LESSONS OF THE BOER WAR

GENERAL DE NEGRIER SAYS THEY REVOLUTIONIZE TACTICAL PRINCIPLES OF ATTACK AND DEFENCE.

Paris, July 15.

The spectacular phase of modern warfare so brilliantly presented to the public at Longchamps yesterday by the review of forty thousand men of the garrison of Paris, when the marching and alignment of the infantry, the excellence of the horses and of men of the cavalry, and, above all, the workmanlike precision of the French field artillery, which foreign critics do not hesitate to pronounce to be the best in Europe, has elicited highly instructive comment from technical observers, and has induced one of the foremost authorities on military subjects in France, General de Négrier, to express his opinion on the effects of the recent South African war upon the tactics and field evolutions of the great armies of Europe.

General de Négrier, who is the anonymous author of the remarkable article on the lessons of the Transvaal war that appeared a few weeks ago in the "Revue des Deux Mondes," has developed his views and formulated them so concisely as to enable the layman to grasp readily the necessity of the complete transformation of the methods of attack and defence which only five years ago were deemed by the highest authorities in France, Germany and Great Britain to fulfil the most up to date requirements of military science, but which are to-day obsolete. General de Négrier's experience in Asiatic, African and European campaigns and his studious application of the theory of scientific warfare in all its branches, as commander of an army, and as member of the Supreme War Council of France, give his opinions great weight among military men at home and abroad. I have been enabled to give a summary of the salient changes that in General de Négrier's judgment must be introduced into the tactical principles of armies that wish to keep in line with the latest developments of science.

It should be borne in mind that since the battle of Plevna no two European armies of first rate powers have encountered each other in actual combat. All the general staffs of Europe watched with keen scrutiny the campaigns between the armies of Japan and China, of the United States and of Spain, of the British and Boers. During the combined operations of the allied contingents of the great civilized powers in China, the officers, the men, the discipline, equipments, and efficiency of each quota were analyzed and compared with skill and minuteness, and confidential reports have been scanned with great thoroughness by the highest authorities in the great capitals of Europe. But since Plevna all has been theory and observation far as Europe is concerned. General de Négrier states that military history teaches that long periods of peace have always been marked by distrust of new inventions and developments, and backwardness in grasping and adopting conclusions of vital importance demonstrated by nations whose armies have had the benefit of actual experience. General de Négrier, General de Galliffet, General Brugère, and, indeed, the leading military authorities in France, admit that, in spite of their administrative shortcomings, the British War Office and the British Admiralty have nevertheless accomplished the feat unprecedented in history of transporting a fully equipped army of two hundred thousand men across the sea and maintaining it for over two years on a field of operations six thousand miles from home. This achievement is now fully appreciated in Paris, where the difficulties of transporting General Duchesne's expedition to Madagascar and back again was performed with unsatisfactory results, and also in Berlin, where it is now admitted that there were many hitches and faults disclosed by the transportation of Field Marshal von Waldersee's expedition to China and back.

But it is the tactical lessons of the South African war that Generel de Négrier considers of vast importance. There are, according to General de Négrier, eight axioms of tactical evolution that have become altogether obsolete, and must be erased from the books of instruction. The South African war has proved the fallacy (1) of moving troops in column within the fire zone of the enemy, (2) of the attack in front, (3) of all movements of cavalry in masses, (4) of the present system of reconnoissance even when performed by small groups of cavalrymen, (5) of artillery shell fire upon sheltered or concealed positions, (6) of the classical artillery duel hitherto considered as the necessary condition precedent to all battles, (7) of infantrymen firing in any other position than that of concealment or lying flat, and (8) of the concentration and massing of artillery batteries.

General de Négrier lays great stress upon the moral tension that soldiers are now subjected to, owing to the new conditions of smokeless powder, and rapid and comparatively noiseless fire. The soldier who cannot see his enemy is inclined to believe the enemy omnipresent, and this nervous uncertainty caused by an invisible foe is the severest test that a human being can be subjected to, and to this General de Négrier attributes the moral depression which rendered the British infantrymen immovable for nearly two days at Magersfontein, Colenso and Paardeberg, when over a thousand yards distant from the Boers.

