BISHOP POTTER TO MARRY.

HIS ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED TO MRS. ALFRED CORNING CLARK—THE LATTER'S SON ALSO ENGAGED.

"The Evening Post" yesterday announced that it was authorized to make public the engagement of the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New-York, and Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark. Both the Bishop and Mrs. Clark are at the present time absent from the city, the former in Paris, the latter at her summer home in Cooperstown, N. Y. When the Bishop went abroad last spring the condition of his health was not all that could be wished. The tremendous responsibility of his work, including the care of the many parishes under his jurisdiction, and the endless amount of worry and care consequent upon his many public activities, were so great that the need of a coadjutor was widely discussed. As was recently suggested in The Tribune, the coming convention may consider the advisability of such aid for the Bishop.

Mrs. Clark, who was Miss Eliazbeth Scriven, is well known to the people of the city, not merely because of her great wealth and large real estate holdings, but also because of her many charitable gifts, notable among which is the Alfred Corning Clark Memorial Chapel, work on which was begun last spring. Particular interest attaches to the fact that at the laying of the cornerstone of this building Bishop Potter was present and delivered an address praising the generosity of the giver. Not less well known is the Alfred Corning Clark Neighborhood House, at Rivington and Cannon sts. This building, which provides a home for kindergarten, manual training, sewing and cooking schools for the poorer inhabitants of the Ghetto, is known throughout the country as one of the best equipped charitable plants in the country. To the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in this city, Mrs. Clark has been liberal, having contributed several valuable paintings to its collections. She is a member of the Barnard Club and the National Arts Society. Her home in this city is at Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth-st., and is one of the finest houses in that avenue.

Coincident with the announcement of Mrs. Clark's engagement is the like announcement concerning one of her four sons, Lieutenant Robert S. Clark, of the 9th Infantry, U. S. A., who served with that regiment both in China and in the Philippines. Lieutenant Clark is engaged to Miss Florence L. Stokes, the daughter of Henry B. Stokes, president of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

The Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New-York, was born in Schenectady on May 25, 1835. He was the son of Alonzo Potter, a former Bishop of Pennsylvania. The future Bishop received his early training at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia, and the Episcopal Seminary, Fairfax County, Virginia. He was graduated in 1857, and at the age of twenty-two was ordained a deacon. His first charge was the small parish of Greensburg, in Westmoreland County, Penn. After a successful pastorate of two years, he was called to St. John's Church, in Troy, N. Y. There he worked for seven years, doing a great deal of practical work for the poor in his charge.

Two years were spent in the famous Trinity Church in Boston, Mass., at the close of his Troy pastorate, and then in May, 1866, Bishop Potter was called to Grace Church, in this city, and began his career of public service here. During his stay at Grace Church he declined many flattering offers to go to other cities. Among these was his election in 1875 as Bishop of Iowa. During these successful and useful years as rector of Grace Church many honors came to him. He received the degree of D. D. from Trinity College, and that of LL. D. from Union College. Later he was selected preacher to the University of Cambridge, whose honorary degree, together with that of Oxford, in England, and Harvard, in this country, he now holds.

It was in 1883, after having served many years as secretary of the House of Bishops, that Bishop Potter was elected bishop-coadjutor to his uncle, Bishop Horatio Potter. A few years later, in 1887, he succeeded his uncle and became Bishop of New-York.

So brief a sketch of the career of the man does not give the smallest conception of the part he has played and the position he still occupies in the community. His public services cannot be measured except by reference to specific examples. His influence has been the predominant factor in the conception and successful undertaking of the new cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights. The recent choice of representative men to serve on the committee of the National Civic Federation included Bishop Potter, because of the interest and sympathy as well as the intelligent study he had given the labor question.

Perhaps no single action of Bishop Potter's was more characteristic of the man than the letter written to Mayor Van Wyck at the time of the "Red Light" district outrages.* This letter was one of the most powerful instruments in checking conditions existing there. As an example of the number of different fields of activity Bishop Potter finds time to take interest in, the following list of clubs and organizations of which he is a member is significant: The Century, the Players, the Metropolitan, the St. Nicholas Society, the Colonial Order, the Pennsylvania Society and the Scientific Alliance.

Bishop Potter was first married in 1857, directly after his graduation from college. His wife was Miss Eliza R. Jacobs. Five children were born of this marriage, and all survive. They are Alonzo Potter, who is a graduate of Yale, and a member of many clubs in this city; Mrs. William H. Hyde, Mrs. Mason C. Davidge, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin and Miss Sarah L. Potter.

Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark is the widow of Alfred Corning Clark, who died on April 8, 1896. Mr. Clark was the only son of Edward Clark, whose fortune Mrs. Clark's husband inherited. The latter was a very retiring man, and came little before the public.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Clark has many times won appreciation by her large charitable gifts. Chief among these is the East Side Neighborhood House, already mentioned, where hundreds of children are daily cared for. Its work has given many advantages to the poorer inhabitants of the East Side. This Neighborhood House is known all over the world because of its practical work.

