy Name Society of the Church of the Paulist Fathers. The children from the orphan asylum were present in a body. These children have been instructed to recite prayers for the dead man. Mr. Brennan was accustomed to take them to seashore resorts once or twice each year at his own expense.

The pallbearers were Edward D. Farrell, Colonel W. L. Brown, Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Edward Bell, John Fox, H. N. Breckway, ex-Judge Daniel McMahon, Judge James A. O'Gorman, Asa Bird Gardiner, Commissioner John W. Keller, Commissioner John B. Sexton, Lawrence Delmour, Stephen J. Geoghan, James Doyle, ex-Police Superintendent Thomas Byrnes, John D. Crimmins, Judge Blanchard, John D. Harrison, Michael F. Daly and Thomas E. Crimmins.

Among others present were President Miles M. O'Brien, Corporation Counsel Whalen and ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn.

The burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, July 12.—The hot wave still continues over the interior of the country and the South, the line of 100 degrees maximum temperatures having extended to the Gulf of Mexico. It has, however, not been quite so warm in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. At Little Rock, Ark., the maximum temperature was 106 degrees, exceeding by 1 degree the previous high record of August 1, 1896. At New-Orleans the maximum of 100 degrees also exceeds the previous records of 1894 and 1897 by 1 degree, while at Mobile the maximum of 102 degrees equals the highest previous record. In the lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and New-England the temperatures have remained moderate, and in the two latter districts are somewhat below the seasonal average. They have also fallen over the northern portion of the South Atlantic States. There have been showers in the Atlantic States and a few light scattered ones in portions of the West. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has remained fair, with high temperatures in the interior. Warm weather will continue Saturday and probably Sunday throughout the greater portion of the great corn belt, and also in the Ohio Valley and West Gulf States. It will be warmer Sunday in the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States and cooler in the Northwest. There will be showers Saturday in the South Atlantic States and probably showers Sunday in the Northwest and central Rocky Mountain region. In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions fair weather will also continue, except in the eastern portion of the middle plateau, where showers are probable Saturday or Saturday night. On the New-England coast the winds will be light to fresh and mostly easterly; on the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic coasts they will be fresh and mostly northeasterly; on the Florida coast they will be variable, and on the Great Lakes light to fresh northeast to southeast. Steamers which depart Saturday for European ports will have fresh northeast to east winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

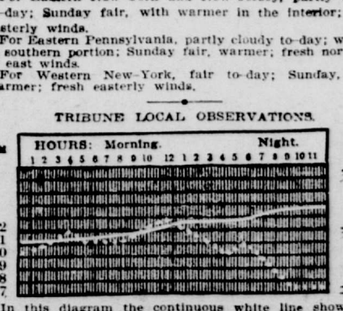
For New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair to-day and Sunday; moderate temperature; winds mostly light easterly.

For Eastern New-York and New-Jersey, partly cloudy to-day; Sunday fair, with warmer in the interior; fresh easterly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day; warmer in southern portion; Sunday fair, warmer; fresh northeast to east winds.

For Western New-York, fair to-day; Sunday, fair, warmer; fresh easterly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at the local Weather Bureau, 285 feet above the sidewalk.

Tribune Office, Midnight.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1901.	1900.		1901.	1900.
3:00 a. m.	71	71	4:00 p. m.	69	85
6:00 a. m.	70	72	6:00 p. m.	70	68
9:00 a. m.	70	73	9:00 p. m.	67	70
11:30 a. m.	72	—	11:00 p. m.	67	70
12:00 m.	71	83	12:00 p. m.	67	70

Highest temperature yesterday, 72 degrees at 11:30 a. m.; lowest, 67 at 9 p. m.; average, 70; average for corresponding date last year, 75; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 73.

Local forecast for to-day—Partly cloudy; Sunday, fair; fresh east winds.

ALBERT L. JOHNSON'S WILL

A CODICIL BEQUEATHS ONE-FOURTH OF PERSONAL ESTATE TO THE MAYOR OF CLEVELAND, HIS BROTHER.

The will of Albert L. Johnson, the railroad promoter, some of the provisions of which were published in Tuesday's Tribune, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office, in Brooklyn. The testator's brother, Tom L. Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland, not only receives the absolute control of the estate, but is a large beneficiary, in addition to being made executor.

As executor one-third of the estate is left to Mayor Johnson, in trust for the benefit of the widow, and he may transfer to her absolutely the whole or any part of the trust property, or establish for her benefit a separate trust or trusts in respect to the whole or any portion or portions of the one-third part of the estate. At her death so much of the one-third part of the estate as shall not have been transferred to her absolutely or made the subject of a separate trust shall become a part of the residuary estate.