Another characteristic of the modern battle is the impossibility of the commander to control the movements of his men when once a serious engagement has been begun. Even the control of the subaltern officers over their men when on the firing line is extremely limited, for the dispersion and intervals must be so great that a lieutenant can scarcely do more than keep in touch with the half dozen men nearest him. The combat is nowadays more in the hands of the individual soldier than has been the case at any time since the invention of gunpowder did away with the armored knights of the Middle Ages. Smokeless powder has made the skirmish line the culminating issue of the battle, wherein each individual unit has its value, and this General de Négrier affirms will give the intelligence and good marksmanship of the active little French infantryman great advantage over his more cumbersome European competitors.

Another tradition of the old school—the wild enthusiasm and mutual intoxication during charges and front attacks in mass, which used to give such élan and impetuosity to the armies of Napoleon—has vanished. In the old days the soldier who stood awaiting the order to attack looked forward eagerly to the charge which would relieve him from the nervous tension of expectation. But nowadays it is one long period of nervous tension from beginning to end. Consequently, the moral education of the soldier of the future is of supreme importance. His military education should now begin in childhood. It should be imparted, almost in the cradle, by the mother to every male infant. General de Négrier develops this theory with force and logic, and comes to the conclusion that the law of 1889, which has hitherto remained a dead letter, should now be rigidly enforced. This law renders obligatory gymnastic and military instruction in all the public schools. Article 7 of the law requires all the schoolboys between thirteen and sixteen years of age to receive military instruction in the field under government instructors on two Sundays of the month, and all school or college youths between the ages of sixteen and twenty, to be called "élèves-soldats" (soldier-apprentices), to exercise in a body in each canton on the two remaining Sundays of the month. In short, the conclusions of General de Négrier are that the individual qualities of the soldier are of far greater importance now than ever before, and that the fighting strength of nations is not so much in the great number of men under arms as in the moral and physical qualities of the individual, backed up by ability to hit a bull's eye at a thousand yards distance.

C. I. B.

WOULDN'T SUIT THE IRISH.

In the office of E. P. Bryan, vice-president and general manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the new name for the subway tunnel system, are many small painter's models of the new subway cars. The coloring is in dark blue, green, orange, drab and maroon. The painters, as painters sometimes will, have taken liberties with the names of the capitalists connected with the road, and have named the cars. There is an "August Belmont" and a "John B. McDonald." On Mr. Bryan's order, it is said, the name of John B. McDonald was put on the centre panel of the orange colored car. Mr. McDonald came in, looked at it critically, sniffed dubiously, and, pointing to the orange colored car, said:

"That's all right, Bryan; you know your business, but you won't get many Irishmen to ride in that car."

MISS DEMOCRACY—Say, "Shep," that "Harmony" tune is getting awfully monotonous.

ASK TO STAY LONGER.

FRESH AIR CHILDREN WRITE HOW THEY LOVE COUNTRY.

As the mercury goes up from the heat of July, the daily record of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund rises correspondingly. To-day the fund will send 543 children into the country for a fortnight's release from misery. Nine parties in all will start during the day, most of them from the Grand Central Station, the first leaving there at 9:08 a. m. for Chatham, N. Y., and the last going at 9:30 p. m. to Naples, with a band for Middlesex. With the Chatham party will go children for East Chatham and Canaan, N. Y. One of the largest parties of the day will leave at 9:55 a. m. for Ballston Spa and Ballston Centre, N. Y., and a short time afterward a party will start for Utica, N. Y., where already one band of Tribune children has been hospitably entertained, but where more are wanted, as in the case of Binghamton, N. Y., where a party of seven will go to-day in the footsteps of first a band of thirteen and then one of 155, who are still in the country winning hearts and additional invitations on all sides.

Another party will leave in the afternoon for Chappaqua, N. Y., and a little later a large troop will take the Sandy Hook Line boat Monmouth for Eunice Home, at Chapel Hill, N. J. Besides these a party of twenty will go by way of the Erie to Pine Bush, N. Y. At Naples, where the largest party of the day will go, the Rev. W. R. Pierce has taken a most active interest in the work of relief as carried on by The Tribune Fund, and has aroused his parishioners to a hearty co-operation. At Ballston Spa the Rev. A. C. Baldwin has been the leading spirit, and at Chatham the Rev. M. A. Denman has had charge of the work.

