CHARLES FROHMAN BACK.

PLANS OF THE THEATRICAL MANAGER FOR THE COMING SEASON.

Charles Frohman arrived yesterday with lots of new plays and contracts for the theatrical season of 1901-'02. Mr. Frohman confirmed the report that Sarah Bernhardt and Maude Adams were to combine next season in a production of "Romeo and Juliet." He also said that Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry had arranged to come to America for a season of twenty weeks, and that John Hare might also come for another run in New-York if engagements in England permitted.

In outlining his plans for the season in this city Mr. Frohman said:

I will begin the campaign in New-York at the Empire Theatre with John Drew in Captain Marshall's play, "The Second in Command," to be followed by the Empire Stock Company in H. V. Esmond's "The Wilderness." After Sir Henry Irving's engagement at the Knickerbocker Maude Adams will begin her New-York season with a new play by J. M. Barrie, appearing later in "As You Like It." Miss Adams is in a little village in the interior of France, and will return to America in three weeks. When Mme. Sarah Bernhardt left London she took the acting edition of "Romeo and Juliet" as used by Miss Adams, and will perfect herself in the part of Romeo, having the assistance of Miss Rockman, an American actress. With Maurice Grau I have selected the towns for the Bernhardt-Adams tour, and it is now simply a question of Mme. Sarah learning the rôle.

Annie Russell comes to the Lyceum in November in "The Royal Family" with the same company she had last year, and Captain Marshall's comedy will be followed by a new play. Clyde Fitch is writing a comedy for Miss Russell which he hopes to have ready in time for her Lyceum season. The Garden Theatre will open with E. H. Sothern. Miss Virginia Harned, who will star under my management, begins her tour in October with the dramatization of "Alice of Old Vincennes." Miss Barrymore resumes the run of "Captain Jinks" at the Garrick Theatre in September, and when Charles Hawtrey comes to this theatre Miss Barrymore will begin her tour.

William Faversham will begin as a star at the Criterion Theatre in August. His first play, "A Royal Rival," is a dramatization by Gerald, son of "Trilby" Du Maurier. Mrs. Leslie Carter will follow Mr. Faversham at the Criterion Theatre, and she, in turn, will be succeeded by Julia Marlowe. William H. Crane begins his second season in "David Harum" in October. At the conclusion of William Gillette's London engagement in "Sherlock Holmes" he returns to America for the special production of "Hamlet."

Mr. Frohman then said that he had leased the Savoy Theatre, in this city, and would open the house with a new comedy, with Isabelle Irving and E. M. Holland in the principal roles, or a new Paul Potter play, to be followed by "La Veine." The Madison Square Theatre will be opened, he said, with Klaw & Erlanger's production, to be followed by "Willie" Collier in a new play.

Among the new plays which Mr. Frohman secured while abroad are the following: A comedy-drama by Henry Arthur Jones, the principal part in London to be played by Lena Ashwell; a comedy by A. W. Pinero, to be first produced in London; a play by Augustus Thomas, called "Colorado," to be produced at Wallack's in November, and a play by Edward E. Kidder called "Sky Farm," to appear at the Boston Museum.

Mr. Frohman has also secured plays by Captain Marshall, Basil Hood, H. V. Esmond, Jerome K. Jerome and R. C. Carton, the author of "Lord and Lady Algy," to be produced at the Criterion Theatre, London; also Alfred Capus's comedy, "La Veine"; "La Petite Fonctonnier," by the same author; "Mice and Men," by Mrs. Ryley; "The Noble Lord," by Captain Marshall; "Twin Sisters," the German comedy, which was played at the Irving Place Theatre; a dramatization of Anstey's "Magic Bottle"; "The Man From Blankley's," which will be held for Charles Hawtrey; "The Awakening," by Haddon Chambers, and Clyde Fitch's newest play, "D'Orsay, the Dandy," in which Beerbohm Tree is to star in London.

Mr. Frohman has made contracts with many German authors, among whom are Dr. Ludwig Fulda, Dr. Oscar Blumenthal, Gustav Kadelburg, Felix Phillippe and Franz von Schoenthan, covering all their work for the next three years. He also has a new play by Pierre Berton, the author of "Zaza"; by Pierre Decourcelle, author of "Two Little Vagrants," and by Henri Laveden, the author of "Catherine."