One part of the residuary estate, which is divided into as many parts as there are children surviving, is left in trust for the benefit of the testator's daughter, Mildred, with power to transfer to her absolutely the whole or any part of her portion, or to establish for her separate trusts. On her death, leaving children, her share of the estate is to go to the children absolutely. If she should die without children her share is to go to the other children of the testator, and if they are dead, without descendants, the property is to go to the testator's brother, Mayor Johnson, and his heirs forever. Under the same provisions two other parts of the estate are bequeathed to the testator's sons, Tom L. Johnson and Albert W. Johnson.

The remaining parts of the residuary estate are bequeathed severally to the executor in trust to apply the income to the use of the testator's other children, "whom I may hereafter have," each share to be treated the same as those of the children mentioned. Under this provision another child, Helen, will be taken care of. The children are all under ten years old, the youngest being eight months old.

The will was executed on May 19, 1899. The witnesses are H. C. Donecker, of No. 481 Third-st., Brooklyn; Jilson B. Coleman, of St. Louis, and Samuel B. Clarke, the testator's lawyer.

By a codicil executed on October 8, 1900, the testator gives absolutely to his brother, Mayor Johnson, and his heirs one-fourth of his estate, except land and real estate, and in other respects confirms his will executed on May 19, 1899. It is stated in an affidavit attached to the papers in the Surrogate's office that there is no real property in Brooklyn belonging to the estate. The personal property is stated to amount to $1,000,000.

LONDON SOCIAL LIFE.

Preparations for the coronation. The most brilliant season to follow the dullest. In THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

AUTHOR DIES ALONE AT HIS HOME

THE BODY FOUND SEVERAL DAYS AFTER HE HAD SUCCUMBED TO THE HEAT.

Robert Henry Newell, an author well known as the writer of the "Orpheus C. Kerr" letters and a former newspaper man, was found dead yesterday morning in his room, on the fourth floor at No. 128 First Place, Brooklyn. He had been dead, apparently, a number of days, his body being in an advanced stage of decomposition. It was found by Louis Jander, the janitor.

Newell was about sixty-five years old, and lived in the house with his sister-in-law, Mrs. C. S. Newell. Early in June she went to Portland, Me., and later the servants went away, leaving the house in the care of Jander. On July 1 Mr. Newell was in a café, where he complained to two friends that the heat made him dizzy.

Yesterday morning the janitor, being ordered to have the roof repaired, took Frank Conlon, a roofer, to the house to do the work. Jander thought it best to introduce Conlon to Mr. Newell, in order that the latter might have no suspicions if he saw the roofer in the building. On receiving no answer to repeated knockings and noticing a sickening odor, the men pushed the door open. On the floor near the door was the body of Mr. Newell. The room was in order, there was no evidence of foul play and Mr. Newell's watch and valuables had not been touched.

It is believed that Mr. Newell had been overcome by the heat and had fallen on the floor, where he died.

P. H. McInerney, of No. 284 Court-st., said that Mr. Newell had travelled around the world with General Grant and had been connected with a number of newspapers in this city.

Mr. Newell was born in New-York on December 13, 1836. He was an editor of "The New-York Mercury" from 1858 to 1862. He was engaged in editorial work on "The New-York World" from 1869 to 1874, and later became Editor of "The Hearth and Home," an illustrated weekly, and wrote the well known "Orpheus C. Kerr" (Office Seeker) papers of the Civil War period. During that war he was a war correspondent for "The New-York Herald," and was well acquainted with General Grant and the other commanders in the war. He was the author of "The Palace Beautiful" and other poems, and wrote "Avery Gilfen," an American romance, "There Was Once a Man" and "The Cloven Foot," an American adaptation of Dickens's unfinished "Edwin Drood."

Mr. Newell was fond of animals, and took an active interest in the work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He liked to see the streets kept clean, and if he saw a piece of paper on the sidewalk he would invariably throw it into the gutter.

BRITISH MULES.

100,000 mules have been shipped from America to South Africa for the use of the British Army. The supply is becoming limited. SEE THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE TO-MORROW.

OBITUARY.

HIRAM T. DEWEY.

