SUPREME COURT CHANGES.

SPECULATION REGARDING SUCCESSOR TO JUSTICE SHIRAS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Aug. 19.—The report from Pittsburg, based upon a statement of his son, that Associate Justice George Shiras has signified his intention to the President to resign from the United States Supreme Court, was received with great interest in Washington to-day. Justice Shiras has been on the Supreme Court bench only ten years, and in point of service is the youngest member of that great tribunal, except three—Justices White, Peckham and McKenna. Justice Shiras is thirteen years older than Justice White, six years older than Justice Peckham and eleven years older than Justice McKenna. Justice Harlan, who in service is the oldest member of the court, having been appointed by President Hayes in 1877, is only one year the junior of Justice Shiras. Chief Justice Fuller was born in the same year as Justice Harlan, and Justice Brewer, who after Justice Gray leaves the court will rank next to Justice Harlan, is five years younger than Justice Shiras, while Justice Brown has only four years' advantage in the matter of age over Justice Shiras.

Thus, if the other members of the court follow Justice Shiras's example when they reach the retiring age, Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan will leave the bench next year, Justice Brewer will retire in 1907, Justice Brown in 1906, Justice White not until 1915, Justice Peckham in 1908, and Justice McKenna in 1913.

This affects the prospect of President Roosevelt having the opportunity of appointing at least two more members of the court to fill vacancies caused by retirements under the age limit before his present term expires, one of which will be the Chief Justice and the other to succeed Justice Harlan.

Following the same rule, if President Roosevelt be re-elected, he may have the opportunity to name the successors to Justices Brewer, Brown and Peckham, in which case he would have the distinction of having appointed more members of the Supreme Court of the United States than any other President—or a total of seven. However, as most of the members of the court have declined to take advantage of the age limit prescribed by law for retirement, it is probable that this unusual chance will not fall to the lot of Mr. Roosevelt.

THE JUSTICE'S SPECIALTY.

Justice Shiras was appointed from Pittsburg by President Harrison just before the latter was defeated for re-election by Mr. Cleveland in 1892, and took the oath of office in October of that year. His early assumption of the duties was made possible by reason of the unusual occurrence that the Senate was then in session, otherwise he would have been compelled to wait until Congress met in December in order to be confirmed. For many years he had enjoyed a large and lucrative practice in Pittsburg, and his transfer to the Supreme bench involved a financial sacrifice demanded of few men ever called to that tribunal. His specialty was corporation law, and since he has been a member of the Supreme Court the special knowledge he acquired in practice has enabled him to be of particular value to the court. His counsel has not been sought by his associates alone in questions involving the higher principles of corporation law, as he has had referred to him some of the most important litigation which has reached them for decision. It is interesting to relate that a member of Attorney General Knox's staff, who is supposed to have had exceptional opportunities for informing himself, states that it was not Justice Shiras who changed his opinion in the famous income tax decision just in time to reverse the first findings of the court, but that it was Justice Gray, whose resignation has been tendered and accepted, who at the last moment changed and thus caused the court to stand five to four against the income tax law instead of five to four for that enactment, as was at first generally thought was probable.

Although a great deal of harsh and exclamatory criticism has been directed at Justice Shiras by the Democratic press, based upon the report that it was he who changed his opinion in this case, it is noteworthy that so far as known he has never complained even to his most intimate friends about this criticism.

J. W. GRIGGS MENTIONED.

In the absence from Washington of the President and all of his Cabinet advisers it is impracticable to speculate with any safety upon Justice Shiras's probable successor. Nevertheless there is a belief in well informed circles here that John W. Griggs ex-Attorney General of the United States, and ex-Governor of New-Jersey, will get the place. In support of this belief it is pointed out that ex-Governor Griggs's masterly conduct of the insular test suits for the government showed that he is better grounded in the constitutional principles upon which the United States has founded its colonial policy to meet the new conditions forced upon the nation by the results of the war with Spain than any other man connected with that vitally important litigation and the enduring superstructure of governmental principles based upon the great victory won by his contention. For this reason especially, to say nothing of Mr. Griggs's learning in the law and his great love of the profession to which he belongs, it is contended that he will occupy a high place in President Roosevelt's thoughts when the time comes for the President to choose Justice Shiras's successor. It is said that President Harrison thought favorably of Mr. Griggs for the Supreme Court when Justice Shiras was selected by him ten years ago, and that this fact will weigh much with Mr. Roosevelt.

Under the unwritten rules which govern these appointments Mr. Griggs is eligible from geographical considerations, as well as from those of acknowledged fitness, since Pennsylvania, Delaware and New-Jersey comprise the circuit over which Justice Shiras presides.