From The Tribune Home at Ashford Hill, Ardsley, N. Y., come glowing reports of good times and letters of fervent thanks to the supporters of the fund from the organizations and families who have been able to avail themselves of the fresh air hospitality. One letter said: "Could you have read the postals sent from there daily, and heard their exclamations on their arrival home, you would surely have felt more than repaid for the labor necessary to bring about such happiness." "We have to eat three times a day!" "We have white bread and butter!" "We had ice cream!" "The teachers were so good to us!" "I want to stay longer!" These are some of the expressions, which carry a world of meaning to us who know that white bread and butter are the rarest of luxuries. How the children are helped inwardly as well as physically was illustrated the other day when a little boy of the same Ashford Hill party won 60 cents in a footrace. "I'm going to take this money home to mamma," said he, "because she let me go to the country."

At Fairfield, Conn., where parties of twenty go during the hot season, a record has been kept of the increase or decrease in weight of each child during the stay in the country. The first party gained twenty-six pounds, and the second one, which has just returned, brought back an extra thirty-three pounds of flesh and muscle on the meagre little bodies.

The children appreciate the different modes of living they find in The Tribune homes and in the private families where they are guests. One girl lives in a family where the father is drunk the greater part of the time, and the children are compelled to live in the streets to avoid the quarrels between the father and mother. When the girl returned from her country visit, father and mother began their usual fight, which the child watched in silence. Finally she turned to her younger brothers and sisters and said: "We didn't do that way in the country, and it isn't right. We ought to say grace."

The hosts of the Chatham, N. Y., party are Mrs. William Burroughs, Mrs. G. K. Daly, Miss Lucy Goodrich, Miss Kate Christiansen, Mrs. Wesley Jones, Mrs. John Hannon, the Misses Palmer, Miss Lillie King, Mrs. John Barford, Mrs. Hauseman, Mrs. Lester Ford and Mrs. Hamilton.

Ballston Spa, N. Y.—Mrs. John Ham, Miss Marion Burnham, Mrs. Burwick, Mrs. T. Burnham, Mrs. H. A. James, Mrs. Susan Seaman, Mrs. James Stockbridge, Mrs. William Harrison, Mrs. William Green, Mrs. Springer, Mrs. Frank Cornwall, Mrs. Apple, Mrs. Ames, Mrs. Frederick Anner, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. George West, W. E. Launt, A. J. Slade, Mrs. Burnham, Mrs. Sarah Miller and Mrs. Charles Moss.

Naples, N. Y.—Mrs. James E. Norget, Mrs. Cora Wheeler, Mrs. Elmer Hinkley, Mrs. William Arnold, Mrs. Edward Walker, Mrs. R. D. Parks, Mrs. A. M. Blake, the Rev. H. L. Howard, Mrs. Frederick Hatch, Daniel Shear, Mrs. Grace Edson, Margaret Prior, Mrs. Orlando Maltby, Miss Celestia Hatch, Max Rich, Mrs. Clement, Mrs. Charles Hamlin, Miss Hamlin, Mrs. F. L. Lewis, Mrs. George Granby, Mrs. Frederick Byington, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Donley, Mrs. R. G. Standish, Mrs. Poste, Mrs. Leon Wheeler, Mrs. George Straight, Miss Graves, Mrs. Albert Johnson, Mrs. John Lord, Mrs. Lyman Toby, Mrs. William Cornish, Mrs. Barber Eldridge, J. H. Tozer, John Dixon, Miss Addie Monier, Mrs. Charles Briggs, the Rev. Peter McKencie, Mrs. Carl Friboilin, Mrs. Charles Shuman and Mrs. Arthur Tozer.

