

and knew how to use it, and as he spoke heredity had its due. The spectators, who had argued in their places during the inaudible arguments of the mumbing, hair splitting lawyers, recognized in the tall, well knit figure in a gray suit the grandson of a great Prime Minister. It was a natural, unstudied and fluent plea, made with quiet, self-sustained dignity and without a trace of hesitation or embarrassment.

It was too late for either Norroy King-Arms or Black Rod to bespeak for him a safe deliverance. Heredity, as flaunted in the pride and circumstance of the privileged class, was masquerading in magnificent robes. He found this solitary figure in gray, with his hands clasped behind him and his head bowed, but the pathos of heredity lay in the dramatic contrast of adversity after an ignoble and baffled manhood, and the glorious record of a Prime Minister and tribune of the people, with an honorable fame in Parliament and high rank in history.

A good many people are asking whence came the initiatory impulse for instituting these proceedings against Earl Russell. Nothing was done during the closing months of Queen Victoria's reign, although the earl had returned promptly to England after his second marriage in Nevada. It was not until the King had been on the throne for several months that the prosecuting authorities awoke to the fact that there was a titled bigamist domiciled in England. No hasty inference needs to be drawn from the inexplicable delay of the officials charged with the direction of criminal prosecution. It is perhaps enough to say that when they sent a solicitor to Nevada the work was done so thoroughly that there was no possible chance of a successful defence. It is hardly credible that the ministry suddenly became conscious of its own negligence and set the wheels of justice in motion, and it is equally unresonable to assume that the impulse for discrediting one of their own members and for reviving the antiquated mechanism of a criminal trial at Westminster came from the peers themselves. By a gradual process of exclusion some thoughtful observers have convinced themselves that the initiative impulse was communicated from the court, but this is merely a surmise, without tangible proof. The trial, when it came on, was stage managed under the direction of the court, as are all the great functions in the King's palace of Westminster. Neither dignity, staidness nor color was lacking, and every detail, except the breaking of the wand, was prearranged with judgment and skill.

APPRAISERS SAY \$6,000,000.

THEIR ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF J. S. ROGERS'S ESTATE.

Paterson, July 28 (Special).—The appraisers appointed to make an inventory and estimate of the estate of Jacob S. Rogers have nearly completed their work. They say that the personal property will not vary \$1,000 from \$5,000,000. The real estate will amount to about \$1,000,000. Mr. Rogers started in business in 1840. He has been a successful business man, and his estate is valued at \$6,000,000. He was a member of the New York State Assembly, and was a prominent citizen of Paterson. He died on July 28, 1901, at the age of 84.

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THEIR ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF J. S. ROGERS'S ESTATE.

OUTINGS FOR CHILDREN.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND'S WORK

WHAT IT ACCOMPLISHES AND HOW IT DOES IT.

Volumes have been written about the tenement house districts of New-York, and the way in which heat, humidity, equator, dirt and congestion combine to cause suffering has been told many times, and told well. Yet the pen has not been made which can write down this picture of distress in all its details. The thousands who have to live in the tenements know how much they suffer, but they cannot express it. Those who work in the crowded districts of the East Side and the West Side—for both rivers are bordered by their share of tenement houses—know only a portion of the story. The people who live in less crowded quarters when they are in town, and who can buy the fresh air of the country when they feel the need, do not begin to realize the suffering of the "other half," the half that is kept busy buying bread and sometimes meat, and takes the air as it comes.

"I am glad I was born in a small town, and grew up with another sort of playground than a brick covered street, with something else to breathe than this foul, smoky, germ laden air, and lived in a house which did not shelter two hundred other families," is the thanksgiving called forth from many men and women by a single trip through the crowded districts.

No one will ever know just what these suffering tenement children feel, just what emotions they have when they receive an invitation through The Tribune Fresh Air Fund to go into the country for a visit. No fair debutante is half so proud of her first cotillon invitation. A child in other circumstances would not be so joyful over the gift of a whole toy shop. It comes to them suddenly, like an offering from the gods. Sometimes the agents of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund have trouble making them believe that the invitation is real. It is too good to be true. It is the realization of a hundred dreams, dreamed when the iron slats of their summer beds on the fire escapes were cutting into their little backs, perhaps. They have been known to pinch themselves to make sure that they are not in a sleep which will end in disappointment.

Once convinced, however, they make the most of the few hours that remain before departure. Of course, the other boys on the block—the less fortunate ones—have to be told about it. "It's goin' into de country," the child who has just been invited exclaims.