That Justice Shiras intends soon to tender his resignation to the President is generally believed in Washington, as it is known here that he wants to retire from the hard work of the bench while he is still in the enjoyment of robust physical strength and mental vigor.

NO WORD FROM JUSTICE SHIRAS.

THE REPORT OF HIS RETIREMENT NOT DISCREDITED IN OYSTER BAY, HOWEVER—JUDGE TAFT A POSSIBILITY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 19.—As far as could be ascertained to-day the President has not yet received notice from Associate Justice George Shiras, jr., of his intention to retire from his seat on the Supreme Court bench. As was mentioned in these dispatches when Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes's appointment to succeed Justice Horace Gray was announced, it has been expected for several months that two or more of the members of the United States Supreme Court would decide to retire from the bench within a short time. That Justice George Shiras, jr., has determined to relinquish his duties as federal judge owing to his advanced age is not discredited here.

In the absence of definite knowledge it is, of course, impossible to secure official information pertaining to the prospective change in the Supreme Court register. When the time comes to choose a successor to any one of the present members of the court President Roosevelt will be inclined to deliberate, and select from among the most prominent lawyers in the country one of the men best fitted in his judgment, training and experience to meet the qualification of a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Judge Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippines, is mentioned here as a possible candidate for the impending vacancy. There is, however, absolutely no authority for naming any candidates at present. The belief that the President might consider Judge Taft is due to the fact that the judge gave up a life place in Ohio to devote his attention to the arduous task of establishing American institutions in the Philippines. Now that the work there has been started on a straight road to success it is regarded as likely that the administration would desire to reward his service by some more distinguished office. An additional reason for the belief that Judge Taft might be considered by the President lies in the fact that there has been no representative of Ohio on the Supreme Court bench for many years.

GRIGGS FOR SHIRAS'S PLACE.

RUMOR THAT THE EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BE APPOINTED.

The announcement yesterday from Pittsburg of the intention of Justice Shiras of the Federal Supreme Court to take advantage of the law which allows the voluntary retirement of justices after the age of seventy years gave new life to the rumor that John W. Griggs, Attorney General under President McKinley, 1898-1901, would be advanced to the Supreme bench. Mr. Griggs is at present in Europe, where he will remain for a month longer. At his offices yesterday and at those of Dill & Baldwin, to whom he acts as counsel, both at No. 27 Pine-st., it was said that nothing had been heard to confirm the rumor.

"Mr. Griggs would undoubtedly be regarded as a good man for the post," said Leonard D. Baldwin, "but so far as I know there has been nothing said about it, except in chat among lawyers, from time to time."

Justice Shiras was appointed by President Harrison in 1892 from Western Pennsylvania, to succeed Justice Joseph T. Bradley, of New-Jersey, upon the latter's death. Mr. Griggs is also a New-Jersey man, and thus eligible to succeed in the Third Circuit, which includes New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1876 and 1877, State Senator 1882-'88 and President of the State Senate in 1886. He became Governor in January, 1896, and held office until he resigned, in January, 1898, to accept the place in President McKinley's Cabinet, from which he resigned at the beginning of the second administration. He has since devoted himself to his law practice.

An amusing anecdote is current in law circles that illustrates what little surprise Mr. Griggs's elevation to the Supreme bench would cause. Some weeks ago in a New-Jersey court, when a case was being called on which Mr. Griggs had been engaged as counsel, his associate explained to the lawyers on the other side that Mr. Griggs was unable to be present that day because he was appearing before the Supreme Court in Washington. "My colleague," he said, speaking without formal regard to his words, "will not attend to-day, as he is in the Supreme Court at Washington."

"Indeed?" was the reply. "You doubtless mean that he ought to be."

NO PROMISE TO CUBANS.

M'KINLEY SAID ONLY THAT HE WOULD RECOMMEND RECIPROCITY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Aug. 19.—On the authority of a man thoroughly conversant with all the facts, it can be stated that President McKinley, contrary to all reports that are now being circulated persistently, did not promise to the Cubans reciprocity in the sense in which that word is being used at present. While the late President was committed to the reciprocity policy as applied to Cuba, which his successor is trying to carry out, and, in fact, conceived it, Mr. McKinley did not assure the Cubans who called upon him in Washington in the name of the Cuban Constitutional Convention a little over a year ago, that a reciprocal trade arrangement would be made with their government in consideration of the Platt amendment being incorporated in the Cuban constitution. All Mr. McKinley did on that occasion was to tell the Cuban visitors that he would recommend reciprocal trade relations with Cuba in his next annual message to Congress, and that he would exert his full power and influence upon the lawmakers in behalf of reciprocity. Only a very few persons besides the Cuban delegates were present at the conference at which this conversation occurred, among the number being Secretary Root and Senator Platt, of Connecticut.