Middlesex, N. Y.—The Rev. C. E. Fry, C. Casey, Edith Cleveland, Grace Ferguson, Marion Williams, Mrs. Alma Wager, Mrs. Emma Stebbins, Hattie Carr, Mrs. William Burgess, Mrs. McClure, Mrs. Mary Elwell, J. H. Robson, Mrs. W. W. Williams, Mrs. Bert Peck, Mrs. William Leach and Mrs. West.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Mrs. Goodwin, Mrs. W. C. Steele, Mrs. Edward Warner, Mrs. E. S. Devine, Mrs. Jannie Benedict, Mrs. Tupper and Clara Squires.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Vanderbilt	$500 00
Proceeds of a very delightful entertainment held on Saturday evening, July 26, under the management of Mrs. F. H. Griffin and Mrs. Edgar Bowne, of Flushing, Long Island, at the Colonial Hotel, Kitchewan, N. Y.	57 25
Reformed Church, Queens, N. Y., per the Rev. J. S. N. Demarest	56 87
Given by the children of the sewing school of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, through Isabel Torrens, treasurer	10 00
Grace W. Seaver, New-Haven, Conn.	6 00
Miss Harvey Symond's Sunday school class of girls at Lincoln City, Del.	1 00
Mrs. Warren Ackerman, Scotch Plains, N. J.	25 00
Louise Merritt, jr., Danbury, Conn.	5 00
"From a friend, C. J. R."	1 00
A. H. M.	5 00
N. A. N. Beaver, New-Haven, Conn.	5 00
James W. Ashton, Olean, N. Y.	5 00
"Earnings of Marjorie Parks Bell, nine years old"	1 00
"Baby Ralph"	5 00
Fresh Air Fund Fair, given by Miss Priscilla Britton on the grounds of the Islip Lodge, Islip, Long Island	33 33
M. E. H.	2 00
Previously acknowledged	9,229 53
Total July 28, 1902	$9,947 98

MR. SCHWAB GOES OUT.

HIS FRIENDS HERE NOT SURPRISED AT HIS COLLAPSE.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 28.—Charles M. Schwab was able to go out to-day in a rolling chair. Mr. Schwab's physician, as well as his family, says that his condition is much improved.

Mrs. Schwab and some friends went to New-York to-day to do some shopping, and from there will go to Pittsburg. Dr. J. C. Seelding, of Pittsburg, who is a personal friend of Mr. Schwab, is with him. Dr. Seelding said that he came to Atlantic City himself for a rest, and not especially to attend Mr. Schwab.

At the offices of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday it was said that reports from Atlantic City indicated Mr. Schwab's speedy recovery, but there was no information given as to the time when Mr. Schwab was to return to his office. Some of Mr. Schwab's acquaintances in Wall Street said they were inclined to believe that his collapse from nervous exhaustion was more serious than his associates in the Steel Corporation were willing to admit. Nervous prostration, it was said, could not be acquired by a short period of overwork or excitement by a man of Mr. Schwab's mental and physical strength.

It was remarked that Mr. Schwab had been going like a locomotive with a full head of steam for a long time. He had prided himself upon his power and capacity for hard work, his ability to stand fatigue and upon the small amount of rest and sleep he required for refreshment. Not content with taking upon himself all the work which his position as president of the Steel Corporation required, it was said, he had busied himself with details which might have been left to subordinates. He had neglected opportunities for rest. On his recent trip to Europe, taken mostly for recreation, he had flung himself into excitement and had travelled at the greatest possible speed from place to place. It was time, some of his acquaintances said, that he learned how to rest and recuperate his vital forces.

AUSTRIAN VIEW OF MR. SCHWAB.

Vienna, July 28.—The "Allegemeine Zeitung," in an editorial article on the indisposition of Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, describes him as possibly a perfect type of a modern American, and expresses admiration at his ceaseless activity, which, it says, "offers one explanation of America's enormous success," but sees in Mr. Schwab's indisposition grave perils. "The giant trusts," says the paper, "which form the basis of America's economic system, rest upon the capacity and working vigor of a single individual. If one of these great leaders who to-day govern industrial America were removed, this serious question will force itself not only upon America, but upon Europe:

"Will it be possible to create a successor; to find one head with the talents and the wide experience, combined with the nerves of steel, necessary to administer the affairs of his important office without endangering economic peace?"

"THE VAMPIRE" NOT SOLD.

