THE NEWS OF LONDON.

SECRETS OF THE CABINET COUNCIL CLOSELY HELD.

MR. ABBEY'S GRAIL PICTURES ON EXHIBITION IN THE GUILDHALL GALLERY—MRS. CLIFFORD'S PLAY.

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[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Oct. 29, 1 a. m.—The secrets of the Cabinet council are well kept. The ministers smiled upon the groups of loungers as they drove up to Downing Street, and gossiped cheerfully with one another as they went away in pairs. There was no proof, from anything I could hear from the politicians, that the meeting was anything but a perfunctory affair for the informal discussion of the programme of the next session. The ministers were justified in consoling themselves with the reflection that the political situation was safe. The opposition speeches have been feeble, and Winston Churchill and Captain Bowles are only outspoken, candid friends, one being weary of playing small parts and the other an eccentric comedian anxious to be taken seriously. If severer measures against the rebels in South Africa had been decided upon the form which these will take will no doubt be disclosed by official action. There is no evidence that either the Russian-Chinese agreement over Manchuria or the new proposals for a canal treaty were debated. The Buller case had been settled by Mr. Brodrick with dignity and self-respect. The fact that the Cabinet met earlier than had been expected was more significant than the business transacted. It was a concession made to public opinion without the pressure of political necessity.

The Colonial Club gave a farewell banquet to Sir George Clarke, Governor-elect of Victoria, last night. In responding to the toast of his health, Sir George said that what Australia had accomplished was unique in the history of the world. It was more than the federation of the States; it was the first step in the greater federation of the empire which must be made before long if they wished to maintain their place among the nations. He spoke of the war as having illustrated the bonds by which the various parts of the empire were drawn closely together. What the nation needed was that constructive statesmanship of which Australia had given a conspicuous example. Their vast resources were so well distributed that if only they were organized the empire would have no fear of war, and would be able to carry on the development of its vast territories by the arms of peace.

The Cape Town correspondent of "The Mail," who has hitherto taken a very gloomy view of the military situation in Cape Colony, now adopts a more hopeful tone. The lines of communication are, he says, so securely held that it is next to impossible for the Boer commandoes to break through them or even to wreck a train. The responsible Dutch of the country districts are believed to be sickening of the depredations of the rebels and invaders. If, adds the correspondent, Lord Kitchener could only secure something like uniformity in the administration of martial law a great and salutary change would come over the aspect of affairs in the colony.

The Guildhall Art Gallery, where ten of Mr. Abbey's panels for the Boston Public Library were exhibited, was thronged with visitors yesterday. One had been seen in the Paris Salon, and four had been inspected by artists in Mr. Abbey's Chelsea studio. Five of the new Grail panels are small in comparison with the others. One is a quaint picture of the city of Sarras, and the others represent Sir Galahad as receiving the keys of the castle with the blessing of the aged monk; as deserting the bride in order to continue a guest; as healing the sin stricken king while an angel carries the Grail, and as riding in peace among the king's subjects. The decorative effect of these panels cannot be properly appreciated when they are hung like ordinary pictures on the walls of a single room.

Mrs. Clifford's play, "The Likeness of the Night," which has been seen in suburban and provincial theatres, was produced at St. James's Theatre last night. It was a problem play, with two women and a man, and enforced the moral that it was action rather than motive that counted. It was brilliantly acted by a strong company. Mrs. Kendal, while hardly young enough for the part of the unhappy wife, was most subtle and powerful, especially in the tragical passages of the third act, and was rewarded as a great artist deserved to be by rounds of applause from a critical audience. Mr. Kendal played admirably as Bernhard Archerson, and Mrs. Tree made full use of the best opportunity for stage work she has found for a long time. The play was tragic and depressing, but good acting carried it through in spite of the environment of gloom. Mrs. Clifford remained in the background, but was in a box with her daughter, Maurice Hewlett and Mrs. Hewlett. I. N. F.

THE KING'S HEALTH DISTURBS SOCIETY

ANXIETY LEST HE MAY NOT LIVE TO BE CROWNED—RUMORS IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 28.—The pertinacity with which society discusses the rumors regarding the health of the King has had a serious effect on the court dressmakers, who expected ere now to have been busily engaged on the coronation robes, etc. They are keeping large staffs in almost complete idleness. The members of society have apparently made up their minds that they will not go to any expense until the last possible minute, when they feel sure that the coronation will really occur. There is a clearly defined impression in the diplomatic corps that the King is threatened with some organic complaint. Some go so far as to say it is cancer or Bright's disease, or even both. Probably the truer solution is that the cancer rumor springs from the King's oft expressed dread of cancer, which has made such ravages in his own family, and that whatever ailment may threaten him it has not reached any definite or dangerous stage, else he would be quite unable to keep up his incessant round of public duties and private pastimes with the regularity and zest which he continues to display.