Hiram T. Dewey, founder of the house of H. T. Dewey & Sons Company, grape growers and manufacturers of wine, who died on Thursday at his summer home, Edgemere, Long Island, was born in Poultney, Vt., in 1816. In early life he engaged in the jewelry business near Sandusky, Ohio. In 1857 he directed his attention toward grape culture and was recognized as a pioneer in that industry. The offices of the company were in this city. Mr. Dewey leaves three sons and two daughters. His home in Brooklyn was at No. 651 Putnam-ave., where the funeral will be held to-night at 8 o'clock.

LAFAYETTE CONOVER.

Lafayette Conover, one of the most widely known residents of Monmouth County, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Marlboro Township. He was seventy-nine years of age. Besides a widow he leaves a son, Charles E. Conover, of Marlboro, and a daughter, the wife of Charles H. Millspaugh, of Brooklyn. Mr. Conover was born at Marlboro. He owned several farms, and after 1850 devoted his time to farming. He was successful in politics. He was a Democrat, and served for seven years in the County Board of Freeholders and was a member of the committee in charge of the construction of the courthouse and jail at Freehold, N. J. He was also a director of the Freehold and New-York Railroad. For several years he was treasurer of the Holmdel Transportation Company. He served as collector and as a member of the township committee of Marlboro, and was closely connected with all public affairs. He was the last of a large family, whose direct antecedents were Hollanders, calling themselves Cowenhoven. They were among the first settlers of New-Jersey.

MAJOR-GENERAL PETER C. DOYLE.

Buffalo, July 12.—Major-General Peter C. Doyle, who had been in ill health for several months, died early this morning at Farnham, Erie County, New-York, where he had been staying since his recent return from California.

General Doyle, besides being prominent in the National Guard of the State of New-York, was well known as the general northern freight agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He recently received a promotion from the rank of brigadier-general to that of major-general in the National Guard, the announcement being made while he was in California.

PROMINENT MEN IN OHIO REGIMENT.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 12 (Special).—Patriotism was rampant to-day at the annual reunion of the 160th Ohio Volunteer Regiment, which on July 12, 1864, assisted in turning back General Jubal Early's forces at Fort Stevens, Maryland, near Washington. The anniversary of this engagement was also celebrated to-day. The regiment's chief claim to distinction is in the number of its men who became prominent in after life. Its roster includes the names of Senator Hanna, Governor George K. Nash, ex-United States Senator Edward Walcott and others, including many of Cleveland's most prominent lawyers, business and professional men. Four Common Pleas judges served in its ranks.

The surest Blood Purifier is Jayne's Alterative.

MARRIED.

HAMMILL—BOARDMAN—On July 9, 1901, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Rev. Dr. Huntington, George Gordon Hammill to Margaret Willett Boardman, daughter of the late Daniel Frederich Boardman.

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

DIED.

Brown, Mrs. J. E.
De La Montagnie, Ellen A.
Dewey, Hiram T.
Owen, Mary L.
Smyth, Clement B.
Tuthill, Rev. Nathaniel S.
Walker, Frances A.
Wellington, Matilda W.

BROWN—Mrs. J. E. Brown, widow of Henry J. Brown, Cheshire, Mass., at her late residence, No. 656 Willoughby-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Funeral services to be held at Cheshire, Mass., Sunday, July 14.

DE LA MONTAGNIE—On Thursday, July 11, 1901, Ellen Anne, widow of Albert de la Montagnie.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 70 West 11th-st., New-York, on Saturday, July 13, at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

DEWEY—At Edgemere, Long Island, on Thursday, July 11, Hiram T. Dewey, aged 85 years.
Services at No. 651 Putnam-ave., Brooklyn, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.
Interment private.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.—Office of the Secretary, No. 146 Broadway (Room 409), New-York, July 12, 1901.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, HIRAM T. DEWEY, at No. 651 Putnam-ave., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, July 13, at 8 o'clock.
FREDERICK S. TALLMADGE, President.
MORRIS PATTERSON FERRIS, Secretary.

OWEN—At Woodstock, Vt., July 11, Mary Lavinia, wife of William H. Owen.
Funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, Bertram H. Borden, No. 27 West 56th-st., Saturday morning, July 13, at 10:30 o'clock.

SMYTH—On July 11, 1901, Clement B. Smyth, in the 74th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 1,500 Broom-st., Wilmington, Del., Saturday afternoon, July 13, at 4:30.

TUTHILL—On Wednesday, July 10, 1901, at his residence, No. 24 Grand-st., White Plains, N. Y., the Rev. Nathaniel S. Tuthill, in his 77th year.
Funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal Church of White Plains, Saturday, July 13, at 2:30 p. m.
Interment at Highland Mills, N. Y., Monday, July 15, at 2:30 p. m.
Orange County papers please copy.