Sir Philip Burne-Jones said yesterday that there was no truth in the story that he had sold his painting, "The Vampire," to W. K. Vanderbilt for the reported sum of $18,400. "I have not sold the picture," he said, "and, moreover, the picture is not for sale."

The story of the sale caused some talk in the art world, where it was known that last winter, when Sir Philip exhibited his work in public, "The Vampire" was not for sale.

In general among art dealers the story was taken with a grain of salt. Sir Philip, who is spending the summer at Oyster Bay, then justified the salt.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, July 28.—The pressure has generally fallen over the Eastern third of the country, but no well developed storm centre yet appears. Numerous thunderstorms have occurred in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the East Gulf, South and Middle Atlantic States. Showers have also occurred in Eastern Texas, Arkansas and the middle Mississippi Valley. It is somewhat cooler in the Ohio Valley, and warmer in the Missouri Valley and the Northwest. There will be showers Tuesday and Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New-England and showers Tuesday only in the upper Ohio Valley and the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. It will be somewhat cooler over the areas of rainfall. The winds along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts will be fresh and variable; on the Great Lakes generally fresh southwest to south. Steamers departing for European ports to-morrow will have light southwest winds and occasional showers.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

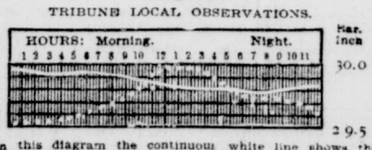
For New-England, showers and thunderstorms and not so warm to-day and Wednesday; light to fresh west to southwest winds.

For Eastern New-York, showers to-day, not so warm in the interior; Wednesday, showers; fresh west to northwest winds, becoming southwest.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and New-Jersey, showers and not so warm to-day; Wednesday, fair and warmer; light variable winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair and warmer to-day; Wednesday, showers; light to fresh southwest winds, increasing.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

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:

	1902.	1901.		1902.	1901.
3 a. m.	70	69	6 p. m.	76	79
6 a. m.	70	69	9 p. m.	74	79
9 a. m.	73	70	11 p. m.	72	77
12 m.	85	72	12 p. m.	71	71
4 p. m.	84	77			

Highest temperature yesterday, 87 degrees; lowest, 66; average, 76; average for corresponding date last year, 74; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 74.

Local forecast: Showers to-day and Wednesday; fresh west to northwest winds, becoming southwest.

LIANG'S COMING DELAYED.

NEW CHINESE MINISTER WILL STAY IN LONDON FOR CORONATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Oyster Bay, Long Island, July 28.—Information was received here to-day that Sir Liang Chen Tung, the newly appointed Chinese Minister to this country, will postpone his departure to the United States for several weeks to remain in England until after King Edward's coronation. He was sent to London as secretary of the Special Embassy to the coronation before King Edward was taken sick. Minister Wu-Ting-fang has postponed his farewell visit to Oyster Bay. It was arranged that he should come here from New-York on the Mayflower to bid President Roosevelt goodby. He will now await the arrival of Sir Liang at Washington.

The Sylph will be sent here to relieve the Mayflower, which has been ordered to Gardiner's Bay, near Shelter Island, for gun practice prior to taking part in the manœuvres of the North Atlantic Squadron about September 1. The Sylph will leave the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Wednesday morning to bring Senator Thomas C. Platt to Oyster Bay. Chairman Dunn will come, too. There is a rumor that Governor Odell will not accept a renomination and will retire from politics to ally himself with the Harriman railroad interests.

This report has been frequently circulated and just as frequently denied with authority, and nobody familiar with the Governor's plans believes it.

Colonel Charles C. Hood, of the 16th United States Infantry, called to see the President, by appointment, at 9 a. m. to-day. He has just arrived from the Philippines, where his regiment has been on the firing line. He told at length of the conditions in the archipelago, as he viewed them.

Colonel Hood said: "For two and one-half years I have had control of the northern part of the island of Luzon. In this region I saw none of the cruelties practised which have been reported from other quarters. I will, therefore, be unable to say anything about the alleged outrages, because the troops under my command treated the natives in a perfectly civil way, free from anything like barbarism."