In spite of these facts, there is undoubtedly an alarming premonition in court circles, especially among the women, that the King will never live to be crowned, which, whether baseless or otherwise, is having a serious effect on trade. The favorite story in this connection now current is that a palmist told Queen Alexandra not long ago that she would never live to be crowned.

SOUTH AFRICAN CLAIMS ALLOWED.

GENEROUS TERMS BY GREAT BRITAIN FOR FOREIGNERS WHO ALLEGED DAMAGES.

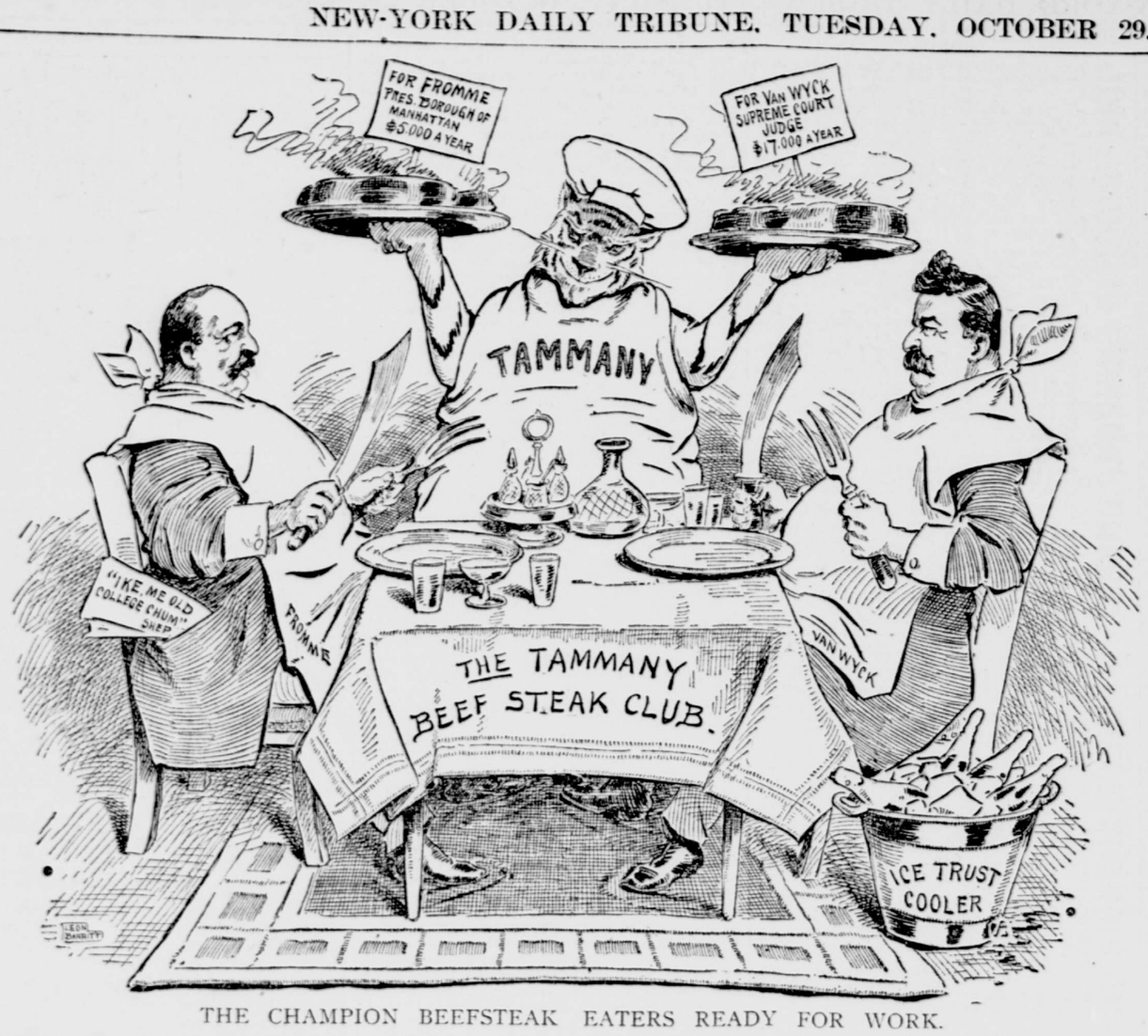
London, Oct. 28.—At the resumption of the sitting of the South African Compensation Commission to-day Major General Sir John C. Ardagh, on behalf of the government, announced that all claims of foreign countries had been settled diplomatically, with the exception of those of the Netherlands and France, as follows:

The United States, £6,000; Austria, £15,000; Germany, £30,000; Russia, £4,100; Italy, £12,000; Spain £150; Sweden and Norway, £1,000; Switzerland, £250; Belgium, £800, and Denmark, £250. It is expected that the claims of France and the Netherlands will be settled this week.

General Ardagh said the government had consented to an amicable settlement on the ground that the claimants had suffered individual hardship and loss, for which they were entitled to consideration, although they might fail to substantiate legal claims. The sums awarded will be distributed to the claimants by their respective governments.

Newton Crane, who represented the United States before the commission, regards the settlement as most favorable for the American claimants, of whom there are only fifteen. The average, after the expenses are deducted, will be £333 for the Americans, against £63 for the claimants of other countries. All the American claimants will not share equally, as some of them have not been naturalized and others have fought for the Boers.

"The terms are generous," said Mr. Crane, "inasmuch as no court would have compelled Great Britain to pay a penny. The amount is 14 per cent of the claims, while the award under the treaty of Washington to British subjects who suffered through the Civil War was 3 per cent."



THE CHAMPION BEEFSTEAK EATERS READY FOR WORK.

Centuries before King Alfred died—and that was a thousand years ago—the Picts and Angles, Scots and Saxons filled their ravenous stomachs with huge quarters and back stripes of blood red, unbroiled beef. To him who betrayed no sign of satiety and distress after the fifth, the ninth and the eleventh pound had passed his teeth—to him honor and applause were given. The Danes brought champion beefeaters to Sussex—some say that old King Canute loved steaks mightily—but history is silent as to specific details of their capacity.

With the coming of the Normans beefeating bouts lost favor in England. It was left to this tearing, crushing American age to produce prodigals, to give birth to men of vast gastronomic genius and capacity. Over Mayor Van Wyck, and Isaac Fromme, candidate for president of the Borough of Manhattan, shine glory stars. They have revived that grand old sport of beefsteak gourmandizing. At many an East Side barbecue, in many a Wigwarm tourney, these knights have crossed knives. Those who have stared and marvelled pronounce Fromme mightier than any Pict or Saxon, for no barbarian of the dim, misty ages could ever have cut up, masticated and caused to disappear internally a dozen pounds of beef at a single sitting. Not even the Mayor could equal that.

TO SETTLE CLAIMS OF AMERICANS.

Washington, Oct. 28.—As a quick way of adjusting the claims of a small number of American citizens who were deported from South Africa and the Transvaal as a military necessity, the British government has offered to pay the lump sum of $30,000 to the State Department, which will distribute the money among the claimants.

PAWNED THE FAMILY BIBLE.

REVELATIONS REGARDING THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER'S DEBTS.

London, Oct. 28.—In the course of the hearing today of the claims against the Duke of Manchester it developed that in order to secure £200 cash the duke was obliged to take a Bible which the moneylenders valued at £75. For the cash and Bible the Duke gave a promissory note for £450. As the Duke said he did not immediately require the Bible it was left behind and was never claimed. Those who are trying to settle up the Duke of Manchester's affairs objected to pay for it, and the judge in the Bankruptcy Court reduced the bill by £40.

LARGEST CRUISER IN THE WORLD.

SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING OF THE KING ALFRED AT BARROW.

London, Oct. 28.—The King Alfred, the largest cruiser in the world, was successfully launched at Barrow-in-Furness this morning. The King Alfred cost £1,011,759. She will have a speed of twenty-three knots.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE DELAY IN NEGOTIATIONS FOR THEIR SALE.

Copenhagen, Oct. 28.—The slowness in the negotiations between the government and L. S. Swenson, United States Minister, with regard to the sale of the Danish West Indies, is attributed to the influence of a member of the royal family closely connected with the commercial interests which started the agitation against the sale. The efforts to retard the negotiations will probably be continued in the hope that something will turn up to prevent the transfer of the islands.