Mr. Frohman spoke of his plans for the season in London. He said:

At the Lyceum the season opens with William Gillette. I have secured a renewal of my contract of co-management with the Gatti Brothers for four more years at the Vaudeville Theatre. There will be productions with George Edwardes at the Apollo Theatre, which will open in September with Edna May in a new musical piece called "Three Little Maids." A representation of "Are You a Mason?" will be given at one of the West End theatres, and a production with Charles Wyndham at one of his theatres. The run of Captain Basil Hood's "Sweet and Twenty" at the Vaudeville Theatre will be followed by a musical play. Afterward Seymour Hicks and Ellaline Terris will star here in Augustus Thomas's farce "On the Quiet."

The Duke of York's Theatre will open in August with "A Royal Rival," in which Lewis Waller will be seen in the part to be played here by William Faversham, and Mr. Waller's season will be followed by my Duke of York's stock company, headed by Miss Irene Vanbrugh.

Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, who have just finished a hundred nights' run in London, will again come to America with me for a season of twenty weeks. Charles Hawtrey and company of thirty members will also come, opening in "A Message from Mars," which he has played for two consecutive seasons in London. I have also an arrangement with Charles Wyndham by which he is to decide by October 1 whether he will undertake an American tour under my direction, with Mary Moore and their entire company, to begin in New-York in January.

I have made an offer to John Hare, and it will probably be accepted, which will bring him to New-York a year from this October with a specially selected company to play the entire season at the Savoy Theatre, and producing all of the old Robertsonian comedies.

MR. BERNSTEIN'S REPLY.

DENIES THE CHARGE THAT HE HAS EVADED THE TENEMENT HOUSE LAW.

Michael Bernstein, the architect, at No. 111 Broadway, charged by Robert W. De Forest, chairman of the Charity Organization Society's tenement house committee, with violating the new tenement house law, made a general denial to a Tribune reporter yesterday. According to Mr. De Forest, who has made a complaint to James G. Wallace, the Commissioner of Buildings, many lot owners, through Mr. Bernstein, filed plans under the old law. The plans being filed before April 10, Mr. Bernstein said, were, of course, exempt from all rulings of the new law.

Amendments to plans filed are permissible, but Mr. De Forest contends that the plans filed were not in good faith, but merely to enable builders to build under the old law.

"You may interpose a general denial for me," said Mr. Bernstein to a Tribune reporter yesterday, "and say that I have acted throughout in good faith. It is and always has been customary for lot owners desiring to build to file plans not always exactly conforming with the buildings they intend to erect. When construction has begun they sometimes find that improvements of various kinds are necessary, or that another sort of building would be better suited to the size of the lot. Perhaps these plans have been filed without consulting an architect, who later shows them how to make a better use of the ground. Then alterations are suggested and agreed to, and amended plans filed. This action constitutes no evasion of the law, and has been usual since the earliest days of the Buildings Department, and cannot be stopped. No collusion, as Mr. De Forest intimates, is necessary. The Buildings Department has no right to prevent me or any other architect from improving the plans first filed. For instance, I file a plan for a 'double decker' tenement house, and afterward wish to, and do, change the plans, so that there will be but three families on a floor, and that more height and air space may be obtained. This has been done often, and each time for the better.

"Mr. De Forest's contention that plans cannot be changed when once filed, but must be drawn de novo, is an extreme interpretation of the law, and, to my mind, not a justifiable one. None of my plans were filed to evade the law. Why the commission should have selected me out of the thousands of architects who have done the same thing I don't understand. If these charges are pursued an action for libel may be filed. In fact, the commission has already committed itself. As to the charges made against me, I am ready at all times to answer for anything I have done and to defend myself and my professional reputation against anything Mr. De Forest or any one else shall advance against me."

If the Building Commissioner sustains Mr. De Forest's complaint the owners of houses plans for which Mr. Bernstein has filed, will be unable to obtain a certificate from the Buildings Department entitling them to offer the houses for rental. This is the ruling of Section 122 of the new law. In accordance with the next section, if any house be occupied in violation of Section 122, holders of notes secured by a mortgage on the building or the lot upon which it stands may foreclose them at their own option.

Furthermore, the act provides that no lawsuit for the recovery of rent shall be maintained and that the Department of Water Supply shall not permit such a house to be furnished with water, thus rendering it useless for habitation, and that the Department of Health shall cause it to be vacated accordingly.

PROMINENT MEN ON BOARD

THE KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE BRINGS WELL KNOWN PASSENGERS.

A LITTLE FLURRY AT THE CAPTAIN'S DINNER—A GERMAN COUNT WHO WAS CAPTURED WITH CRONJE—AMBASSADOR MEYER RETURNS.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived yesterday, bringing several well known passengers.

Count Adalbert Sternberg, who was with General Cronje at Modder River, when the Boer chief was captured, arrived on the steamer. He will remain in this country about six weeks.