Previous to discussing the subject with Mr. McKinley at the White House the Cuban delegates had broached the matter to Secretary Root in the latter's private office at the War Department, and Mr. Root informed them that he could give them no assurance nor make them any promise, and that they would have to talk with the President about it. By appointment he escorted them to the White House the next day, and when they asked the President if he would guarantee a reciprocal trade arrangement with Cuba if their constitutional convention adopted the Platt amendment Mr. McKinley, with characteristic patience and courtesy, explained to the visitors that Congress alone had the power to make reciprocity treaties, though he had the privilege of recommending them, and that he would exercise this privilege in the case of Cuba with unusual urgency.

The Cuban visitors fully understood the situation at that time, and while they may have inferred that the President's assurance of support to the proposition was a "promise" of reciprocity in return for the adoption of the Platt amendment by their constitutional convention, still the truth of history demands the recital of the circumstances which attended the occurrence which has given rise to so widespread a misunderstanding of the influences that induced the Cuban constitution makers to incorporate into the organic law of their government the ordinance which binds them in indissoluble bonds to the United States. In other words, President McKinley's alleged "promise" could not have been understood by the Cuban Constitutional Convention as any more authoritative than the Cuban Congress could have understood President Roosevelt's recommendation to the United States Congress on the subject of reciprocity with Cuba to be.

The only difference between the assurance of the two Presidents was that in the case of Mr. McKinley the assurance was given privately, while that of Mr. Roosevelt was given publicly and officially. Moreover, President McKinley told the Cuban delegates that there probably would be some trouble over reciprocity in Congress when he recommended it, so that it cannot be justly claimed that had not the Cuban Constitutional Convention been made to believe that reciprocity was assured to the island the Platt amendment never would have been adopted. The fact is, the Platt amendment provided that until that act was made a part of the Cuban constitution this country's military occupancy of the island would not cease, and it undoubtedly was the desire of the Cubans to get speedy control that induced the Constitutional Convention to adopt the Platt amendment.

This statement of facts is considered advisable because of the repeated assertions in the press both of this country and of Cuba that only for President McKinley's guarantee of immediate reciprocal trade arrangements the Cubans would not have bound themselves to the United States through the Platt amendment.

J. G. BLAINE'S COUSIN DIES AT 98.

SHE WAS THE OLDEST PERSON OF CRANBURY, N. J.—PROUD OF RELATIONSHIP TO STATESMAN.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 19.—Miss Harriet Blaine Coles, the oldest resident of Cranbury, was buried this afternoon. She was ninety-eight years old. She was a cousin of the late James G. Blaine, and was very proud of her relationship to the statesman.

She was born in Augusta, Me., and for a long time conducted a dressmaking establishment at Cranbury. She was of an independent disposition and preferred to live alone, and, until recent years, would not even have a companion in the house.

MANY DESCENDANTS HELP CELEBRATE.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE M. SCHADD, OF NEW-ROCHELLE, HAVE GOLDEN WEDDING.

A family of five children, twenty-two grandchildren and several great-grandchildren helped Mr. and Mrs. George M. Schadd, of New-Rochelle, to celebrate the golden anniversary of their marriage in St. Luke's Lutheran Church, of that city, last night. Besides the family, many other friends were present.

The couple were married in Oppenheim, Germany, on August 18, 1852, and have lived in New-Rochelle forty-six years. Mr. Schadd has been overseer of the poor and prominent in public affairs in New-Rochelle. In celebrating the anniversary a religious ceremony was held in the church, followed by a reception in a music hall. About five hundred people attended the reception. Mr. and Mrs. Schadd received many golden gifts.

VANDERBILT PARTY HERE

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH RETURNS AFTER SEVEN YEARS' ABSENCE.

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT, JR., LEARNS OF THE TRAGIC DEATH OF HER BROTHER, CHARLES L. FAIR.