A JINGO GERMAN NAVAL OFFICER.

REBUKED BY THE PRESS FOR A MISCHIEF MAKING SPEECH.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—In an address at a recent meeting of the Fleet Society in Hanover, Captain von Weltheim, of the German navy, is reported to have said:

Germany's interests in the five republics of Central America, in view of American competition, can only be maintained when we have a fleet strong enough to say to the Americans, "Hands off!"

This declaration was received with stormy applause. The papers generally ignore it, and the "Freisinnige Zeitung" observes:

There is a species of political mischief making which, while not punishable under the Penal Code, is none the less calculated to cause apprehension.

EARL RUSSELL TO BE REMARRIED.

London, Oct. 28.—The decree of divorce granted Lady Russell from Earl Russell, March 28 last, on the ground of the earl's bigamy with Mrs. Somerville, was to-day made absolute, no opposition to Lady Russell's application being presented. Earl Russell, it is announced, will marry Mrs. Somerville immediately.

ALLEGED THREAT BY THE KAISER.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The German press is discussing in lively fashion the following utterance attributed to Emperor William:

If no commercial treaties are negotiated, I shall smash everything to pieces.

SUGAR PRODUCTION OF EUROPE.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—According to the statistics of the International Society, the sugar production of Europe for 1901 is estimated at 5,928,264 tons, which is an increase of 212,841 tons over last year's output.

PROVISIONS OF THE SPANISH BUDGET.

Madrid, Oct. 28.—The Budget statement shows an estimated increase in the expenditure of 25,000,000 pesetas, fixes the income tax on companies at 12 per cent, and the tax on share dividends at 8 per cent. Banks of issue pay 15 per cent on their income and 5 per cent on dividends from shares. Civilian officials appointed since 1900 will not be pensioned.

MISS STONE STILL A PRISONER.

DISAPPOINTMENT OVER THE PROGRESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS TO RELEASE HER.

Constantinople, Oct. 28.—Those who have been in hourly expectation of favorable news regarding Miss Stone and her companion have again been disappointed. Nothing definite has yet been reached in the dealings with the missionary's abductors.

A point which is much discussed among those here who are interested in the case is what shall be done if the brigands insist on being paid the £25,000 (Turkish) which they at first demanded? Scarcely half that sum is available thus far, and it is believed that should an agreement on reduced terms be impossible, the offer of a less sum than £25,000 (Turkish) will be withdrawn, even at the cost of the life of Miss Stone.

Sofia, Oct. 28.—Six young Bulgarians have banded themselves to search for Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and her companion, Mme. K. S. Tsilka, and, with the consent of the Bulgarian authorities, have left Samakov for Mehomia, with this object in view.

The absence of news about Miss Stone has led to a revival of the report that she has already been killed and that the brigands have dispersed.

London, Oct. 28.—"Mr. Dickinson, United States Consul General at Constantinople, has written to Miss Stone at Belitza, requesting her to induce the brigands to consent to reduce the ransom," says the Vienna correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph." "The Bulgarian opposition journal, the 'Mir,' declares that the troops fraternized with the brigands and allowed the latter to escape through the cordon."

Washington, Oct. 28.—The State Department officials are more sanguine than they have been of late as to the successful outcome of the efforts now being put forth in behalf of Miss Stone. So far, it is true, they have not succeeded in establishing communication with the kidnappers, but the reports they have received from Spencer Eddy, at Constantinople, and Mr. Dickinson, at Sofia, encourage the belief that they are about at a point where direct negotiations can be opened with the brigands.

TSILKA'S STORY OF THE CAPTURE.

HAS BEEN IN HANDS OF GOVERNMENT AND RIGIDLY CROSS-EXAMINED.

The Rev. Howard A. M. Briggs, of the Waverly Congregational Church, Jersey City Heights, received yesterday through the mail a letter from Gregory M. Tsilka, the husband of Mrs. Tsilka, who was captured with Miss Stone, the missionary, by Bulgarian brigands. The letter reads as follows:

Salonica, Turkey, Oct. 7, 1901.

My Dear Briggs: On Tuesday last, a week ago, a large party of us were travelling from Bonsko to Djumajo. On our way we found ourselves surrounded by a band of men, about thirty in number, all armed with the latest rifles. They demanded our surrender, and then made us climb up a thick forest, stopping here and there to examine the place. After half an hour or more we were ordered to sit down. Then they chose Miss Stone, an American missionary, and my wife, and, taking two of our horses, they went further in, while they kept us, the rest, till the very morning, so that we could not go and report to the government.