The count went to the Boer war as a correspondent for a German newspaper. He also fought in the ranks. When he was captured by the English with the forces of Cronje, he exhibited his credentials and was freed. He has written a book on his experiences in the war, which has been translated into English by Colonel Henderson, of the British army, who has received a commission to write for the War Department of England the history of the war. It is his intention, he said, to write a book about this country and its people after his return to Germany. When it was suggested that six weeks would be rather a short time in which to become familiar with both, he said he had written one book and could write another.

Prince Michael of Braganza, Infant of Portugal, was expected to be on board. There was a report that he was on the boat under another name. Count Sternberg, however, said that the Prince had not sailed, but would arrive here later.

AN INCIDENT OF THE VOYAGE.

If what the passengers of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse say is true, the Count's first experience with Americans was not tasteful. As is customary, the captain gave a dinner on the last night aboard. Several speeches were made. G. von L. Meyer, American Ambassador to Italy, at the close of his speech, proposed the health of the Kaiser. Only a few Germans arose and drank the toast. The rest of the diners retained their seats. The Count, according to the story, then arose and said it was a shame that the health of the Emperor was not responded to with more enthusiasm. There were cries of "Sit down" and other noisy protests, it was said.

Afterward Count Quadt, First Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington, proposed the health of President McKinley, which was drunk standing and with cheers.

On the pier after the passengers had landed the count denied that any protests were made, but admitted that he had remonstrated with the guests because they did not exhibit more enthusiasm at the mention of the Kaiser's name.

"It was a German ship," he said, "and the people should get up when the Emperor's health is given. I did not think it was right, and I said so."

A GROUP OF DIPLOMATS.

On his way to Mexico, to which country he is Chilian Minister, Emilio Bello arrived in this port last night on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He was accompanied by Jose Manuel Balmaceda, son of the late President of the Chilian Republic. Mr. Balmaceda goes to Mexico as attaché of the legation. They were met by a delegation from the Chilian Consulate.

George von L. Meyer, the American Ambassador to Italy, was also a passenger. Mr. Meyer went from the pier directly on landing. He is here on leave of absence, and will spend his vacation in the Adirondacks. It is known that Mr. Meyer thinks of resigning, and there is talk of Charles H. Allen, former Governor of Porto Rico, being appointed to succeed him.

Count Quadt, the First Secretary of the German Embassy at Washington, arrived on the same steamer. He will be Chargé d'Affaires in the absence of Baron von Holleben, who will return to Germany for a visit when the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse sails on her next voyage.

Marquis José de la Gandara, of Spain, also arrived on the same steamer. He will visit the West, where, together with several other Spanish noblemen, he will spend a few weeks shooting big game.

EX-MAYOR SCHIEREN RETURNS.

When ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn stepped from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse last evening he was met by a delegation from the German-American Municipal League, of his borough. The delegation was composed of Bela Tokaji, president; Henry P. Schmidt, Carl A. Evertz, Francis A. Deck and H. C. Deck.

A short address of welcome had been prepared and was read to Mr. Schieren on the pier. It welcomed him home again just in time, the address said, to participate in a most important campaign against Tammany Hall, in which the league will co-operate with the Citizens Union.

Replying, Mr. Schieren said that he had asked his friends to send him no word of the political situation while he was abroad, and they had acceded to his request so thoroughly that he was entirely ignorant of how municipal matters stood.

"But," he said, "I am with you, as I always have been, to fight for right and true government. You may depend on me to do the best I can to bring about a municipal government that will be better than that we have now and, perhaps, better than any we have ever had."

Mr. Schieren said he had gone abroad to establish a branch of his business in Europe. Concerning the business condition in Europe, Mr. Schieren coincides in his opinion with other Americans who have returned recently.

"They are afraid of our manufacturers," he said, "and not without cause. All the European countries are dull and slow about their business and cannot for a moment compare with us in rapidity of execution, whether in commerce or manufacture. They do not do much business, if we judge by the opportunities they have. They are slower and duller than I anticipated.

"All the European countries are opposed to us, and would, if they could, join in a commercial war on us. I see nothing, however, that should make us fear their competition unless they soon learn new methods of doing business and get what Americans call 'a hustle' on them."

Henry Batterman, the Brooklyn drygoods merchant, was a companion of Mr. Schieren on the voyage, although they had not travelled together on the other side.

HARRY LEHR STEPPED OUT OF LINE.