Greeted with the news of the shocking accident which had caused the death of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, the homecoming of the Vanderbilt party on the Kronprinz Wilhelm was suddenly saddened. But not even this bad news could entirely dampen the enthusiasm of the Duchess of Marlborough, as she beheld once more the familiar scenes of New-York Harbor. With the Duchess were Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr. It was to Mrs. Vanderbilt that the news brought the greatest sorrow, for Mr. Fair was her brother. Mrs. Vanderbilt was almost prostrated by the bad tidings which her husband carried to her, and remained in her stateroom until the ship reached its pier. When she appeared the gay summer dress was laid aside and she wore black, and showed evident signs of grief as she went ashore leaning on her husband's arm. On the pier she was met by her sister, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who gave her a tearful welcome.

The news of the death of the Fairs was received on shipboard by wireless telegraphy when the Kronprinz came into communication with the Nantucket station.

But if the bad news saddened the return for the entire party, there was still a keen and evident satisfaction written in every line of the Duchess of Marlborough's face as she leaned over the rail and pointed out to her brother the landmarks of the bay. The seven years of absence had brought no change to Consuelo Vanderbilt. To her friends she seemed younger and more girlish than ever, and her enthusiasm and spirit made her the life of the voyage. To the steerage passengers she had been the goddess bountiful, sending gifts of every sort to the fellow travellers between decks.

On the steamer yesterday the duchess wore a dark green silk gown, trimmed with white taffeta, a brown picture hat with cream colored silk and brown birds' wings, and a brown and white chenille boa. At her waist was a white and red ribbon belt. She also wore a gold chatelaine. Around her neck was a pearl necklace and on her right wrist she wore a gold circlet, to which were attached a number of gold keys. These latter called forth from Robert Goelet, who, with Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gibson, joined the Vanderbilt party, the joking remark that the duchess "was carrying the keys of Blenheim, so the castle wouldn't run away."

"The news that was brought to us at Quarantine will, of course, greatly alter our plans," said Mrs. Belmont. "We shall now go directly to the Waldorf, where we expect to spend a few days before my daughter goes to Newport. In Newport there will be no large entertainments given in her honor. The duchess will only be here about a month, as her social engagements in England require an early return."

Of the Fair automobile accident Mrs. Belmont said:

"I saw Mr. Fair about a week before I sailed. Both he and Mrs. Fair had been automobiling in the vicinity of Paris, although there were many others who went into the sport quite as much as they did."

W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., also expressed surprise at the accident.

"The news of 'Charley' Fair's death," said he, "has shocked me more than I can tell. I rode with him in his Mercedes machine only a week before I sailed, and he then seemed to understand it thoroughly. I do not know how fast he ever went, but I guess I have ridden as fast. I have sold all my racing automobiles, and shall not ride at all over here."

"I don't want to be arrested for fast riding here and locked up for six months."

"I saw Richard Croker at Wantage," said O. H. P. Belmont, "and he is leading a regular farmer's life. He has brought his dairy farm down to a paying basis, and delights in superintending everything himself. I talked with him on politics, in a casual way, and you can rest assured that he is not coming back. His place at Wantage is not the vast estate that most people think it is. I should call it demure, it is so simple, and it is just to the retired chieftain's liking. Everything about it is modern, even to an electric light."

"I was surprised to hear of Devery's success in his district. Mr. Croker talked to me about him, but did not say anything of any news interest." Mr. Belmont was asked if he intended to run for Congress again, a question which seemed to fluster him a little.

"Well, I have not thought of it," he said, with a nervous laugh, "and therefore I do not care to discuss it."

On the way across William K. Vanderbilt, jr., won two pools of $900 each on the ship's run.

FRESH AIR FUND CIRCUS.

HUNDREDS OF YOUNGSTERS TRANSPORTED AT THE SIGHT OF ITS MANY FEATURES.

From The Tribune Home at Ashford Hill come frequent reports of the good times up there. Last Thursday the children had for their entertainment an amateur circus, in which the attendants and some of the more talented boys took part. Home-made posters, announcing the coming of the great show, were displayed around the grounds, and caused earnest speculation in the minds of the youngsters. The vivid imagination of some went so far as to hear the animals unloaded during the night.

By 2 o'clock everything was in readiness, and the whole band of nearly two hundred and eighty children was marched on the lawn and drilled by the "soldier man," an attendant in military costume. They were then introduced to the side shows, which consisted of a peanut stand, photograph and shooting galleries, a gypsy palmist, a "just captured" wild man of Borneo, an Egyptian mummy, and so on, while among the crowd were mingled such characters as Alphonse and Gaston, Sis Hopkins, Uncle Reuben and Foxy Grandpa.

Ring stunts were performed by the boys and burlesqued by the clown and other characters, to the great enjoyment of the children. For comic acting the palm was universally accorded to one of the young women caretakers from Bryn Mawr, as Sis Hopkins, and to another Pennsylvania collegian, who played the role of clown.