President Roosevelt and the members of his family were the guests of Commander Gleaves at a luncheon aboard the Mayflower this afternoon. Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Christine Roosevelt, Miss Helen Roosevelt and Miss Marie Montant attended a clambake this afternoon given by Mrs. Mathewson.

Secretary Moody bade the President farewell to-day, after a short visit, to proceed in the Dolphin for a pleasure cruise to several New-England towns and his home.

After eight bells had sounded for midnight last night, the watch officer on the Mayflower discovered that two sailors were overboard, trying to escape to Oyster Bay for a lark. The men had plunged into the bay. Before the last spray of the splash they made had disappeared the quartermaster ordered four men to lower a gig to be sent after the departing sailors, under command of one of the petty officers. The two "jackies" had the advantage of the last of a flood tide. They swam dexterously to escape their pursuers, but only one escaped. He reached the shore near the Seawanhaka pier and has not yet been captured. His companion was caught about two miles ahead of the Mayflower, and received the usual punishment. It is estimated that the swim of seven miles accomplished by one of the men was made in between three and one-half and four hours.

TWO YACHTS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, July 28.—President Roosevelt will have two yachts at his disposal at Oyster Bay. The Mayflower, which was fitted up expressly for the President's use, has been at Oyster Bay ever since Mr. Roosevelt went there. On Saturday, after Secretary Moody's arrival at Oyster Bay, he telegraphed to the department to dispatch the Sylph to the summer home of the President, and she sailed for that place yesterday. There is no information here as to the use to which she will be put, but it is presumed that she will be employed for short cruises in the shallow waters of the Sound, where the Mayflower would not be available owing to her heavy draught.

SHOCKED BY LIVE WIRE; WILL DIE

ACCIDENT CAUSED BY RUNAWAY NEAR NEWARK—ONE HORSE KILLED.

A team of powerful horses owned by the Standard Oil Company and driven by Benjamin Esden took fright in Passaic-ave., Kearny, near Newark, yesterday and started to run. Before the driver could get them under control they swerved to the curb at Belgrave Drive and struck an electric light pole. This caused a live wire to break and fall in the path of Charles Calcor, fifteen years old, of No. 12 Watt-st., Kearny. He came in contact with the wire, and was so badly shocked and burned that his life is despaired of at St. Michael's Hospital. One of the horses was killed, but Esden escaped injury.

ADMIRAL BRADFORD AT NAVY YARD.

The torpedo boat Thornton, which had several of her bow plates bent in a collision with a stone wharf at the Newport torpedo station on Saturday, is undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Lieutenant McDowell, who is in command, says that he hopes to return to Newport on Saturday. Admiral Barker, in speaking of the accident yesterday, said:

"I do not believe in building frail craft for the sake of high speed. As for myself, I would much rather have a vessel that would go fifteen knots an hour and was strong, than one which would go thirty knots an hour and would back into her own shadow and get hurt."

Rtar Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment in Washington, visited the navy yard yesterday and inspected the various departments under his jurisdiction.

J. G. VIBERT DEAD.

FAMOUS FRENCH PAINTER EXPIRES AT PARIS—HIS WORKS.

Paris, July 28.—J. G. Vibert, the painter and author, is dead.

Jehan Georges Vibert, the painter and author, who died yesterday, was born at Paris on September 30, 1840. He won his reputation as a genre painter. He was also a writer of some account. Among his pictures are "Entry of Bull Fighters" (with Zamacois, 1867), "Coquelin as Mascarille" (1874), "Grasshopper and Ant" (1875), "Monseigneur's Antechamber" (1876), "The Despair of Polichinelle" (1892), "The Arrival" (1886), "The Apotheosis of M. Thiers" (1878), "Committee on Moral Books" (New-York), and "Theological Discussion" (New-York). Many of his other paintings are in the United States. In 1879-'80 he exhibited only in the exhibitions of the French Water Color Society, of which he was one of the founders. He wrote a number of short plays, monologues, etc., and also published "La Science de la Peinture" (1891).

SIMON SCHAFER.