"Yes, you is!" comes the doubtful and ungrammatical reply. "Where you's goin' to git dem?" "Don't need none. De Tribune Fresh Air Fund's got 'em to take me."

SAME STORY AND SAME DOUBTS.

The lucky little girls tell the same story and try to drive away the same doubts with much the same speech. The others continue to doubt until, at last, there comes a morning when both boys and girls are missing.

WHY HE COASTED WITH ONE FOOT.

ITALIAN SINGER, WHO WAS ARRESTED, SAID IT WAS BECAUSE HE HAD A WOODEN LEG.

Bicycle Policeman Kenison yesterday arrested De Luca, Ariside, an Italian singer, of No. 228 Williams-st., and charged him with coasting at the rate of twelve miles an hour. Kenison alleges that the singer was bowling along Fifth-ave, with one foot on the pedal of his bicycle. At the station Ariside bailed himself out by leaving the machine as security. He explained that the reason he was riding in a recent case, in a written opinion, the following view of the law:

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, July 28.—Conditions have still further improved Sunday in the corn belt. Showers were quite general, except in Western Nebraska, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indiana and Ohio, and they were heavy over much of Iowa and Northwestern Missouri. In addition, the temperature was not unusually high. No maximums of 100 degrees were reported, and they were generally in the neighborhood of 90 degrees west of the Mississippi River. There were also showers and thunderstorms in the northern tier of States from New-England westward to the Dakotas, in Northern New-Mexico, Northern Arkansas and Southern Utah, and the west Gulf States. Temperatures were generally higher in the Atlantic States and lower in the extreme Northwest. In the Pacific Coast States the weather continued fair, with higher temperatures on the north coast. There will be showers on Monday throughout the corn belt, except in the western portion of the North Atlantic and Ohio, and they will continue generally on Tuesday in the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys. There will also be showers on Monday and Tuesday from the lake region eastward to the Gulf States, and on the middle Atlantic States, with lower temperatures. On the New-England Coast the winds will be light to fresh south, and on the Great Lakes coast light and mostly southerly, and on the Gulf States coast light and southerly, and on the Gulf States coast light and southerly, and on the Gulf States coast light and southerly.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

For New-England, showers to-day and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday in Western Maine; light to fresh winds, mostly southerly. For Eastern New-York, local showers to-day and probably Tuesday; light south to southwest winds. For Eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day; showers in northern portion; partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers and cooler; light southerly winds. For New-Jersey, partly cloudy to-day; showers in northern portion; partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers in afternoon; cooler in the interior; light to fresh southerly winds. For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day; partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers and cooler in afternoon; light southerly winds. For Virginia, fair to-day; partly cloudy Tuesday; probably showers and cooler in afternoon in northern portion; light southerly winds. For West Virginia, fair to-day; local thunderstorms and cooler Tuesday; westerly winds, becoming variable. For Western New-York, local thunderstorms to-day and probably Tuesday; cooler in northern portion. For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day; local thunderstorms and cooler in northern portion; variable winds; cooler in southern portion; variable winds.

TRIBUTE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Table with columns for Date, Time, and Bar. inch. Data for 1901, 1900, and 1899.



SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

REPLY TO I. W. CLARK'S STATEMENTS.

LAWYERS ASSERT THAT AN EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO MINIMIZE DECISION IN R. AND O. CASE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The published statements of Lester W. Clark, of counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in which he endeavors to minimize the effect of the recent decision bearing upon the title to the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad, are in some respects quite misleading. The stockholders of the Rapid Transit Railroad Company charged that the Baltimore and Ohio received a majority of the Rapid Transit stock in consideration of guaranteeing the second mortgage bonds of the Rapid Transit Company. They claimed that the Baltimore and Ohio, while in control of the property, brought about a default upon the bonds which it had guaranteed, and procured a foreclosure of the mortgage, under an arrangement by which the Baltimore and Ohio was to get the capital stock of a new company. Let us now see what the judge decided.

The defendant (Baltimore and Ohio) allowed such interests to go unpaid and actively instructed the foreclosure based upon the default, with funds and institutions for the benefit of children. The amount which The Tribune Fresh Air Fund received on Saturday as its share of the fund was \$11,212, the percentage of Wednesday's sales. It is the property of the children of the country, sixty per cent of the fund will be distributed to the children of the country, and the balance to the children of the country.

FIRE IN A PAPER FACTORY.

FLAMES KEPT FROM SPREADING TO A MACHINERY BUILDING.