For the children and also for the visitors, the fun was immense, as evinced by their howls of laughter and continued applause. One child wanted to dispense with the picnic which had been planned for the next day, so as to have the circus again. Their thanks, however, are most due to the kind friends who by contributing to the Fund, gave them not only a healthful and comfortable vacation, but a royal good time as well.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

From guests of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich-on-the-Sound, Conn.	$68 50
"Florence"	3 00
Fruit and lemonade sale, Jeanette and Allison Mills	6 00
"In memory of Hugh O'Neill"	100 00
Through Dr. Henry C. Holbrook, Ossining, N. Y.	2 00
Proceeds of a tea given by the Misses Agnes and Margaret Naumburg, Nina Tachan, Adelaide Wedemeyer and Masters Armand and Karl Miller, Alfred and William Naumburg, jr., at Bella Vista, the summer home of William Naumburg, Liberty, N. Y.	21 50
"M., Paterson, N. J."	25 00
"In memoriam M. H. B."	10 00
"S. and F."	11 50
Abram S. Post, Quogue, N. Y.	25 00
"Bessie, Hartford, Conn."	5 00
S. B. M.	5 00
L. G.	3 00
J. F. V.	5 00
Proceeds of a progressive euchre given at the Curlew, Allenhurst, N. J.	120 00
Previously acknowledged	16,405 36
Total, August 19, 1902	$16,815 86

EUCHRE AT ALLENHURST FOR THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND.

A very successful and enjoyable progressive euchre was given at the Curlew, Allenhurst, on August 12, for the benefit of the Fresh Air Fund. The entertainment was the result of the happy thought of Miss E. E. Stanhope, of Philadelphia, who enlisted in the good work a committee consisting of Mrs. A. B. Ryker, Mrs. A. G. Scherer, of Newark; Mrs. P. A. Broe and Mrs. John G. O'Keefe. The euchre was held in the sun parlor of the hotel. About one hundred players contested for the prizes, which consisted of handsome vases, decorated plates, silverware, fans, lace handkerchiefs, etc. The sum of $120 was realized. By a unanimous vote of the committee the check was sent to The Tribune Fresh Air Fund. Among the participants in the euchre were Mrs. John H. Cuthbert, Mrs. Robert T. Haskins, Mrs. Tonzo Sauvage, of Orange, N. J.; Mrs. W. Miles, Mrs. L. E. Anderson, of St. Louis; Miss Helen Ryker, Mrs. M. J. Quinn, Mrs. E. Horsman, Mrs. Joseph McCoy, Mrs. W. E. R. Smith, Mrs. William M. Keepers, Mrs. John M. Locke, Mrs. A. T. Davenport, Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Peck.

TO ACCOMPANY FAIR BODIES.

DEAD WOMAN'S BROTHER TO GO TO CALIFORNIA—UNABLE TO TALK WITH MRS. OELRICHS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 19.—Apparently incensed over the notoriety it has suddenly attained, the Nelson family, of Newmarket, heirs of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, has secluded itself from the public gaze. The little grocery is still kept open for business, with Mrs. Abram Nelson in charge.

William Smith, a brother of the dead woman, said to-day that he intended to accompany the bodies to California. He said that they would arrive on an incoming vessel on Saturday, but appeared to have no knowledge upon which line they had been shipped. Mrs. Smith will also make the journey to San Francisco at the same time. Preparatory to this trip Mr. Smith has sold out his grocery business, receiving $500 from the purchaser, who takes possession tomorrow.

This afternoon Mr. Smith came to Plainfield and telephoned to Mrs. Oelrichs, who is at the Waldorf-Astoria. His intention was to learn the name of the vessel upon which the bodies had been shipped. The answer received by him was that Mrs. Oelrichs had just stepped out from the hotel, and that when she returned the message would be given to her.

According to William Smith, Mr. Fair promised to present an electric automobile bakery wagon to him upon his return from Europe. No word has yet been received from Frank Smith, the long missing brother, who is supposed to be in the West, but Mrs. Abram Nelson expects to learn of his whereabouts soon. In speaking of the estate, Mr. Smith said this afternoon:

"We don't want Fair's money and won't fight for it—at least I don't want it. All I want to do is to see my dead sister's body and see that a proper funeral is held. We are contented here, and the idea of riches doesn't make us grasping. We'll have her estate, anyway, and that's all we ask."

Mr. Smith announces that he will attempt to get into communication with Mrs. Oelrichs tomorrow.