Just at the time, before the taking of the ladies, we had to witness a most terrible thing. They had captured at the same time—a little before or after, we don't know—a Turk, and, while they tied his hands back, they were beating him with the backs of their rifles, and finally, taking his own knife, they stabbed him seven times and he fell dead.

For a long time we had to wait and hear nothing. Oh, the agony and the sleepless nights that we have spent waiting and watching, with no answer. Finally we got a letter, telling us that the reason of their capture was to get money. They demand more than $100,000. It is a very large sum, and it seems impossible to get it.

I am confident that our friends in America will do all in their power. Pray for us.

When my wife gets free you shall have a long story of her experiences. God grant her freedom.

I would have written sooner, but I have been in the hands of the government, being examined and cross-examined almost every day. Many people have suffered terribly on this account. Some have been beaten to death, with the hope that before they died they would tell where the missionaries are. The inhabitants all around the place where they were captured are in prison or have run away and deserted their homes. Your friend,

GREGORY M. TSILKA.

SCHEMES TO REVIVE FRENCH MARINE.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day began the discussion of the Ministerial project aiming at the revival of the decaying French merchant marine. The project provides that any iron or steel vessel, exceeding 100 tons, gross tonnage, engaged in international trade and flying the French flag, shall receive an annual subsidy in proportion to her tonnage until she is twenty years old. A larger subsidy is accorded to vessels, fulfilling similar conditions, built in France, and under fifteen years old.

Admiral Rieunier (Republican) criticised the bill as being ineffective and suggested a tax on foreign flags entering French ports.

PEASANTS PUT SOLDIERS TO FLIGHT.

Brussels, Oct. 28.—The "Soir" to-day says a serious conflict has taken place between soldiers belonging to the garrison of Fort Waehlen, near Malines (fourteen miles from Antwerp), and neighboring peasants. The latter, armed with spades and pitchforks, repulsed the soldiers, killing three and wounding a number of them.

TURKEY MAKES ANOTHER PAYMENT.

Constantinople, Oct. 28.—A further instalment was paid Saturday on account of the contract with the Cramps, of Philadelphia, for a cruiser, making the total paid in the neighborhood of £70,000.

OBITUARY.

JACOB C. BRAUTIGAM.

Jacob C. Brautigam, eighty years old, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Holmes, No. 188 Park-st., Montclair, N. J., yesterday morning, after a long illness. He was born in Northumberland, Penn., April 29, 1821. His father died when he was six years old, and he was placed in the care of his grandparents, in Philadelphia. At the age of twelve years he entered the employ of Edward C. Biddle, the publisher, and remained with the latter for eleven years. In 1844 Mr. Brautigam went to Chicago, and there established the second book concern in Northern Illinois. In 1847 he sold out to his partner and removed to New-York, where he became a member of the firm of White, Sheffield & Co., paper dealers. He continued his connection with the firm until 1869, when he bought out his partners and organized the firm of Brautigam & Watson. In 1876 he retired from business. In 1875 he was elected chairman of the Montclair Township Committee, and served one year. He was also a member of the first Board of Road Commissioners, and was the oldest living member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, which he served as warden and treasurer. Three sons and one daughter survive him.

ALFRED RAYMOND.