The office of Schafer Brothers, brokers, at No. 35 Wall-st., was closed yesterday on account of the death of Simon Schafer, a member of the firm. It was announced that Mr. Schafer died at his summer home at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, on Saturday night from blood poisoning following an operation for peritonitis performed nine days ago. Mr. Schafer was born in this city on November 20, 1842. In 1890 he formed the copartnership with his brother, Samuel, in the brokerage business, which continued up to the time of his death. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Stern. Mr. Schafer was a director in the Hebrew Orphan Asylum for more than twenty years. Formerly he was a major in the veteran corps of the 22d Regiment.

MRS. SARAH R. MURPHY.

Mrs. Sarah Richardson Murphy, stepmother of Governor Franklin Murphy of New-Jersey, and wife of William H. Murphy, treasurer of the Murphy Varnish Company, of Newark, died on Sunday evening at her summer home in Summit, N. J. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. to-morrow in Summit, and the burial will be in the family plot in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

Mrs. Murphy was born in Poughkeepsie, and was a daughter of Elijah and Nancy Morgan. She was married in 1846, and about ten years later moved to Newark. She leaves a husband, one daughter, Florence Murphy, and two stepsons, Governor Murphy and William A. Murphy, of Rochester, N. Y.

THE REV. DR. STEPHEN L. BALDWIN.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen L. Baldwin, for twenty years secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for twenty-five years previous a missionary in China, died yesterday morning at the home of his son, Stephen C. Baldwin, No. 127 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

He was born in Somerville, N. J., in 1835, and became a missionary when a young man. He translated a large part of the Bible into Chinese, and is said to have printed the first Bible in that tongue. He was in the confidence of the Chinese officials, and executed many diplomatic affairs for this country in China. Twenty years ago he returned to America and took up the secretaryship of the missionary society. For many years his home was at No. 1,218 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Dr. Baldwin leaves a widow, four daughters and two sons. The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the New-York Avenue Methodist Church.

THEODORE A. COLES.

Theodore A. Coles, seventy-four years old, a retired hardware merchant and formerly an assessor of this city, died at his home, No. 238 South First-ave., Mount Vernon, yesterday. Mr. Coles had lived in Mount Vernon for twenty-five years. He was a Quaker and a Democrat. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a brother, Thomas Coles, a merchant in this city, who is ill and not expected to live.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Indianapolis, July 28.—Colonel James B. Mynard, formerly Editor of "The Indianapolis Sentinel" and for many years one of the most prominent newspaper men in Indiana, died at his home in this city to-day, aged eighty-three. He gave up active newspaper work several years ago. He was born in New-York.

San Francisco, July 28.—Van R. Patterson, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of California, is dead at his home here. He was a native of New-York. He was fifty-four years old.

DAMAGES GIVEN AGAINST IRISH M. P.

Belfast, July 28.—William R. Fenton, Crown Solicitor for the County of Sligo, obtained a verdict of £3,500 damages against Patrick A. McHugh, Nationalist member of the House of Commons for the Northern Division of Leitrim, here to-day for libel. Mr. Fenton's case was that certain speeches delivered by Mr. McHugh and certain articles published in his newspaper, "The Sligo Champion," had resulted in his dismissal from the position of solicitor to the Sligo County Council.

HONORING KING HUMBERT'S MEMORY.

Rome, July 28.—On the eve of the anniversary of the murder of King Humbert, who was killed at Monza on July 29, 1900, the former United States Minister, William F. Draper, who is now in Paris, sent to Lewis M. Iddings, secretary of the United States Embassy at Rome, a magnificent wreath, which Mr. Iddings placed on the King's tomb. Mr. Iddings was received at the tomb by a representative of the Minister of the Interior, and the veterans guarding the tomb rendered full military honors. The ceremony was followed by a most cordial exchange of courtesies.

Burnett's Cocoaine allays all irritation of the scalp, and prevents the hair from falling out.

Do not be imposed on.
Always demand the genuine.
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

MARRIED.

GALLATIN—CORY—On Thursday, June 19, 1902, by the Rev. Victor Smith, of the Church of the Ascension, New-York City, Pauline Munroe Cory to James Nicholson Gallatin, both of New-York City.

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

DIED.