At the office of Jay & Candler, No. 48 Wall-st., attorneys for Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, it was said that no statement would be given out yesterday as to the result of the search for a will of Charles L. Fair on Monday in the vault of the Stock Exchange Building. It was added that if a will drawn by Mr. Fair was found it would, of course, be filed in the Surrogate's office, in obedience to the order obtained from Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court.

J. P. MORGAN TO ARRIVE TO-DAY.

MANY IMPORTANT THINGS AWAITING HIS ATTENTION.

The homecoming of J. Pierpont Morgan on the steamship Oceanic to-day is awaited with unusual interest by financiers in Wall Street. When Mr. Morgan went abroad, about three months ago, there were predictions in the financial district that there would be several months of listlessness in the stock market. He had been in London only a short time when the cables became busy with announcements of consolidations of shipping interests, steamship lines and railway corporations. His return to this city is expected to be followed by the solution of several financial problems.

Mr. Morgan's approval of plans is said to be needed for the organization of the holding company for the big Atlantic steamship trust. It is expected that the holding company will have a capital of $200,000,000, and that the incorporating papers will be filed soon after Mr. Morgan gets home.

The formation of a Southern Securities Company and the merger of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad with some Southern roads have been predicted, and there has been persistent talk in Wall Street that Mr. Morgan's approval was all that was needed for a plan to have the Louisville and Nashville placed in the joint control of the Southern Railway, the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line.

The directors of the Reading road have been waiting for Mr. Morgan's advice as to dividends on the preferred stock. If the dividend is declared, the voting trust will be dissolved.

The plan for converting $200,000,000 of preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation into bonds was tied up by litigation in Mr. Morgan's absence. His advice will be taken in pushing the litigation to a conclusion or in issuing bonds that may be needed for improvements of plants.

Mr. Morgan took a deep interest in the organization of the Northern Securities Company, and he has kept close watch of the litigation, including the Peter Power suit to test the validity of the railroad merger through that corporation. He was examined in the Power suit, and the lawyers for the railway directors believe that he will be pleased by recent disclosures regarding the interests behind Peter Power.

Powerful interests affected by the coal strike have awaited the return of Mr. Morgan, in the hope that he will be able to aid in the settlement of the strike. Presidents of several of the coal roads said yesterday that Mr. Morgan would not intervene. He had approved the course of the operators, it was declared, and he would not advise concessions to the miners.

The Corsair, Mr. Morgan's steam yacht, which will meet the Oceanic down the Bay and bring Mr. Morgan to the city, was yesterday stocked with coal for which a long search had been made. Ninety tons was the best the captain could do. The coal was finally obtained at the Erie Basin.

PRITCHARD CHALLENGES OPPONENT.

HE AND A CANDIDATE FOR HIS PLACE IN THE SENATE WILL DISCUSS ISSUES.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 19.—A special to "The Observer" from Asheville says that United States Senator Pritchard to-day formally challenged Locke Craig, of Asheville, to a joint debate of the issues before the people, and that the proposition was accepted. Craig is one of a number of Democratic candidates to succeed Senator Pritchard.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Local rains have occurred in areas in the Atlantic Coast States and the Ohio, Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. The temperature has fallen decidedly over the northern part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, and has risen from the Middle and Lower Ohio River over the Middle Atlantic States. It has also risen over the northern plateau region and on the North Pacific Coast. A small and shallow barometric depression has moved from Lower Michigan to the New-Jersey coast during the last twenty-four hours, and the barometer continues low in the Southwest. The barometer is relatively high from the northern lake region over the British Northwest Territory. During Wednesday the weather will be fair to partly cloudy, with moderate temperature, in central and northern districts of the country, and generally fair and warm weather will continue in the Southern States. Along the Atlantic Coast light to fresh west and northwest winds will prevail. On the Gulf Coast the winds will be light southerly. Fresh north to northeast winds will prevail on the Great Lakes. Steamers which depart for European ports will have fresh north to northwest winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

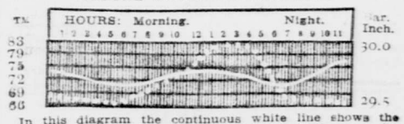
FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

For New-England, fair, with moderate temperature, to-day and Thursday; fresh north winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, partly cloudy to-day, with moderate temperature; fair Thursday; light to fresh north winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair to-day and Thursday; light to fresh north winds.

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.	67	72	6 p. m.	69	69
6 a. m.	66	72	9 p. m.	68	68
9 a. m.	70	73	11 p. m.	66	68
12 m.	79	75	12 p. m.	66	68
4 p. m.	82	71			

Highest temperature yesterday, 83 degrees; lowest, 66; average, 74; average for corresponding date of last year, 72; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 73.