In addition to this Mrs. Clark has made many splendid gifts to the inhabitants of Cooperstown, N. Y. There she built the Young Men's Christian Association Building, and supports within its walls a museum and a library. As a memorial to her husband, she has also presented the town a gymnasium. The free use of the Fenimore Cooper property as a park is another example of her kindness to the citizens of Cooperstown. The summer home of Mrs. Clark was at one time the home of General John A. Dix.

The last important public gift of Mrs. Clark was the Alfred Corning Clark Memorial Chapel, in East Thirty-first-st., near Second-ave. It will cost about $100,000.

I naddition to Lieutenant Robert S. Clark, Mrs. Clark has three sons, Edward Severin, Frederick A. and Stephen C. Clark.

MRS. CLARK'S REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS.

SHE HAS MANAGED THEM HERSELF—INCREASE IN THEIR VALUE.

Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark holds more titles to real estate in this city than propably any other woman. She also has large sums invested in mortgages on choice improved and unimproved parcels. Since the death of her husband, in 1896, she has personally attended to the management of a large part of the business of the great estate which he left. She has done more than simply preserve the value of the realty which he owned, she has helped to make it more valuable. Her activity in this respect has frequently attracted considerable attention in the real estate market. So far as could be learned yesterday, she has never been seen at the real estate rooms in the Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, but there is not a real estate man in this city whose opinion is worth having on realty affairs who has not heard of Mrs. Clark. Many of them have done business with the Clark estate, especially in investing money for the estate in bonds and mortgages. One of the leading mortgage brokers said yesterday to a Tribune reporter that he had had much dealing with the Clark estate, but he had never met Mrs. Clark.

"Let me tell you a story," said a broker, "to show you how active Mrs. Clark has been and is in supervising and directing the business of the estate. Not long ago I desired to mortgage a parcel in the Tenderloin. The property was valued at about $120,000, and the sum which I wanted was about $60,000. The appraisement of the property was made by agents of the estate. They appeared to look favorably on my application for a loan. The application was turned over to Mrs. Clark, I was told, and she examined the property. While the property was in excellent condition, the street was not asphalted and looked as though it had been sorely neglected for years. The request was denied. It was denied for several reasons. One was that the property was in the Tenderloin. I am told that Mrs. Clark will not permit any money of the estate to be loaned on bonds and mortgages on any properties in a district where disreputable people live."

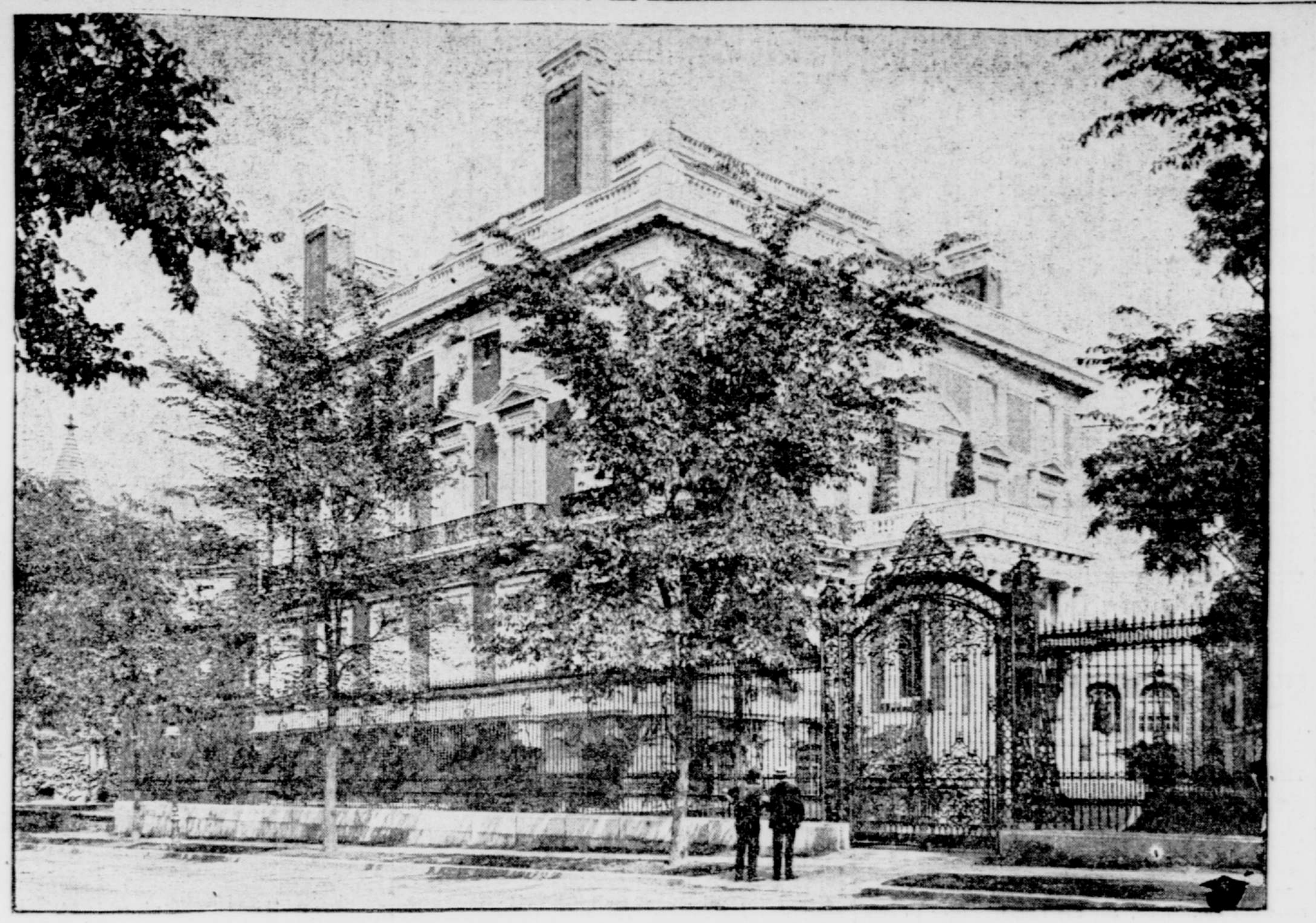
The estate of Alfred Corning Clark owns the Dakota apartment house, at Seventy-second-st. and Central Park West, which is valued at about $4,000,000; almost the entire block front on the north side of Seventy-second-st., between Central Park West and Columbus-ave.; the greater part of the block front on the south side of Seventy-fourth-st., between Central Park West and Columbus-ave.; the greater part of the block bounded by Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth sts., Central Park West and Columbus-ave.; nearly all of the block bounded by Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth sts., West End-ave. and Broadway, and the block front on the east side of Amsterdam-ave., between One-hundred-and-eighth and One-hundred-and-ninth-sts.