Alfred Raymond, son of Dr. Rossiter W. and Sarah Dwight Raymond, died yesterday morning at the home of his parents, No. 123 Henry-st., Brooklyn, after a prolonged attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Raymond was born at Lakewood, Conn., on August 31, 1865. His early education was begun in Brooklyn at the Polytechnic Institute, and continued at the Hill School, Pottstown, Penn. Then he entered Yale, where he was graduated with high standing in 1888. Following his graduation he entered the School of Mines of Columbia College, where he remained three years, studying engineering and architecture. After two additional years in an architect's office, applying the theory and principles of his profession, he went abroad, visiting the greatest successes in architecture, and also studied at the famous Ecole des Beaux Arts, in Paris, this period embracing about two years. Returning, he pursued his profession for several years. Upon the death of an employe, whose place it was exceedingly difficult to fill, Mr. Raymond was appointed assistant to his father in the work of editing the publications of the Institute of Mining Engineering. For this work his knowledge of foreign languages and of science and art made him especially fit, and his loss will be deeply regretted by the members of the institute. Mr. Raymond possessed unusual versatility, and was brilliant in many directions. He was a musician and poet of no small ability, and his productions of songs and librettos evinced high talent. His excellent dramatic power was in constant demand at amateur performances, in which frequently he was both author and actor. In his long connection with Plymouth Church he had been prominent in its activities, especially with the younger members. He held many offices, and at the time of his death held the posts of president of the Young Men's Club and of the Plymouth League, two of the most useful and effective of the church organizations. Plymouth Church has suffered many grievous losses in the last two years, but none will be more deeply felt or more seriously lamented, especially by the younger and middle aged members, than that of Alfred Raymond. The funeral services will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of Plymouth Church.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The North Pacific storm of Sunday has advanced rather slowly. Rain continued to fall along the Pacific Coast and over the middle and northern plateaus. East of the Mississippi River fair weather has prevailed. The temperature has fallen somewhat along the New-England coast and risen generally in the central valleys. The rain area will advance into the Mississippi Valley Tuesday and spread over the upper lake region Wednesday. Rain will continue on the North Pacific Coast and in the plateau region Tuesday, clearing Wednesday. The temperature will rise in the lake region and Middle Atlantic States Tuesday. It will fall in the Northwest Tuesday and in the Mississippi Valley Wednesday. Along the Atlantic Coast fresh northeasterly winds will diminish, becoming light and variable Wednesday. On the lakes fresh southeasterly winds will prevail. Steamers which depart Tuesday for European ports will have light northeast to north winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on Lake Pepin, also at Eureka, Cal.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

For New-England, fair to-day and Wednesday; light variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

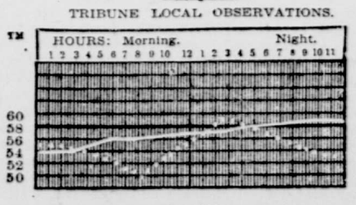
For Eastern New-York, fair to-day and Wednesday; warmer in the interior; diminishing northeasterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day and Wednesday; warmer to-day; diminishing northeasterly winds, becoming southeasterly this afternoon or Wednesday.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and probably rain; fresh southeasterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair to-day with warmer in northern portion; Wednesday fair in southern, showers in northern portion; fresh east to southeast winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



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.	54	60	4 P. M.	58	59
6 A. M.	52	59	6 P. M.	56	58
7 A. M.	50	—	9 P. M.	54	58
9 A. M.	51	59	11 P. M.	—	57
12 M.	55	60	12 P. M.	—	57
2:15 P. M.	59	—			

Highest temperature yesterday, 59; lowest, 50; average, 54. Average temperature for corresponding date last year, 59. Average temperature for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 50.

Local forecast—Fair to-day and Wednesday, diminishing northeast winds.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"BUY MELTERS FREELY."

"When the great bull market excitement was at its height last spring," said W. F. Carter at the Hoffman House yesterday, "schemes of every sort and description, and from every land and clime, were brought to New-York for flotation. Among these promoters was one from a Western State, who was busy starting a new company called Melters. This company was his darling and his pride. He talked of it early and late, even in his sleep, it was said. And the constant burden of his song was to buy, buy, and then again to buy Melters. Consequently it was somewhat of a surprise when about a fortnight before his return West he asked a New-York financier, a friend of his, for a tip on which to make a turn. 'I want to take some rugs back to my wife,' was the reason given for the requested information. At the time the two were seated at a café table with some other men. 'All right,' agreed the Wall Street man, 'I'll put you on a good thing, but as I don't want the rest of the crowd to get on I'll write it on a card, and you're not to read it, mind, until you get to your room.' This in sotto voce confidence to the other. The promoter of Melters accepted the condition joyfully, and the other, after scribbling a line, passed over the card. The recipient fairly burned up the space that separated him from his room. Once there he hastened to look at the precious card. 'Buy Melters, and buy them freely,' was what he read. The joke was too good to keep, and since then a chain of friends reaching from New-York to San Francisco have by letter, telegraph or telephone reiterated to him the advice, 'Buy Melters, and buy them freely.'"

RESPECTS CROKER MORE THAN SHEPARD.