EFFORT TO GET AWAY QUICKLY REALLY COST HIM TIME.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr returned last evening on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

In the line which the passengers form from the desk where inspectors are assigned to passengers for the purpose of examining their baggage, Mr. Lehr took his place after a great deal of time spent in gathering his numerous pieces of baggage and having them brought to the proper place, where Mrs. Lehr stood guard. About one hundred persons were in line when Mr. Lehr joined. Slowly the line advanced and finally Mr. Lehr had moved up about thirty numbers. At this point he stepped out from his position and walked deliberately to the head of the line and stood by the desk. Count Sternberg, who was also a passenger, but who had not attached himself to the line at all, handed him his ticket. Mr. Lehr reached over to take it and everybody near at hand saw the action. It was his evident intention not only to save himself from the long wait that would attend him if he remained in his proper place, but also to relieve his friend from the necessity of getting into line.

As he offered both tickets to the inspector at the desk, Hermann Mundhenk, a passenger, who lives at No. 223 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, stepped from his place in the line and made a vigorous protest.

"I saw him step out of the line," said Mr. Mundhenk, "and walk up to the head. I don't see why we should have even one place taken from us, and I protest against that man's ticket being taken. Besides, I saw him take a ticket from that man"—pointing to the Count, who stood outside the line—"and that is too much."

Other passengers verified Mr. Mundhenk's charge and M. Lehr's toickets were refused and he was told to take his place in the line. Instead he walked to where Mrs. Lehr sat among the baggage, stood talking with her for five minutes or more, and then took the place at the very end of the line as it was then. His effort to save time made his wait about an hour and a half longer than it would have been if he had not tried to make a short cut.

SEIZED UNDECLARED JEWELS.

Timothy J. Donohue, a customs inspector, seized from Mauritz Klein, a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived last evening, a pair of diamond earrings, a ring and several other articles of jewelry, all valued at about $1,000. Klein had shown a fellow passenger what he had and where he proposed to conceal them. The passenger told Mr. Donohue, who, when he saw that Klein had not declared the jewels, asked for them. Klein gave them to him, but not without a protest. He appeared to fear that Mr. Donohue was going to steal them, and insisted that they be turned over to the police.

With the intention of turning Klein himself over to the police because of his obstinacy, Donohue took him toward the Charles-st. police station. On the way Klein thought better of it, and asked Donohue to let him go. When he was released he bolted for his home, which he said was in Ninety-seventh-st.

NEW-YORK—THESE POSTERS MAKE ME FEEL LIKE A SANDWICH MAN.

THEIR FIRST VIEW OF GRASS

SOME OF THE THINGS THAT THE FRESH AIR FUND CHILDREN ENJOY IN THE COUNTRY.

"It's grass!"

"No, 'tain't grass."

"What is it, then?"

"It's lawn. I know it's lawn, because you can walk on it."

This discussion took place between two Fresh Air boys upon their arrival in the country a short time ago. It is difficult to believe that there is a living child who does not know grass when he sees it; and yet it is true, speaking conservatively, that there are hundreds, if not thousands, of children living in the city who have never spent a day in the country in their lives. To them the word "country" has a vague meaning. It's a glorious place. Somewhat like heaven in their imaginations. They get ideas of it from their mothers and the missionaries who talk to them about it. They hear that there are big, big trees and green grass and cows, whatever they may be—the animals from which the milk they drink is obtained. Then there are horses, of course, and chickens running about, and in some places in the country the people have pet rabbits. And then there are streams to paddle in, whose waters have a rich, golden tint as they flow over the round stones. And there are hills, ever so high, higher than any of the houses in the city, and one can see blue lakes and rivers flowing through the valleys from their tops, where the children may have an opportunity to go if they will be good. Imagine the vagueness of the meaning of the word "country" in the mind of a child who, from experience, doesn't know a mountain from a river!

Another youngster in the party with the boys who were discussing the grass, when he got an opportunity, knelt down on the ground, kissed the grass and then got down and rolled in it.

The Tribune Fresh Air Fund yesterday sent six different parties of children into the green country. The total number of children was 275. That was good work for one day.