Alfred Corning Clark was the only son and heir of Edward Clark, one of the founders of the Singer Manufacturing Company. Edward Clark left an estate said to be valued at between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000. His son, although a large stockholder in the Singer Manufacturing Company, took no active part in its management and was not an officer of the company. His large real estate interests occupied his time, and most of these he inherited from his father. Edward Clark was a great believer in real estate as an investment, despite the fact that George Clark, also of Cooperstown, who at one time was said to own more land than any other citizen of the State, was really a failure as a property owner, and died practically land poor about twenty years ago.

Edward Clark was seventy-one years old when he died in 1882. He was the son of Nathan Clark, a manufacturer of Athens, N. Y., who died there in 1880, at the age of ninety-two years. After his graduation from Williams College, in 1830, he studied law, and in 1833 he began the practice of law in Poughkeepsie. Later he became the law partner of William L. Dayton, of New-Jersey. Mr. Clark was retained by Isaac M. Singer, the inventor, to defend patent suits, and in that way he became interested in the manufacture of the Singer sewing machines. He formed a partnership with Mr. Singer in the business in 1848, and three years later he abandoned the general practice of law, to devote his time to the business. A disagreement between the partners in 1863 led to the formation of the Singer Manufacturing Company, and after the death of Mr. Singer, in 1875, Mr. Clark became the president of the company.

Edward Clark built a few years before his death the Dakota apartment house, on the plot of ground at Seventy-second-st. and Central Park West. The size of this plot is 200 by 204.2 feet, and it cost him about $250,000. He previously had built the Vancorlear and Wyoming apartment houses, at Fifty-sixth-st. and Seventh-ave. He owned them at the time of his death. His estate also included a number of dwellings and lots in that part of the city west of Central Park, No. 7 West Twenty-second-st., which is next to the house Professor Morse owned and occupied for years; large tracts of land in the West and in counties in New-Jersey adjacent to New-York City.

The estate of Alfred Corning Clark is one of the principal stockholders of the City and Suburban Homes Company, of which Elgin R. L. Gould is president. The estate owned a large plot of ground in Sixty-third-st. west of Columbus-ave., and when the company was formed it turned over this plot to it and took shares of the company in payment. On the premises the company built its first model tenement houses, and these houses are called the Alfred Corning Clark buildings.



MRS. ALFRED CORNING CLARK'S HOME.

No. 347 West Eighty-ninth-st., corner of Riverside Drive.

AFFAIRS OF THE STAGE.

ALICE FISCHER RETURNS WITH A SPRIG OF SACRED IVY—HERRMANN'S NEW RAPID AGRICULTURE.

Alice Fischer, who is to play the leading part in Grace Livingston Furness's new comedy at Wallack's on September 1, returned from England on the Campania yesterday, bearing a bit of ivy from the Ann Hathaway cottage, which was given to her by the man in charge of the relics of the bard. Miss Fischer had a punctured tire to thank for her trip to Stratford, as she was starting out on a bicycle tour with other actors in another direction when her tire went back on her. So she went to Stratford instead, introduced herself as the president of the Twelfth Night Society, and received the bit of ivy to have framed and hung in the society's rooms. In return she is to send back a picture of the society in session, and next summer American visitors will see familiar faces on the wall of the cottage.

Herrman, the magician, also returned yesterday on the Touraine with several new illusions. One of them will consist, he says, of making a tall tree grow in a few seconds out of a tub set in the midst of the audience. This will preclude his booking in any theatres with hanging chandeliers. He did not announce whether the trees will be cherry or peach.