R. A. Barton, of Newark, N. J., in speaking yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria of the present municipal campaign in this city and the part Edward M. Shepard plays therein, said: "Among the Democrats there are two men who centralize and focus public attention—Richard Croker and Edward M. Shepard. Of the two I must say I prefer Croker. He is to my mind the more honest man. This year finds him the same in each and every particular that Shepard said he was in 1897; perhaps a little more so, if anything. The organization he heads has also not changed in the four years that have passed since Seth Low ran for Mayor on the Citizens Union ticket and Edward M. Shepard gave him his undivided and unqualified support. At that time there was nothing that Shepard did not say of Tammany Hall; nothing he did not say of Croker. Tammany's past administration of the city government Shepard believed in 1897 to be a stench in the nostrils of honest men. Corruption existed everywhere in the Democratic machine, and Shepard in 1897 pointed out these facts with great satisfaction to himself. Now, what has changed? It is the same old Croker and the same old Tammany that we have known these many years. Neither the one nor the other is coming to the front with protestations of political purity. But where, oh! where, is Shepard? Why, bought and paid for, he it is who does the political purity promising on behalf of Tammany, while a stunned populace looks on agape. It is the most complete backslide that any man has ever given public evidence of. Shepard may be able to reconcile his conscience to this 'bout face, but to the average observer it looks like a case of the man and his price. There must be some quiet amusement among the Tammany cohorts at the spectacle Shepard presents. Of the two men Richard Croker strikes me as the better. He pretends to nothing and stands for what he is. Shepard, on the other hand, makes loud protestations as a reformer and stands—for Tammany."

NEW HONOR FOR DR. ABBOTT.

HARVARD FINDS A PLACE FOR HIM IN THE BASEBALL SQUAD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Oct. 28.—The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New-York, has received an unexpected honor. "Harvard Athletics" found a place for him in the baseball squad, and so informed him. The postal card (of course, sent to him by mistake) read: "B. Wendell is anxious to have you come out for fall baseball practice." Dr. Abbott sent the following reply to President Eliot:

New-York, October 4, 1901.

My Dear Dr. Eliot—I am very much gratified to find from the inclosed postal card that I have been selected for the fall baseball "squad." Do you suppose that my work as university preacher will interfere with this latest appointment? Moreover, I am not quite sure that my record and standing as an undergraduate make me eligible for the nine. Do you suppose that Captain Wendell has looked this matter up thoroughly before selecting me? I should be extremely sorry to have any suggestion of professionalism attach itself to the nine for the coming season through my selection, and I should like to have the manager and captain understand that I am quite ready to withdraw from the squad, if it is for the best interest of Harvard athletics that I should do so. I should have preferred to be in football. Yours sincerely,

LYMAN ABBOTT.

GENERAL BROOKE TO BUILD A HOUSE.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—Major General John R. Brooke, who is now stationed at Governor's Island, New-York, in command of the Department of the East, has purchased a building site of one and one-quarter acres at Rosemont, a fashionable suburb, eleven miles from this city, and plans are already under way for a residence. As he is to be retired in July of next year, General Brooke is desirous of making a home for himself in the county in which he was born. The site he has selected is in Montgomery County.

MARRIED.

CAHN—BEER—Monday, October 28, by the Rev. Dr. Gottheil, Alice, daughter of Mrs. Julius Beer, to Arthur L. Cahn. San Francisco papers please copy.

WOTHERSPOON—ASSER—On Saturday, October 26, at Grace Church Chantry, by Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Letia, daughter of Mrs. James Wotherspoon, to Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Asser, of the British and Egyptian army.

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

DIED.

Averill, Mary F.
Blake, Rufus W.
Brautigam, J. C.
Brouner, Martha W.
Callahan, Edward G.
Churchill, Anna P.
Currie, Ellen.
Dolbear, Caroline L.
Fowler, Justine O.
Freeman, Vestiana Q.
Marsh, Caroline C.
Murdock, Laura.
Raymond, Alfred.
Redmond, Margaret B.
Ryder, Mary G.
St. John, Frederick M.
Woolsey, Esther M. H.
Younglove, Jane MacM.

AVERILL—At Irvington-on-Hudson, October 28, Mary Frances Averill, daughter of the late Augustin and Margaret Fraser Averill, of this city. Funeral at her late residence, No. 20 West 130th-st., Wednesday, October 30, at 11 a. m.

BLAKE—At his home, in Derby, Conn., Oct. 26, 1901, Rufus Warren Blake. Funeral services will be held Tuesday, 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

BRAUTIGAM—At Montclair, N. J., on Monday, October 28, 1901, J. Castor Brautigam, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Samuel J. Holmes, No. 188 Park-st., Montclair, on Wednesday, October 30, at 3:30 p. m.