They went to all sorts of different places. Three groups went over the Pennsylvania Railroad into the heart of the big Keystone State. They all went on one train in two special coaches. In all, there were 123 children. Of these seventy-three went to Strode's Mills, where they are to be entertained by the people of the neighboring towns. These good people have entertained parties of children in other years. This party was arranged by J. C. Swigart, of Strode's Mills, who came to New-York to take the children out. Besides Mr. Swigart, those who are to entertain children are as follows:

Mrs. T. J. Sunderland, Lloyd G. Rupert, Mrs. Elmer Stine, C. C. Wyble, Frederick Mertz, Samuel Dunwise, Mrs. Orman Whitworth, Mrs. W. H. Bingerman, M. M. Ruble, W. E. Rhoades, W. S. Harshbarger, W. C. Rambler, Mrs. A. F. Rush, Thomas Stine, James McCormick, Mrs. Milton Stine, John Geedy, E. C. Smith, J. H. Miller, Katie Kauffman, J. E. Rank, J. B. Harshbarger, Mrs. A. S. Moist, Amanda Stroup, Eli Winter, Jacob Miller, Jacob Harshbarger, John Kauffman, James Ribman, A. G. Logan, W. H. Swigart, A. L. Renninger, David Hertzler, Amos Nafzinger, Levi Hertzler, Miss Annie Grassmyer, S. K. Yoder, David Allgyer, Hannah Yoder, Mrs. John Gilbert, Miss Mollie Strode, Mrs. A. Houser, Amos Kochenderfer, T. S. Bratton and W. H. Moist.

Twenty-four of the children went to Penbrook, a town near Harrisburg. They had been invited to be the guests of the people of this town, and M. J. Sheaffer, who arranged for their coming, came to the city and took them out. With these two parties were a number of smaller groups.

Six went to Maytown, Penn., to be the guests of the following: Isaac Wolf, Amos Eby, the Rev. Ephraim N. Nissley, the Rev. George P. Gall, David Landis and C. L. Nissley.

Four, invited through the Rev. J. Worneldorf and a "special," went to Patterson, Penn. Two "specials" went to Ronk, two to Gap, one to Strasburg, two to Marysville, three to Millersville, four to Shippensburg and one to Neffsville, all in Pennsylvania.

An hour after the train bearing this party pulled out of the big Pennsylvania trainshed at Jersey City, another train rolled out of the arching trainshed at the Grand Central Station with 110 Fresh Air children on board. Of these, eighty-three were bound for Utica, where Fresh Air children have many friends. This is the second large party to go there this year. Seventeen of them were bound to Sidney, N. Y., where they had been invited through the Rev. W. T. Edds. They are to be entertained by the following:

Mrs. Wilson McKeever, Mrs. Myron Shaul, Mrs. T. G. Smith, Mrs. Andrew Case, Mrs. Robert Tennant, Mrs. John Bowman, Mrs. Robert C. Denton, M. J. Patterson, Mrs. Mott Vedetta, Miss Bertha Wood and Mrs. Barney Dickinson.

Besides these, there were "specials" bound for Lyons, Little Falls, Palatine Bridge and Herkimer, N. Y.

Early in the evening another party started for Sherburne, N. Y., where they had been invited through G. W. Lathrop.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

"In memory of Walter"	$5 00
"The Bessie O. Platt fund"	12 00
H. S. W.	15 00
"The Misses Gladys and Constand"	5 00
Evelyn and Valina Gillespie, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.	7 81
L. M. B.	1 00
"In memoriam C. H. K., jr."	5 00
"In memoriam C. E. C."	5 00
"C."	100 00
C. H. Bayles, Oyster Bay, Long Island	18 00
Emma G. Lathrop, Newark, N. J.	5 00
Guests at the Vaill Cottages, Block Island, R. I.	11 00
W. B. Bailey, Wolfeboro, N. H.	10 00
Mrs. E. M. Gregory, Newport, R. I.	12 00
"In memoriam M. D. P."	10 00
The Rev. W. L. Hughes, Sloansville, N. Y.	2 00
Mrs. H. H. Giles, Houseville, N. Y.	2 00
Proceeds of a dance given by the young people of Essex Falls and Caldwell, N. J., at Essex Falls	68 12
Harold Gray, Rahway, N. J.	2 00
R. M. Olyphant	10 00
"In loving memory"	10 00
Edgarda, Whitney, Henry, Guy and James Robinson	10 00
H. C. M'K.	5 00
Previously acknowledged	13,286 98
Total July 23, 1901	$13,617 91

A MESSAGE FROM LINCOLN.

A voluntary correspondent sends the following to The Tribune. It is printed just as it came, and without any assumption of responsibility:

Lily Dale, N. Y.—At a debate in Lily Dale between Moses Hull and B. F. Jameison relative to the truth or falsity of crediting psychic phenomena to the agency of disembodied spirits, Mr. Hull had eight slates passed out among the large assembly present.

While the audience arose and sang "America" the spirits did their work, the slates were collected and on one of the slates was a message from Abraham Lincoln, running thus: "I have enjoyed this debate very much. It reminds me of when I use to ride a mule out in Illinois. I never was sure which side of the fence I was going to land on."