Baldwin, Rev. Stephen L.
Carrington, Edith B.
Crosby, George.
Godine, Jesse S.
Knapp, Lewis P.
Mackay, John W.
Mills, Mrs. M. A.
Murphy, Sarah R.
Osborne, Eliza J. R.
Prince, George M.
Sammis, Antoinette W.
Spaulding, Frank R.
Stix, Louis.
Yarrington, Margaret K. D.
Young, Susan M. M.

BALDWIN—At the residence of his son, Stephen C. Baldwin, No. 127 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, July 28, 1902, of typhoid fever, Rev. Stephen Livingston Baldwin, D. D., recording secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the New-York Avenue Church, corner of New-York-ave. and Bergen-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 30, 1902, at 2 p. m. Interment in Greenwood. Boston papers please copy.

CARRINGTON—On Monday, July 28, at her home, No. 112 Franklin-st., Astoria, Long Island, Edith Bissett, youngest daughter of James M. and the late Adelle E. Carrington. Funeral service at the Church of the Redeemer, Astoria, on Wednesday, July 30, at 11 a. m. Interment at New-Haven, Conn. Kindly omit flowers.

CROSBY—On July 27, 1902, George Crosby, in his 78th year. Funeral service at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. S. Warner, No. 319 McDonough-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. Interment Danbury, Conn.

GODINE—On Saturday, July 26, 1902, Jesse Smith Godine, only son of Frank and the late Helen Smith Godine, aged 31 years. Funeral services Tuesday, July 29, at 8 p. m., No. 424 Halsey-st., Brooklyn.

KNAPP—On Saturday, July 26, 1902, Lewis Palmer Knapp, M. D., son of Obadiah M. and Gertrude A. Knapp, aged 30 years. Funeral services Presbyterian Church, White Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 29, at 1 o'clock p. m. Interment North Greenwich, Conn.

MACKAY—Memorial service for the repose of the soul of the late John W. Mackay at St. Leo's Church, 28th-st., East, near 5th-ave. Mass at 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, July 29.

MILLS—On Sunday, July 27, at her late residence, No. 25 East 61st-st., Mrs. M. A. Mills, of the firm of Mills & Coleman, and mother of George B. Coleman. Funeral service at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th-ave., on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 10 a. m. Interment Calvary.

MURPHY—At Summit, N. J., on July 27, 1902, Sarah R., wife of William H. Murphy. Funeral services from her late residence, Summit, on Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Carriages will meet 12:15 p. m. train from Christopher-st.

OSBORNE—At Newark, N. J., on July 26, Eliza Jane Rathbone, widow of the late Frederick Allen Osborne, in her 72d year. Funeral private.

PRINCE—At Somerville, Mass., Monday morning, July 28, George M. Prince, eldest son of George S. Prince, of Stamford, Conn. Funeral service from his late residence, No. 70 Highland-ave., Somerville, Mass., on Wednesday afternoon, July 30, at 2:30 o'clock.

SAMMIS—At Babylon, Long Island, Monday, July 28, of paralysis, Antoinette Wheeler, widow of David S. S. Sammis, aged 70 years. Funeral from her late residence on Wednesday, July 30, at 3 p. m. Trains leave New-York City 1:30, Brooklyn 1:19.

DIED.

SPAULDING—At Denver, Col., July 26, 1902, Frank R. Spaulding. Interment at Buffalo, N. Y.

STIX—On July 25, 1902, Louis Stix. Services at his late residence, No. 35 West 71st-st., Tuesday, July 29, at 9:30 a. m. Incineration private. Kindly omit flowers.

YARRINGTON—Entered into life eternal, at Christ Church Rectory, Greenwich, Conn., Saturday, July 26, 1902, Margaret King Dominick, widow of the Rev. B. M. Yarrington, in her 88th year. Funeral from Christ Church, Greenwich, Wednesday, July 30, at 3 p. m. Carriages will meet the train leaving the Grand Central Depot at 2 p. m.

YOUNG—Suddenly, at Millwood, N. Y., on Monday, July 28, Susan M. Marshall, wife of the late Asa W. Young, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral at Friends' Meeting House, Chappaqua, N. Y., on Thursday, July 31, 1902, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 11:25.

In Memoriam.

In loving memory of Edward E. Poor, who died in Liverpool, July 29th, 1900.

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

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