Local forecast: Partly cloudy to-day, with moderate temperature; fair Thursday; light to fresh north winds.

LOST MONEY IN WALL-ST.

REMINGTON'S BROTHER SAYS THE SUICIDE WAS OF SOUND MIND.

At the newspaper advertising agency, at No. 346 Broadway, which had been conducted by Robert R. Remington, who committed suicide at Newport, R. I., on Monday, it was said yesterday that his brother, Edward P. Remington, came to this city yesterday morning from Pittsburg, and soon afterward went to Newport. He said he would have his brother's body removed to Williamsport, Penn., where the funeral would be held to-morrow.

A friend of Robert R. Remington said yesterday that Mr. Remington had been losing money in Wall Street for some time, and he understood that he had recently been plunging heavily.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Newport, R. I., Aug. 19.—The main topic of conversation here to-day has been the suicide of Robert R. Remington in the Newport Reading Room yesterday. The body has been lying in the undertaker's, awaiting the arrival of Mr. Remington's brother, who reached here this evening. There were no callers at the undertaker's during the day except doctors, who examined the wounds in the head of the victim. There were two wounds on the outside of the scalp, one in the centre of the forehead and another back of the right ear. Neither of these was more than a flesh wound, and could not have proved fatal. The ball that ended his life came from the pistol when it was placed in his mouth, and penetrated the brain, probably causing instant death.

Mr. Van Alen and his daughter Miss Van Alen, whose engagement to Robert Remington had been broken, could not be seen at their home, having denied themselves to all callers except Corporation Counsel George L. Rives of New-York, who called in the morning. It was learned, however, that Miss Van Alen had not recovered from the shock she received when she learned that Remington had killed himself.

Edward P. Remington, brother of the suicide, who had come from Pittsburg to take charge of the body, was met on his arrival at 7 o'clock this evening by a reporter for The Tribune. In reply to questions, Mr. Remington expressed himself fully and freely on the subject of his brother's death. He said:

I do not believe that my brother was of unsound mind, and I was surprised when I read in the New-York papers this morning that this had been mentioned as the cause of the act which ended his life. I saw my brother in April, just before he went to Europe, and prior to the announcement of his engagement to Miss May Van Alen. On that occasion we met at the Waldorf, and had a long conversation, and had there been any symptoms of insanity I would have noticed it, as our conversation took in a wide range of subjects. He appeared to me then as sound in mind as I had found him in all his life. But on reaching New-York and learning that a question as to his sanity had arisen, I at once went to his office and had a conversation with his business associates and the men employed in his office. I closely questioned them, and not one had ever noted a single act or word which could indicate that he was mentally unbalanced. Moreover, I can see no hereditary cause of insanity, as my family for generations back has never shown a single sign of mental weakness; on the contrary, in fact, being people of the strongest mental capacity. I knew nothing of my brother's relations with Miss Van Alen, beyond the fact that they were engaged, and I supposed that the wedding was to take place here in Newport in September.

Mr. Remington was then asked if he had heard that there were any objections to his brother on the part of the Van Alens. He replied that he knew of none. Mr. Remington further said that if Mr. Van Alen had observed signs of insanity in his brother's actions it was very peculiar that he did not notify the speaker, as he would have immediately come to Newport and taken his brother to a place where he would have been unable to do himself or any one else harm.

Mr. Remington said he believed his brother's business to be in excellent condition, and he thought that he had a reasonably good income. He said that the body would be taken away to-night at 11 o'clock to Williamsport, Penn., where it would be buried in the family plot.

Mr. Remington then went to the Newport Reading Room, where the tragedy took place, in order to learn from the attaches of the place all the details in regard to the suicide.

After Mr. Remington had visited the Reading Room and learned all the circumstances of his brother's last visit there, and the incidents preceding the shooting, he went to the La Forge cottage, where his brother had had apartments. He was accompanied by Chief of Police Richards. A thorough search of Robert Remington's effects was made, and, at the invitation of Mr. Van Alen's representative, Mr. Remington called at Wakehurst, the summer home of Mr. Van Alen. When Mr. Remington saw Mr. Van Alen the latter said that he had never said that the dead man was insane, and that the letters he had written were all right, with the exception of one, which showed some nervousness. What other conversation took place between the two was not disclosed.

Mr. Remington was asked if, in the examination of his brother's effects, anything had been discovered which might indicate why he had committed suicide. Mr. Remington said that on that subject he preferred to consult his lawyer before he made any statement, as he desired to first make a connection between certain matters. What these matters were he declined to say.