A THIRD BRIDGE FOR ST. LOUIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Jefferson City, Mo., July 12.—The Secretary of State chartered the St. Louis Terminal Depot Company to-day with a capital stock of $50,000. A third bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis will be erected by the company.

A BARGAIN INCUBATOR.

You will always find each Sunday a new bargain hatched out among those "Little Ads. of the People."

WANT "MARGINED PRICE" FIXED.

BROKERS CAUGHT BY THE JULY CORN CORNER PETITION BOARD OF TRADE.

Chicago, July 12.—A petition was handed to Secretary Stone of the Board of Trade to-day asking that a "margined price" be fixed on July corn, which has been cornered by a party headed by John W. Gates. The meaning of the petition is that the directors shall proceed to fix a fair price for corn, based on the selling price of the cereal in markets where the supply is not manipulated. Such a step, it is said, has not been taken in twenty years, although the rules provide for such action. Brokers generally are quoted as being opposed to the petition. Manager Samuel Scotten, of Harris, Gates & Co., said: "It's a nice idea! If they win, all right; if they lose, they act the baby. What we have done with corn hurts no one who had made legitimate trades. People who have sold us corn can get the money when they deliver the goods. If a lot of fellows have sold wind, let them take the consequences."

The market for July corn was dull to-day. Sales were between 85 cents and 86 cents, and the close was at 86 cents.

LIGHTS TO BE BRIDGE FEATURE.

THOUSANDS OF THEM PART OF "NECESSARY AND USEFUL EMBELLISHMENTS" FOR WILLIAMSBURG STRUCTURE.

Henry Hornbostle, the architect whom Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal has engaged to prepare plans for the addition of architectural features to the Williamsburg bridge, is indignant at the manner in which certain newspapers have treated him. Mr. Hornbostle's compensation will be 5 per cent of the cost of the additions, but must not exceed $13,000. He estimates that about $230,000 will be spent in these "necessary and useful embellishments," so that his fees will approach the figure fixed as his maximum compensation.

"These architectural features are not mere embellishments," he said yesterday. "They are useful. I am to make a drawing for an artistic cornice for the bridge piers. Then the bridge will probably have bronze railings, instead of steel ones, and instead of the plain arc lights, such as appear on the Brooklyn bridge, the Williamsburg bridge will have electroliers, or ornamental electric lights. It is my purpose to have the electric lights concentrated, instead of isolated. I intend to put thousands of electric lights along the suspended portion of the bridge, the cables and the towers, so that the whole bridge will be silhouetted by a blaze of electricity at night. This has been illustrated in the World's Fair and at the exposition in Buffalo, and is very effective. It will be a handsome feature.

"Commissioner Lindenthal has established a good precedent by adding artistic features to the Williamsburg bridge. It has been tried on large bridges in the Old World, and should be adopted here. I think it will prove popular. Architecture does not mean additional expense. But any new move like this always meets with opposition."

REPUBLICAN CLUB CONVENTION.

LIKELY TO MEET IN ST. LOUIS IN OCTOBER—PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT EXPECTED TO SPEAK.

Chicago, July 12.—Isaac Miller Hamilton, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, to-day announced that acceptances have been received from the majority of Republican Governors to attend the annual convention of the league. The convention will be in session three days, instead of two, as usual. Present indications are that St. Louis will get the convention, and that it will be held the first week in October. Senator Beveridge will make the chief address, and Secretary Root will speak for the administration unless President Roosevelt is present, as is hoped.

FAMILY DROWNED FROM LAUNCH.

WRECKED VESSEL BUILT BY OWNER, WHO WAS ON THE WAY TO SEE HIS FATHER—WOMAN'S BODY FOUND.

Freeport, Long Island, July 12.—The occupants of the launch wrecked at Jones' Inlet on Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Lamb, with their twelve-year-old adopted son, and Charles R. Howell, seventy-five years old, the father of Mrs. Lamb, all of Dividing Creek, N. J., where Mr. Howell was a shipbuilder. They left Dividing Creek to visit Hempstead and Centre Moriches. At the latter place they were to visit Elisha B. Lamb,(the father of Mr. Lamb. The body of Mrs. Lamb was identified to-day. The other bodies have not yet been found.

Mr. Lamb, who was a ship carpenter, built the launch in which he and his family lost their lives. This was the vessel's first trip outside of Maurice River Cove. Mr. Lamb and his wife were each about forty-seven years old. He was a native of Hempstead. He moved to Dividing Creek about fifteen years ago.

A VILLAGE FOR AN ASYLUM.

YORK & SAWYER TO BE ARCHITECTS OF A NOTABLE INSTITUTION.