The message is characteristic of Lincoln and the people of the camp are all excited, claiming that the immortal statesman has spoken.

MRS. POTTER'S SHORT WILL.

IT LEAVES THE ESTATE TO THE BISHOP, AND IS THE BRIEFEST EVER RECORDED IN THE SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

The will of Mrs. Eliza R. Potter, the wife of Bishop Henry C. Potter, was filed for probate yesterday. The document, which was in the handwriting of Mrs. Potter, was written on a half sheet of paper, and is the shortest will ever recorded in the Surrogate's office. It was executed on June 20, nine days before Mrs. Potter's death, and is as follows:

I hereby give and bequeath to my husband, Henry C. Potter, all my property, both real and personal, at my death; and I declare that my husband, Henry C. Potter, shall be the sole executor of this, my last will and testament, and that he be not required to give bonds.

The petition for the probate of the will, filed by Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of No. 15 Broad-st., places the value of the personal property of Mrs. Potter at about $30,000, and says she owned no real property. Mrs. Potter's heirs and next of kin are said to be Clara Sidney Davidge, of No. 10 Washington Square North; Lena Potter Cowdin, of Mount Kisco; Jane Russell, of No. 129 East Thirty-first-st.; Mary Hyde, of No. 105 East Sixty-first-st.; Sarah L. Potter, of No. 10 Washington Square North, her daughters; Alonzo Potter, of Washington Square North, her son. They have waived the issuance of citations to them, and ask that their father be appointed as executor without opposition on their part.

OBITUARY.

HOWARD EUGENE CASE.

London, July 23.—Howard E. Case, an American prominent in Paris and New-York, died suddenly at Lancaster this morning. Mr. Case was making a coaching tour of the lake district. Owing to a thunderstorm on Sunday he stopped at Manchester, where he met with an accident in his bedroom. Nevertheless he proceeded to Lancaster, arriving there last night. He then informed his coachman that he felt ill and thought he had not long to live. A physician was summoned and remained with him until 3:30 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Case was sleeping. An hour later he was found dead.

Mr. Case, who had been in England a couple of months, had been under the care of Sir Francis Henry Laking and Sir William Henry Broadbent, who had been treating him for heart disease. The Coroner's jury attributed his death to natural causes.

Mr. Case is said to have been engaged to be married to Miss Irving, a niece of Mrs. Griswold Gray, of New-York.

Auburn, N. Y., July 23.—Howard Eugene Case, whose death at Lancaster, England, occurred this morning, was a native of this city, being the son of the late Theodore P. and Frances F. Case, one of the wealthiest families of Auburn. He was born on September 15, 1862, and for the last eight years and up to the time of her death he lived with his mother in Paris. Mrs. Case died abroad last fall, and her son accompanied the body to this city for burial last November. Only one immediate member of the family survives him—Willard E. Case, of this city.

JOHN P. WALSH.

John P. Walsh, president of the Walsh Broom Company, at No. 643 East Eighteenth-st., died on Monday evening from a complication of diseases at St. Vincent's Hospital. Mr. Walsh was born on June 27, 1844, in Waterford, Ireland. He came to this country when fifteen years old, and followed various trades until he finally engaged in the foundry supply business, in which he made his fortune. A few years ago he entered the broom business, in which he built up a large trade in supplying brooms for the street cleaning departments of many of the larger cities of the country. Two sons, Edmund and John, and two daughters survive him. The funeral will be held at St. Vincent's Hospital at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Burial will be in Flatbush Cemetery.

MRS. ELIZA L. MACY.

Mrs. Eliza L. Macy, widow of William H. Macy, died on Monday evening in her ninety-fourth year. The funeral will be held at her home, No. 40 East Twenty-first-st., to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. The burial will be private.

ALVIN T. WALSH.

Ex-Alderman Alvin T. Walsh died at his home, No. 219 Hausman-st., Brooklyn, yesterday, from paralysis. He was born at Mount Desert Island, Me., fifty-nine years ago. He had lived in Brooklyn for thirty years, being first in the shoe business and afterward in the real estate business. He was an alderman during Mayor Schieren's administration. A sister and two brothers survive him.

GENERAL JAMES F. CURTISS.

Buffalo, July 23.—General James F. Curtiss, a former Police Commissioner, was found dead in bed this morning. He retired last night in fairly good spirits. He was sixty years old. About two years ago Genera. Curtiss was thrown from a horse and severely injured. He never recovered from the fall. The injuries which he sustained at that time left him with an incurable affliction of the kidneys and other internal troubles, for which he had been undergoing treatment ever since.