BROUNER—Suddenly, October 27, Martha W., wife of Rev. John J. Brouner, at her late residence, No. 319 West 137th-st. Funeral private, Wednesday, October 30, 8 p. m.

CALLAHAN—At White Plains, N. Y., October 28, Edward Gardiner Callahan. Funeral services at Gilbertsville, N. Y., on Friday, November 1.

CHURCHILL—On Wednesday, October 23, at her residence, No. 142 East 18th-st., Anna P., daughter of the late Timothy G. and Patience Lawrence Churchill. The funeral will take place from Calvary Church, corner of 4th-ave. and 21st-st., on Wednesday morning, October 30, at 10 o'clock.

CURRIE—On Sunday, October 27, Ellen Currie, widow of the late James Currie. Funeral from her late residence, New-York Bay Shore, Greenville, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, October 30, at 10:45 a. m. Carriages will be in waiting at 49th-st. station upon arrival of train leaving foot of Liberty-st., C. R. R. of N. J., at 10 a. m.

DOLBEAR—On October 26, at her late residence, No. 2,086 5th-ave., Caroline Lancaster, daughter of Belinda H. and the late Thomas H. Dolbear. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday morning, October 29, at 11 o'clock.

FOWLER—At York, Penn., Monday, October 28, at residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Stiles, Justine O., wife of Theodore W. Fowler. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Somers, N. Y., Thursday, October 31, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Purdys on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station 11:35.

FREEMAN—At Lee, Mass., on Sunday, 27th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, C. C. Holcombe, M. D., Vestiana Quackenbush, wife of N. M. Freeman, M. D. Services will be held at the Collegiate Reformed Church, 5th-ave. and 48th-st., New-York, on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to be present.

MARSH—Caroline Crane Marsh, widow of Honorable George P. Marsh, former Minister to Italy, at Scarsdale, N. Y., on Sunday, October 27, 1901, in her 85th year. Funeral services on Wednesday, October 30, at the residence of her nephew, A. B. Crane, Scarsdale, N. Y., on arrival of 2:35 train, Harlem R. R. Interment private.

MURDOCK—On Sunday, October 27, Laura, wife of Horace B. Murdock and daughter of the late Abram P. Mygatt. Funeral at her late residence, Amenia, N. Y., October 30, at 2:30 p. m.

RAYMOND—On Monday morning, October 28, at No. 123 Henry-st., Brooklyn, in his 37th year, Alfred Raymond, son of Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond. Funeral services will be held in the lecture room of Plymouth Church, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Home services and interment on the following day.

REDMOND—On Monday, October 28, Margaret Browne, wife of Samuel G. Redmond and daughter of the late Samuel A. Browne, of Kalamazoo, Mich. Funeral from residence, No. 60 Green-ave., Madison, N. J., on Thursday, 31st inst., at 11 a. m.

RYDER—On Saturday, October 26, at Carmel, N. Y., Mary Grace, daughter of the late Ambrose and Mary Hillyer Ryder, aged 38 years. Funeral at her late residence on Wednesday, October 30, at 11 a. m. Interment private.

DIED.

ST. JOHN—At his late residence, Balmville, Newburg, N. Y., October 28, 1901, Frederick M. St. John, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Balmville, Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Interment at Monticello, N. Y., Thursday afternoon.

WOOLSEY—At her residence in London, on Saturday, October 19, 1901, Esther Morris Hunt, wife of George Muirson Woolsey and daughter of Catharine and the late Richard Morris Hunt. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Thursday, October 31, 1901, at 4 p. m.

YOUNGLOVE—On October 26, entered into rest eternal, at No. 98 Addington Road, Brookline, Jane MacMartin Younglove, in the 85th year of her age, widow of the late Hon. T. G. Younglove and beloved mother of Margaret A. Edwards. Services at the chapel of Albany Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Boston at 8:30 a. m. Tuesday.

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TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY—At 5:30 a. m. for Germany, per s. s. Kronprinz Wilhelm, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. Kronprinz Wilhelm"); at 7 a. m. for Azores Islands, per s. s. Trojan Prince; at 8:30 a. m. for Italy, per s. s. Nord America, via Naples (mail must be directed "per s. s. Nord America").

WEDNESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. St. Paul, via Southampton; at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for