Fire did damage to the extent of \$1,100 last night in the six story brick building at No. 169 Franklin-st., occupied by Cornell & Ward, paper manufacturers. When the firemen arrived a second alarm, showing on Monday in a result of this division of profits a goodly number of children will receive a two week's outing, at the average per capita of \$1.00 per child. The children of the country will have an opportunity to go through The Tribune Fresh Air Fund because of this gift.

THE DELAY IN THE SESSION LAWS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have observed your strictures on the laxness of the State printer in issuing the session laws, and thank you for calling attention to what has become a real public abuse. Many complaints from members of the bar have been made, and the Tribune alone of our daily papers has taken up the matter. What is needed is a practical form of contract with the State printer, one that will embody a fair and equitable time limit in the fulfillment of his obligations. It is notorious that the State printer, but others are needed, and the Tribune will perform a great public service by calling attention to the matter. LAWYER.

NINE-YEAR-OLD BOY A THIEF.

HE STOLE THE BICYCLES OF WOMEN WHO WERE BATHING.

Although he is only nine years old, Willie King, a colored boy under arrest in New-Rochelle, has confessed to the theft of five bicycles, and the police believe that he has taken others. Most of the stolen bicycles belong to women who were bathing in the park and when the women went in bathing take their wheels. The women reported the loss of a bicycle to a trolley car driver, Sergeant Frank Cody, who was detailed on the case, learned that the boy had been selling bicycles and arrested him.

LIQUOR DEALERS WROUGHT UP.

DAMAGE SUITS AGAINST THE REV. GUY B. GALLAGHER IN SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 28 (Special).—President Joseph Haas of the Syracuse branch of the New York State Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Association has called a special meeting for next Thursday to take action upon the crusade which the Rev. Guy B. Gallagher is waging in this city. In order to get even with the reformer, Mr. Haas says the association will, if necessary, serve notices on the city officials requiring them strictly to enforce all provisions of the Sunday closing law, which, they say, prevents the ringing of church bells, requires the closing of all stores, the stopping of streetcars and railroad traffic and the closing of dispensaries.

MINISTER SAYS STRIKERS MAY RETURN.

Merrick, Long Island, July 28.—There was an absence of music at the church of the Redeemer again to-day. The Rev. J. W. Barker, the rector, said he expected by next Sunday to have a new choir and organist. He is still willing to take back Miss Miller, the organist, and the singers who quit two weeks ago, if they wish to return. "The Holy City" being sung by Alfred Angus, a friend of hers.

THE SPOIL OF ASIA.

RUSSIA USING FRANCE TO PULL OUT COREAN CHESTNUTS—WHY OTHER POWERS CANNOT INTERFERE.

Washington, July 28 (Special).—The government at Washington has come into possession of important views upon the sweeping developments now occurring in the Far East, as entertained by one of its most trusted agents at present in China—an official who has spent much of the last twenty years there and in Corea and Japan, and whose rare perception brings his conclusions to be regarded as of the highest value and worthy of unquestioned credit. From this confidential communication the Washington Bureau of The Tribune is enabled to make the following verbatim extracts:

Corea is the storm centre, if there is one, just now. The government of the Emperor is a greedy, cruel and rapacious, and despotic, and Russia is playing with the territory as a cat does with a mouse. She is perfecting her railway system in Siberia and Manchuria, and when she recovers she will sweep through the Korean peninsula and plant her military and commercial establishments in the magnificent harbor of Masanpo, in the southeast.

The effort to displace J. McLeavy Brown, though made on a side issue to which he lent himself with absurd stupidity, was for the purpose of obtaining the pledge of the customs revenue for the loan. For the purpose of protecting her credit, Corea placed her customs revenue under the control of a foreigner as commissioner, and without his consent it cannot be pledged. Mr. Brown was removed from office, and some public offices, but, under pressure, was reinstated, and the matter is in abeyance for the moment. Russia views the opposition with tolerance and interest, and will employ all her diplomatic agents in Seoul are the Russian, French, and I am pleased and proud to say, our own, who does not lag behind and holds an exceptional position in the world by his own experience and capacity for the work.

When the real purport of the McLeavy Brown incident became evident, Japan was much alarmed, and she stood in good reason. She cannot stand the strain of the present moment, and the Cabinet has gone to pieces on the financial issue. A feeble, stop gap Ministry can hardly be said to be in power, and the country is drifting. New-Chwang, in the present war, was a rudderless junk. Whatever temporary success Japan may have if she goes to war with Russia, it will insure her having to fight for her very existence in her own islands, and that before many years.