MUCH GOES TO CHARITY.

A BROOKLYN WOMAN RECALLS HER OWN AFFLICTION WHEN SHE MAKES HER WILL.

According to the will of Mrs. Harriet Bacon Smith, which was filed in the office of the Surrogate of Kings County yesterday, about $40,000 of an estate of $155,000 is to go to charity. Among the bequests are: To the Eye and Ear Hospital, of Brooklyn, $10,000 in United States bonds, as an endowment; to the Diet Dispensary, of Brooklyn, $3,000; to the Children's Aid Society, of Brooklyn, $4,000, and to the endowment fund of the Home for the Aged of the Church Charity Foundation, $10,000. The executor of the estate, the Brooklyn Trust Company, is empowered to sell the house at No. 167 Joralemon-st. and devote one-half of the proceeds to the endowment fund of the Church Home for the Blind of the Church Charity Foundation and the other half to the Home for the Aged of the Church Charity Foundation.

In regard to the bequest for the Eye and Ear Hospital the will says:

I make this bequest because of my intense sympathy for this affliction, as I have been ill all of my life with my eyes, and as an expression of my appreciation of the great good done to the poor by this institution.

A number of bequests are made to friends and servants, and the remainder of the estate is to be divided among Mrs. Smith's sister, Ann Bacon, of Winchester, Mass., and several nephews and nieces.

GOVERNOR ALLEN OUT.

JUDGE HUNT TO STEP IN AS GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 23.—The President has acquiesced in the wish of Governor Charles Herbert Allen to relinquish his post in Porto Rico as soon as he completes the report covering his administration of the island's affairs, and it is practically settled that the present acting Governor, William Henry Hunt, will be promoted to the vacancy. The official announcement of Judge Hunt's appointment will not be made for several days. Governor Allen brought to Washington from Canton the two Presidential proclamations which will be issued on Thursday, one formally declaring the establishment of civil government in Porto Rico and the other abolishing all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico. These proclamations have already been sent to Porto Rico, to be issued there simultaneously with their publication in this country.

Governor Allen has not yet handed his resignation to the President, but upon completing his report he expects to have no further official responsibilities during the present summer, at least. He has no present thought of entering the diplomatic service, but will devote himself for a while to recreation and the management of his private affairs. His next public appearance, if his own wishes are carried out, will be in October, when he will preside over the Massachusetts State Republican Convention, having already been selected as the permanent chairman of that body.

William H. Hunt, who has been selected to succeed Charles H. Allen as Governor of Porto Rico, was born in New-Orleans, La., November 5, 1857, and is the fourth son of the late William Henry Hunt, of Louisiana, who was Secretary of the Navy in the cabinets of Presidents Garfield and Arthur, and Minister to Russia. Judge Hunt received his education at Yale College, but on account of ill health did not finish his course. In 1896 Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. When he was twenty-seven years of age he was elected Attorney-General of the territory of Montana. He subsequently moved to Helena, and in 1888 was elected a member of the legislature, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1884 which framed the constitution of the State when it was admitted to the Union. He has lived in Montana for many years, and was recently a justice of the Supreme Court of the State.

Judge Hunt was an important witness in the hearing before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections on the election of William A. Clark as Senator. On August 5, 1899, he was approached by his family physician, Dr. Treacey, with a proposition that "some parties" would give him $100,000 to throw the Wellcome disbarment case out of the Supreme Court.

Judge Hunt went into the story fully when he was on the stand, and Dr. Treacey substantially corroborated it.

Judge Hunt was for a time United States agent before the Chilian Claims Commission and gave up that place to become secretary of Porto Rico, from which office he succeeds to the Governorship.

PRESIDENT JORDAN BACK FROM HAWAII.

Stanford University, California, July 23.—President David Starr Jordan has returned from his trip to the Hawaiian Islands, where he has been for the last two months conducting a thorough and detailed study of the fisheries and fishes of the islands under the direction of the United States Fish Commission. About two hundred and forty species of fish have thus far been collected and classified, fifty of which are new to science. A complete report of the laws and customs of the islanders relative to fishing is being made by J. N. Cobb, the statistician of the party. This information, together with the results of the scientific work by Dr. Jordan, will be embodied in an extensive report to the government.

SIGNOR CRISPI'S CONDITION.

Naples, July 23.—Francesco Crispi, according to the official bulletin issued to-night, is still in a critical condition, but there are some indications of improving symptoms.

NO SECRECY IN THIS DIVORCE.

JUSTICE M'ADAM WON'T ALLOW SEALING OF PAPERS GRANTING J. H. CAMPBELL'S SUIT.