The New-York Juvenile Asylum has awarded to York & Sawyer, architects, of No. 150 Fifth-ave., the commission to erect its new buildings at Dobbs Ferry. This asylum has for a number of years been situated at One-hundred-and-seventy-sixth-st. and Amsterdam-ave., but a few years ago it was decided to sell that property in order to move to the country. Accordingly a plot of three hundred acres most beautifully situated at Dobbs Ferry was bought. Instead of housing the inmates in large dormitories they will be scattered among a number of cottages. The property at Dobbs Ferry will be converted into a veritable village, as the total number of buildings will be about seventy-five. This will include a chapel, administration offices, gymnasium, laundry and the various cottages. About $1,500,000 will be spent in all.

York & Sawyer, who are the winners of this competition, are the architects of the new buildings to be erected by the New-York Historical Society and the Republican Club.

ANOTHER CONCESSION TO PASSENGERS

Washington, July 12.—The Treasury Department has instructed the Collector of Internal Revenue at New-York to have an internal revenue officer provided with stamps at the piers on the arrival of incoming steamers in order that passengers bringing cigars into the country may be able to purchase stamps in payment of internal revenue taxes. By this means it is believed that one of the causes of vexatious delays to incoming passengers will be avoided.

BUYS LONG BRANCH REALTY.

JOHN A. M'CALL GETS MORE THAN FIFTY ACRES THERE.

Long Branch, N. J., July 12 (Special).—Yesterday proved to be a banner day in the real estate world at Long Branch. No less than half a dozen properties changed hands, the purchase price being considerably over $200,000. The most notable purchase was made by John A. McCall, president of the New-York Life Insurance Company, who is summering at Norwood Park. He bought three properties at a cost of $100,000. The sales were made through Frederick Hoey. The Hulick farm, in Cedar and Norwood aves., containing the farmhouse and twenty-seven acres, was bought by him for $50,000. He also bought a house and fifteen acres of land from Charles Abbott, and a ten acre plot from Mrs. Etta Henderson. The land will be laid out and a house started next year.

The Hulick homestead is one of the old landmarks of Long Branch. It adjoins the place of Elisha B. Gaddis, and runs from Cedar-ave. to the brook.

Normahurst, the place of the late Norman L. Munro, has changed hands. It was destroyed by fire last spring. The purchaser is Thomas P. McKenna, who acted for the Norwood Park Cottage Association. The latter association will build three cottages. Mrs. Munro has bought the California cottage.

Harry B. Billings, son-in-law of P. Sanford Ross, has bought the Abbott plot, at Norwood and Park aves., for $10,000. Mr. Billings will build a new cottage at once. The sale of a piece of Elberon property to Harvey E. Fisk is confirmed. Mr. Fisk's purchase includes four acres of land, lying between the Sachs place and Cricket Lodge. Mr. Fisk contemplates building a new cottage at once.

CONTROLLER AGAINST TRUST

HE CALLS ATTENTION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO BIDS OF METAL CEILING COMBINATION.

Controller Grout yesterday sent a communication to Attorney General John M. Davies, making a statement in which he says Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1899 has been violated. The particular trust that the Controller attacks is the "metal ceiling trust," and he writes as follows:

On April 29, 1902, a voucher was filed in this office by the Police Department in favor of Henry S. Northrup, amounting to $484 for metal ceiling furnished to the First Precinct police station. Attached to the said voucher are found bids for the performance of the said work, which were submitted by the New-York Metal Ceiling Company, the Brooklyn Metal Ceiling Company, the Berger Manufacturing Company, Coburn & Dodge and the said Henry S. Northrup, all of whom presented the uniform bid of $484.

The unanimity of prices in the said proposals caused this office to institute an investigation in relation thereto, and from information obtained it would appear that the metal ceiling companies have formed a combination and have agreed among themselves to act as a unit in fixing prices for performing metal ceiling work.

The Controller then submits a communication narrating in substance a conversation between the representatives of one of the firms and the inspector of repairs and supplies of the Police Department, which, the Controller says, "clearly sets forth the existence of such combination."

In ending the Controller says:

While the act of combining by the parties in question does not invalidate in any respect the contracts made by them with the city, and payment of the claim now on file in this office cannot be withheld, yet it is felt incumbent that your attention should be directed to the facts as herein recited, as worth of your consideration in enforcing a compliance with the provisions of said Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1899.

Henry S. Northrup sailed for Europe yesterday morning. Clement Northrup, his brother, denied that any such a thing as a "metal ceiling trust" existed. He said that a certain understanding had been reached by the firms engaged in that line of trade as to a general schedule of prices, but that no one was bound in any way not to cut the price. E. Coburn, of the firm of Coburn & Dodge, made the same statement. Frequently, he said, several companies made the same bid on a piece of work, but that was always in cases in which small amounts were involved and the measurements were simple.

"In those cases," he continued, "the measurements by each company are the same and the minimum price is fixed. The only agreement of any kind that exists among the manufacturers of metal ceilings is in regard to a minimum price, and that results from the necessity of profit making, and not of any desire to control prices. There is no agreement not to cut under the price."

"THE FOUR TRACK NEWS" FOR JULY.