Great Britain could not stop Russia if she would, and if she could she would not, for she does not desire to have a Russian fleet in the Persian Gulf, which already threatens India. The Russians hold the great port of New-Chwang, without there being any other outlet for their goods, and the possession of this port, and an official title me he was astonished to see armed Russian soldiers quietly allowed to overhurl the British steamer on board of which he was travelling. New-Chwang, in the present war, was a rudderless junk. Whatever temporary success Japan may have if she goes to war with Russia, it will insure her having to fight for her very existence in her own islands, and that before many years.

Germany is as powerless as Great Britain, and, bearing in mind her eastern frontier open to Russia, and in fact, her position between the French and British, she is not likely to take the initiative at Peking where Russia is concerned. Germany will probably seek some day for adventure among the possessions of the weak and lazy, but she will not be able to do so. The Western Hemisphere—and especially the United States—will be the first to be exploited by Germany.

France's fear and hatred of Germany are strong, and she has the solidarity of the Russian-French policy, but she has other motives, and Russian officers have not hesitated to say that the French people "hate" Germany. The French people, but for various reasons, including the eager but guarded interests of the clearest Russian officer I have met, I am convinced that it is not.

It is not the great outlet for the vast wealth of the north central provinces of China is the Yangtze, and Hankow is at the head of navigation for scapings into the sea. The French are being rapidly pushed to completion by a French company from Peking south meets the Yangtze at Hankow. From Hankow to Canton an American company procured and surveyed a railway company, which runs through beds of excellent coal for a hundred miles, as I am told by the engineer in charge of the survey. The concession by its terms required the company to remain in the country, and the French stock for the recently passed, at a very lucrative price for the sellers, under Belgian-Russian control. French engineers swarm, as I am told by an English officer who journeyed to Southern China, and the French object has long been to divert the vast trade of the western provinces of China, which are very rich, to the French system of navigation in Tonquin. Railway transportation cannot compete with water, as a rule, but, with unlimited cheap coal and labor on the line, a great system tapping the Yangtze at the head of navigation, would seriously interfere with Great Britain's trade profits on the river and take Hong-Kong in the rear. The Russians very nearly came to blows with the British over an apparent trivial question of railway property at Tientsin, but perhaps it is not trivial when you consider that Tientsin is at the head of the Russian-French system to the south, and that from Tientsin to Shan-Hai-Kwan, where the Manchurian system connects, is not far.

Russia is surely reaching out for a great free port, dominating the whole Yellow Sea, forming the natural terminal of the Russian system, and the development of the vast wealth of Central China and the trade and territorial aggrandizement of her ally. You would not doubt this if you could see any of the Russian Tartars' eyes, and I did one morning, when he came to call on me and talked of this scheme and that for the future of China.

BURNET'S VANILLA.

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DIED.

LAMBERT—Suddenly, at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., on Sunday, July 28, 1901, at the residence of his wife, Mrs. Lambert, daughter of Henry Talmadge. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEWIS—At Orange, N. J., on July 28, 1901, David Lewis, beloved husband of the late Mrs. Lewis, in the 84th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of the widow, Mrs. Lewis, on Wednesday, July 31, 1901, on arrival of train from New York at 8:30 a. m. D. L. and W. R. Railroad, at 9:00 a. m. Burial will be in the cemetery of the high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10:30 a. m. Carriages will be at depot on arrival of train at Orange. Relatives and friends invited.

LEWIS—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, July 27, 1901, Mrs. Lewis, only daughter of St. Howard and Georgia Clark, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services on Monday, July 30, at 1 o'clock, at the residence of the widow, Mrs. Lewis, No. 420 North Broadway. Relatives and friends invited.

POWELL—In loving memory of Edward Eric Powell, who died in Liverpool, England, on Sunday morning, July 21, 1901.

RANDEL—At Tuxedo Park, N. Y., July 26, Henry Randel, in the 84th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. D. R. Foulke, on Tuesday, July 30, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at convenience of the family.

STEWART—At Trenton, N. J., on Saturday, July 27, 1901, Jonathan Stewart, in the 84th year of his age. Services at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. D. R. Foulke, on Tuesday, July 30, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at convenience of the family.

TIEBOUT—John Tiebout, son of Cornelius H. and Martha E. Tiebout, died on Sunday morning, July 28, 1901, at the residence of his wife, Mrs. Tiebout, No. 118 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 12 o'clock p. m. Kindly omit flowers.

Special Notices.

Memorial Windows.

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POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Foreign mails for the week ending August 3, 1901, will close on Monday, July 30, at 4 o'clock p. m. Parcel Post mails for Germany close on Monday, July 30, at 5 o'clock p. m. Regular and Supplementary mails close at Foreign Branch half hour later than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.