John H. Campbell, Deputy City Chamberlain, received a divorce from his wife, Anna M. Campbell, on the report of the referee, ex-Judge Charles Donohue, who found that the allegations of the complainant had been proved and that he was entitled to his divorce.

The order confirming the report of the referee contained a direction that all the papers in the case be sealed up by the clerk of the court, except the judgment, and the clerk of the court declined to permit the testimony to be seen. When Justice McAdam's attention was called to this fact, he said he had not noticed this provision in the order, and cancelled it, observing that he never ordered papers in any case to be sealed. Ferdinand Glaser, named as a co-respondent in the case, is a clerk in the Supreme Court. In 1897 the Campbells made an agreement of separation, under which Campbell consented to pay his wife $3,000 in cash and also allow her $100 a month, to cease should he be divorced and marry again, or should she be divorced from him.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, July 23.—As indicated on Monday the hot wave and drouth have continued for another day in the great corn belt. The maximum temperatures again averaged over 100 degrees, and the only rains reported were local thunderstorms in Western Nebraska, Central Iowa and Arkansas. North Platte, Neb., reported the only rain of measurable amount, .08 of an inch having fallen there. In the East and South the temperatures were not unseasonable, and local thunderstorms continued from the Middle Gulf States westward. The hot weather also continued in the extreme Northwest, Bismarck, N. D., reporting a maximum of 106 degrees, one degree higher than the previous high record of August 8, 1876. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been warm, except on the coast, and there were some rains in Utah and Northern Arizona. There is still no prospect of any relief from prevailing conditions in the central valleys and Middle West, and the forecasts of continued warm weather, with possibly light and scattered thunderstorms, must again be repeated. The only rains indicated are local thunderstorms in the Southern and Southwestern States, and the northern and eastern upper lake region. On the New-England Coast the winds will be light westerly, becoming variable; on the Middle Atlantic and Gulf coasts they will be light and variable; on the South Atlantic Coast they will be light to fresh south to southwest, and on the Great Lakes light and mostly easterly. Steamers which depart Wednesday for European ports will have light westerly winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

For New-England, Eastern New-York, New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia, generally fair to-day and Thursday; not much change in temperature; variable winds.

For West Virginia, fair, continued warm to-day and Thursday; easterly winds.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy to-day and Thursday; variable winds, becoming light southeasterly.

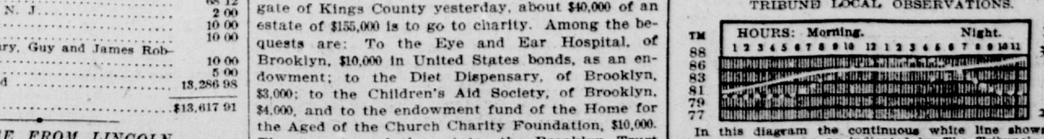
For Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day, probably warmer in northern portion. Thursday fair; light east to southeast winds.

For Minnesota, generally fair to-day and Thursday; probably somewhat cooler Thursday; variable winds.

For North Dakota, fair to-day; not so warm. Thursday fair; variable winds.

For South Dakota, fair and not quite so warm to-day. Thursday fair, with cooler in eastern portion; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

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.

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 A. M.	77	71	6 P. M.	86	78
6 A. M.	77	73	9 P. M.	83	73
9 A. M.	81	74	11 P. M.	—	74
12 M.	85	82	12 P. M.	—	73
4 P. M.	88	81			

Highest temperature yesterday, 88 degrees, at 4:30 p. m.; lowest, 77 degrees, at 6 a. m.; average, 83. Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 76; for corresponding date for last twenty-five years, 74.

Forecast for to-day—Generally fair to-day and Thursday; not much change in the temperature; variable winds.

For forty years the firm of Carl H. Schultz has delivered its mineral waters in siphons to families direct from the factory, 430-444 First Ave., New-York City. These waters, Carbonic, Vichy, Seltzer, Club Soda, etc., are also put up in bottles for out-of-town delivery.

Burnett's Vanilla

is pure. Don't let your grocer work off a cheap and dangerous substitute. Insist on having Burnett's.

The surest Blood Purifier is Jayne's Alterative.

DIED.

Bennett, Charles A.
Blake, Hamlin.
Case, Howard E.
Griffen, Rena W.
Macy, Eliza L.
Martin, Mary V.
McCormack, William H.
Phillips, Sarah B.
Radford, Susie L.
Smith, Joseph M.
Sutherland, Ann.

BENNETT—On Monday, July 22, 1901, at his residence, Freehold, N. J., Charles A. B