The former numbers of "The Four Track News," the New-York Central Railroad's interesting magazine, have been eclipsed by the July issue, which contains much valuable and interesting matter in the form of well chosen articles and handsome illustrations. The frontispiece is a striking picture entitled "A Newfoundland Iceberg on Its Way South." Among the subjects treated are "The Home of the Caribou," by H. A. Morine; "The Wonders of Electricity," by Frank H. Fayant; "A Mecca of Patriotism" (Monticello), by Bessie H. Dean; "The Beautiful Berkshire Hills," by Howard W. Coggeshall; an article on "Camping in the Adirondacks," by Harry V. Radford; "A Literary Hermitage," "A Zoological Prize," an article on Saratoga and one on Fort Snelling.

George H. Daniels, the publisher of the magazine, says that the next number of "The Four Track News" will be still more attractive than the current magazine. Among the articles in preparation are the following: "The Northwest Corner," by P. Donan; "A Beacon Light of Progress" (Fort Snelling), by John Gordon; "Joseph Brant," by Helen Rathbun Parry; "Niagara Falls," by Orrin E. Dunlap; "Travel Eighty Years Ago" (illustrated in old blue china), by N. Hudson Moore; "The Central Suburban Locomotives," by F. M. Whyte; "Country Life in Japan," by Jason Trench; "Twentieth Century College," by Professor Leigh Hunt; "An Ancient City," by L. K. Becker; "Sure Enough Fishing," by Dr. John Snyder; "The Bermuda Isle," by Lucy Elliott Keeler; "Japanese Silk and Its Makers," by Jason Trench; "Sawmill River Valley," by John P. Ritter; "The Birds and Flora of the Adirondacks," by N. Hudson Moore; "Four Points of View," by John K. Le Baron; "Moose Hunting in the White River Country," and many others.

A SUCCESSFUL PLAY

always attracts attention. The bargains offered among those "Little Ads. of the People" attract Tribune readers.

THE PASSING THRONG.

General Pompilio Gutierrez, commander in chief of the isthmian forces of the United States of Colombia, and Colonel J. H. Gregory, his chief of staff, who came to this city a few days ago and are now at the Holland House, will not say that war is unlikely between Colombia and Nicaragua. They think it likely. Colonel Gregory, who is a tall, slight young Englishman, beautifully bronzed, acting as interpreter, said yesterday: "The general will not say there will be no war, for the Conservative party, the government party, in Colombia is much angered over the aid Nicaragua has given the rebels. But the stories printed this morning about Colombian troops joining the Nicaraguan insurgents at David you can deny, I think, for our furthest outpost on the Pacific Coast is many miles south of David. We could get no troops there. As far as our own mission to America is concerned, I cannot say, as has been stated, that we have come to confer at Washington about the Panama Canal. The statement was purely an inference. However, we have come on political business, I'll admit, and the fact that the general has left his troops at this time in command of the Governor of Panama should show that the revolution is about put down."

THINK WAR WITH NICARAGUA LIKELY.

Such Colonel Gregory affirmed to be the case. "The end of the war is in sight," he said. "It is hardly so near as I have been quoted as saying, six months, but still not far off. In the centre of the country we of the Conservative party are in absolute control. Five of the rebel leaders have been captured, and of their thousands of troops only guerilla bands remain in the field. The capture of Marin, the leader who used to make wonderful marches of forty-five miles a day through rugged mountains, and whom we had routed a score of times but could never catch, was really the most important event of the struggle to us. The Liberals are still most strong in the most important point, the isthmus, but we are getting more and more the upper hand of them daily. The war has lasted three years now, and has been more of an affair than most people suppose. There are sixty thousand men still in the field on our side alone, and I suppose during the war on both sides almost that number have perished, from battle or fever. It has been no child's play, or story book revolution. But the end may be well, for the government has stood out and will now be stronger than ever before and peace more lasting."

END OF THE WAR IN SIGHT.

Hale Norcross, a young actor, who made his first appearance in the Phillips Andover Academy Dramatic Club but a few years ago, was in town yesterday, telling stories of the past season, as is the custom of the profession. "Did you ever see 'Lew' Dockstader mad?" said he at the Holland House. "I did once this winter, at Buffalo. I guess he was the maddest coon I ever saw—there's the first line for a song—but to continue. It happened this way. While my company was playing in Buffalo, the Primrose and Dockstader minstrels were there, too. One night at the Press Club I heard some of them singing over a new song that they were to sing for the first time on the coming Wednesday night. Now, I happen to have one of those ears which can catch and remember a new tune exactly as it is sung, though I couldn't learn it from notes in a week. I caught this song, sang it to the leader of our orchestra, got him to take it down and fix up parts for the orchestra, and then, on Wednesday afternoon, we invited Primrose and Dockstader, who gave no matinee, to our show. They came, and between acts I came out and sang the very song which they were to spring on a delighted and expectant public that night. Dockstader came around to my dressing room, and say, was he mad? He'd find out, he would, whether his composer was to give out songs written for him; he'd see whether there was any respect to be had for contracts. 'I guess the joke is on you,' said I, and told him how it was. Then he cooled off, and took it in good part."

A MUCH PERTURBED MINSTREL.

OBITUARY.

PATRICK BUCKLEY.

Ex-Police Commissioner Patrick Buckley, of Jersey City, died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 132 Morris-st., Jersey City. He was born in Ireland about sixty years ago. He was an active Democrat, and served two terms as Police Commissioner.