The body was taken away to-night on the 11 o'clock boat, but before the coffin was removed from the undertaker's establishment a magnificent floral piece of American Beauty roses standing nearly five feet high was received. With it was a small bunch of lilies of the valley and a sealed envelope, with instructions that the seal should not be broken at present.

OBITUARY.

ISAAC BLUMENTHAL.

Isaac Blumenthal, who died at his country home at Long Branch on Monday night, was born in Germany in 1830. He arrived in this country at the age of eighteen years, and was at the head of the importing house of I. & A. Blumenthal for thirty years. He retired in 1879, and devoted his time entirely to charity. He was a director of the Mount Sinai Hospital for twenty-five years, and at the age of seventy he resigned and was appointed honorary director. He leaves a wife and three children.

JAMES H. ENGLISH.

James H. English, of No. 141 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, who died on Monday at his summer home in Red Bank, N. J., was a prominent manufacturer of blankbooks in Manhattan. He was seventy years old. Mr. English was a director in the Brooklyn Chair Company and a member of the Montauk and Brooklyn clubs. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son.

THOMAS BAMBER.

Thomas Bamber, of the produce commission firm of Roger Bamber & Co., of No. 87 Warren-st., and for many years a member of the board of managers of the New-York Produce Exchange died on Monday at his home, No. 255A Clinton-st., Brooklyn. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to Oneida County, N. Y., with his parents when a boy. He had lived in Brooklyn for thirty-six years.

Mr. Bamber leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter. The funeral will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow night. The burial will be in Boonville, N. Y.

ROBERT WHITE.

Robert White, founder of the Robert White Engineering Works, of Brooklyn, died at his home, No. 609 Sixth-st., that borough, on Monday. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. His plant was founded on Gowanus Bay in 1874, and recently a new plant was constructed at Sigourney and Hicks sts. Mr. White leaves a widow, four sons and a daughter. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, fifty-nine years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn for thirty-eight years.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH BARNUM.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 19.—Captain Joseph Barnum, a well known veteran of the Civil War and Editor of "The Hartford Sunday Journal," died at the Hartford Hospital this forenoon. He had been an invalid for the last ten years.

CONGRESS NOMINATIONS.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 19.—J. McKenzie Moss, of this city, was nominated to-day by the Republicans of the IIId District for Congress.

York, Penn., Aug. 19.—The York County Republicans to-day nominated D. F. Lafean for Congress, to succeed Congressman Lewis, who declined a renomination.

Pottsville, Penn., Aug. 19.—The Democrats of the XIIIth District to-day nominated ex-Congressman James W. Ryon, of Pottsville, for Congress.

Burnett's Vanilla
leaves a good taste in the mouth. It is pure and wholesome. Don't be cheated with cheap goods.

The surest and safest of Blood Purifiers is Jayne's Alterative.

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

DIED.

Martin, Mary R.
Overton, Arrietta A.
Rerrie, Alexander.
Smith, Helen J.
Titus, Harriet L.
Wann, William D.
Wharton, Charles W.

MARTIN—On August 19, at Appledore, Isle of Shoals, Mary Redmond, daughter of Frank Evens Martin, of West Orange. Funeral private.

OVERTON—At the residence of her daughter, at Wakefield, R. I., on August 19, Arrietta Ann, widow of R. Carlton Overton, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 87th year. Funeral and interment at Guilford, Conn., Thursday, August 21, 1902, 11 a. m. train, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

RERRIE—At Myrtle Bank Hotel, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I., on Wednesday, July 30, 1902, at 10 p. m., Alexander Rerrie, Custos of the Parish of St. James, and a member of the firm of J. B. Kerr & Co., of Montego Bay, Jamaica, and No. 41 Beaver-st., New-York.

SMITH—Suddenly, at Freehold, N. J., August 17, Miss Helen J. Smith. Funeral services were held at Freehold on Tuesday, August 19, and interment at Elizabeth, N. J., same day.

TITUS—On Tuesday, August 19, Harriet Louisa, wife of James L. Titus. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 145 West 74th-st., Friday, August 22, at 2 o'clock.

WANN—At Roosevelt Hospital, New-York, Monday, August 18, William D. Wann, aged 66 years. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 27 East 46th-st., on Thursday, August 21, at 1 p. m.

WHARTON—At his summer residence, Jamestown, Conanicut, R. I., on August 16, Charles W. Wharton, of Philadelphia, in the 75th year of his age.

Special Notices