WALKER—Suddenly, at Kansas City, on Wednesday, July 10, Frances A. Walker, of Flatbush, Brooklyn, widow of Alexander J. Walker, and daughter of the late Rev. William B. and Charlotte Tappen Lewis, in the 65th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WELLINGTON—At Corning, N. Y., Wednesday, July 10, Matilda Wyckham, wife of Quincy W. Wellington, aged 67 years.
Funeral services at her late residence, Corning, Saturday, July 13, at 3 o'clock.
Boston papers please copy.

The Woodlawn Cemetery.
Borough of Bronx, New York City.
Office 20 East 23d Street, Madison Square South.

Special Notices.

Bids.—Horace Greeley's paper, "New-Yorker," book form; Saturday, September 21, 1839, to February 13, 1841, inclusive. E. D. HARDING, Lake County, California.

Tribune Subscription Rates.

Before you leave the city for your summer outing be sure to subscribe for The Tribune. You will feel lost without it. The address will be changed as often as desired.

SINGLE COPIES.

SUNDAY,	5 cents.	WEEKLY,	3 cents.
DAILY,	3 cents.	TRI-WEEKLY,	2 cents.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 25 cents.

BY EARLY MAIL TRAIN.

For all points in the United States (outside of Greater New-York), Canada and Mexico.

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		TRI-WEEKLY:	
One Month,	$1 00	Six Months,	.75
Three Months,	$2 50	Twelve Months,	$1 50
Six Months,	$5 00	WEEKLY:	
Twelve Months,	$10 00	Six Months,	.50
SUNDAY ONLY:		Twelve Months,	$1 00
Twelve Months,	$2 00	TRIBUNE ALMANAC:	
DAILY ONLY:		Per Copy,	.25
One Month,	.90	TRIBUNE INDEX:	
Three Months,	$2 60	Per Copy,	$1 00
Six Months,	$4 00	TRIBUNE EXTRAS:	
Twelve Months,	$8 00	Send for catalogue.	

IN NEW-YORK CITY.

Mail subscribers to the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY will be charged one cent a copy extra postage in addition to the rates named above.

AT PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

The Tribune may be found during the Exposition on file in the reading room of the International Paper Company, Graphic Arts Building. Every newsdealer in Buffalo will have the paper on sale.

TO POINTS ABROAD.

The Tribune will be mailed to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines without extra expense for foreign postage.

For points in Europe and all countries in the Universal Postal Union The Tribune will be mailed at the following rates:

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		DAILY ONLY:	
One Month,	$1 78	One Month,	$1 44
Two Months,	$3 56	Two Months,	$2 88
Three Months,	$4 85	Three Months,	$3 57
Six Months,	$9 60	Six Months,	$7 13
Twelve Months,	$19 38	Twelve Months,	$14 26
SUNDAYS ONLY:		WEEKLY:	
Six Months,	$2 56	Six Months,	$1 02
Twelve Months,	$5 12	Twelve Months,	$2 04

TRI-WEEKLY: Six Months, $1 53; Twelve Months, $3 06.

Address all communications relative to subscriptions or advertisements to THE TRIBUNE, New-York City. Remit by Postoffice money order, express money order, draft or registered letter.

OFFICES.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1,242 Broadway, or any American District Telegraph Office.
NEWARK BRANCH OFFICE—Frederick N. Sommer, No. 764 Broad-st.
AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune at:
LONDON—Office of The Tribune, No. 149 Fleet-st.
Brown, Gould & Co., No. 54 New Oxford-st.
American Express Company, No. 3 Waterloo Place.
The London Office of The Tribune is a convenient place to leave advertisements and subscriptions.
PARIS—J. Monod & Co., No. 7 Rue Scribe.
John Wanamaker, No. 44 Rue des Petites Ecuries.
Hottinguer & Co., No. 38 Rue de Provence.
Morgan, Harjes & Co., No. 31 Boulevard Haussmann.
Credit Lyonnais, Bureau des Etrangers.
American Express Company, No. 11 Rue Scribe.
Société des Imprimeries Lemercier, No. 8 Place de l'Opéra.
GENEVA—Lombard, Odier & Co., and Union Bank.
FLORENCE—Whitby & Co.
HAMBURG—American Express Company, No. 11 Schmiede Strasse.
BREMEN—American Express Company, No. 6 Bahnhof Strasse.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending July 13, 1901, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Friday, per s. s. Phoenicia.

Regular and Supplementary mails close at Foreign Branch half hour later than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 7