MRS. ANNIE ALEXANDER HECTOR.

London, July 12.—Mrs. Annie Alexander Hector, the novelist, who wrote over the nom de plume of "Mrs. Alexander," died suddenly in London last Thursday. She was born in Dublin in 1825.

Mrs. Alexander, whose "The Wooing o't," "Her Dearest Foe," "The Admiral's Ward" and numerous other works made her known to the whole English speaking world, tried for several years before she won public favor.

SAMUEL M. BOYD.

Middletown, N. Y., July 12.—Samuel M. Boyd, the first Mayor elected in this city, in 1888, died suddenly this afternoon. He was sixty years old. He was graduated from Princeton in 1864, and was admitted to the bar in 1866. He was editor and publisher of "The Middletown Mercury" for several years, and was the pioneer in the stereotype plate business for country newspapers.

AMERICAN CAPITAL IN ENGLAND.

The financial invasion of England by large American capitalists is beginning to "wake up" the London Stock Exchange, which not even the declaration of peace seemed to animate. It has been believed for some time that Wall Street operators were only waiting for the end of the war to begin operating in South and West African mining shares, which offer a tempting opportunity in view of the opening up of the vast resources so long lying dormant. The London and Paris Exchange of Basildon House, just opposite the Bank of England, numbers many well known Wall Street operators among its clientele, as it affords the visitor to London the best possible facilities of keeping in touch with Wall Street, and, in fact, with every other financial centre, being in constant receipt of exclusive "cables" and having branch houses in the United States and Canada.

WORK ON MR. STOKES'S HOUSE STOPPED.

Stamford, Conn., July 12.—Work on the handsome summer home of Anson Phelps Stokes, which is being built at Collender's Point by A. R. Whitney, jr., of New-York, is at a standstill, owing to a strike of the bricklayers employed by Mr. Whitney. The bricklayers are all union men. They have been working at the local union rate of wages for $3 50 a day. Recently some of them discovered that Mr. Whitney figured on paying the New-York scale of wages—$4 or more—when he took the contract. Hence the strike. The strikers have every confidence that the difficulty will be adjusted to their satisfaction. A committee representing them held a conference with Mr. Whitney to-day, and a basis of what is believed will be a settlement of the difficulty was laid down. The bricklayers refuse to discuss the strike.

MARRIED.

OSMUN—SCHOLL—At Hotel Savoy, July 12, by the Rev. Charles T. Berry, Dr. L. Graves Osmun to Miss Harriet Scholl.

THURSTON—ROBERTS—On July 3, by the Rev. George F. Nelson, Charles Darrow Thurston to Maude Lillian Roberts, of New-York. No cards.

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

DIED.

Cook, Mary McC.
Darrow, Mary A.
Fulton, Rogene W.
Horn, Frances.
Howard, Mary E.
Lyon, William H.
Sherman, Antoinette W.
Tichenor, George C.
Tombo, Frederick W.
Tucker, Maria T. K.

COOK—At Wheatleight, Lenox, Mass., on Thursday, July 10, Mary McCay, wife of Henry H. Cook and daughter of the late W. W. McCay. Funeral from Trinity Church, Lenox, Sunday, July 13, at 12:45 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DARROW—At Mohegan Lake, N. Y., on Saturday, July 12, 1902, Mary Alice, widow of Leonce Merle Darrow and youngest daughter of Henry S. and Harriet E. Billings. Service at her late residence on Monday, July 14, at 4 p. m.

FULTON—Suddenly, on Friday, July 11, 1902, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. James M. Gifford, Rogene W., devoted wife of Clark Wesley Fulton. Funeral private.

HORN—Drowned, July 6, Frances Horn, aged 4 years 10 months. Funeral service at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, 10:30 a. m. Monday July 14. Government boats 7, 8 a. m., Pier 13, East River.

HOWARD—On Saturday, July 12, 1902, Mary E., wife of Stephen Prentis Howard. Funeral services at her late residence, corner Kaplan and Hillside aves., Jamaica, N. Y., Tuesday, July 15, at 2 p. m. Burial private. New-Haven papers please copy.

LYON—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 11, 1902, William H. Lyon, in his 83d year. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services, Monday, July 14, 3 p. m., at his late residence, No. 170 New-York-ave., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

SHERMAN—At Syracuse, on the 7th inst., Antoinette White Sherman, eldest daughter of the late Hamilton and Sarah Rich White. Interment at Syracuse.

TICHENOR—At East Orange, N. J., Friday, July 11, 1902, George Carter Tichenor, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services at the residence, No. 125 North Walnut-st., East Orange, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, July 13, 1902, on the arrival of the 3 o'clock train from New-York, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Interment at convenience of family.

TOMBO—On Saturday, July 12, 1902, Frederick William Tombo, aged 21 years, beloved son of Rudolf and Marie Tombo (née Stehr). Funeral services will take place on Sunday evening, July 13, 8 o'clock, at No. 587 Walton-ave., New-York. Interment private.

DIED.

TUCKER—At the residence of Mrs. William Wakeman, Easton, Fairfield County, Conn., July 1, 1902, Mrs. Maria T. K. Tucker, of New-York City, aged 82 years, 9 months, 12 days, younger daughter of the late Thomas H. Perkins, of Woodbridge, Conn., and wife of the late John Tucker, of Devonshire, England, and of New-Haven, Conn. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, New-Haven, Conn., July 3, 1902. Herkimer County (New-York State) and Devonshire (England) papers please copy.

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Postoffice Notice.

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

Foreign mails for the week ending July 19, 1902, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday.

Regular and Supplementary Mails close at Foreign Station half hour later than closing time shown below (except that Supplementary Mails for Europe and Central America, via Colon, close one hour later at Foreign Station).

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SUNDAY—At 11 a. m. for Azores Islands, per s. s. Peninsular.

TUESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen; at 8:30 a. m. for Italy direct, per s. s. Liguria (mail must be directed "per s. s. Liguria").

WEDNESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. St. Paul, via Southampton (mail for Ireland must be directed "per s. s. St. Paul"); at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Teutonic, via Queenstown.

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India and Lorenzo Marquez, per s. s. La Touraine, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Touraine").

SATURDAY—At 5 a. m. for Italy direct, per s. s. Lahn (mail must be directed "per s. s. Lahn"); at 7:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Rotterdam (mail must be directed "per s. s. Rotterdam"); at 9:30 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia (mail must be directed "per s. s. Ethiopia"); at 10 a. m. for Belgium direct, per s. s. Vaderland (mail must be directed "per s. s. Vaderland"); at 10:30 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for Europe, per s. s. Campania, via Queenstown.

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes Printed Matter, Commercial Papers and Samples for Germany only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional Supplementary Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

TUESDAY—At 3 a. m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Chaucer; at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Barbados, British, Dutch and French Guiana, per s. s. Korona; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. Alliance, via Colon (mail for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. Alliance"); at 12 m. for Northern Brazil, per s. s. Bernard, via Para and Manaos; at 6:30 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Admiral Dewey, from Boston.

WEDNESDAY—At 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 1 p. m.) for Turks Island and Dominican Republic, per s. s. Seminole.

THURSDAY—At 8 a. m. for Cuba, Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Vigilancia (mail for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per s. s. Vigilancia"); at 12 m. for Yucatan, per s. s. Daggry, via Progreso; at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Bahamas, Guantanamo and Santiago, per s. s. Yucatan; at 6:30 p. m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Admiral Sampson, from Boston.

FRIDAY—At 12 m. for Mexico, per s. s. Seneca, via Tampico (mail must be directed "per s. s. Seneca"); at 12:30 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bermuda, Leeward and Windward Islands, and British, Dutch and French Guiana, per s. s. Caribbee (mail for Grenada and Trinidad must be directed "per s. s. Caribbee"); at 12:30 p. m. for Inagua and Haiti, per s. s. Lauenburg.

SATURDAY—At 5 a. m. for Brazil, per s. s. Wordsworth, via Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro (mail for Northern Brazil, Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay must be directed "per s. s. Wordsworth"); at 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Pretoria; at 9 a. m. for Porto Rico, per s. s. Ponce, via San Juan (mail for Ponce must be directed "per s. s. Ponce"); at 9 a. m. for Ponce direct, per s. s. San Juan (mail for other parts of Porto Rico must be directed "per s. s. San Juan"); at 9 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Curacao and Venezuela, per s. s. Zulia (mail for Savanilla and Cartagena must be directed "per s. s. Zulia"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, Cartagena and Greytown, per s. s. Athos (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Athos"); at 10 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana; at 10 a. m. for Grenada, Trinidad and Ciudad Bolivar, per s. s. Maraval; at 10 a. m. for Haiti, per s. s. Prins Wm. IV (mail for Curacao, Venezuela, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per s. s. Prins Wm. IV"); at 11 a. m. for Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay, per s. s. Egyptian Prince.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Florida, and thence by steamers, are dispatched daily, except Thursday, final connecting closes for dispatch via Port Tampa, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at †5:30 a. m.; for dispatch via Miami, on Mondays and Saturdays at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily except Sunday at 1:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m., Sundays at 1 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New-Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily except Sunday at †1:30 p. m., Sundays at †1 p. m. (connecting closes here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, and Tuesdays for Costa Rica). †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe), New-Zealand, Fiji, Samoa and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after June †28 and up to July †19, inclusive, or on arrival of s. s. Umbria, due at New-York July †19, for dispatch per s. s. Ventura.

Mails for Australia (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New-Zealand, which goes via San Francisco), and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †19, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Moana (specially addressed only).

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan and first class matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †19, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Nippon Maru.

Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †22, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of India (registered mail must be specially addressed. Merchandise for U. S. Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada).

Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †23, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Iyo Maru. (Registered mail must be directed "via Seattle").

Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †25, inclusive, for dispatch per U. S. Transport.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China and first class matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †27, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Peru.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July †28, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Alameda.

Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to August †16, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Mariposa.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.
Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., July 11, 1902.