A NEWPORT COLONIAL BALL.

SUCCESSFUL AND BRILLIANT AFFAIR AT CROSSWAYS—DECORATIONS AND COSTUMES OF OLDEN TIME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Newport, R. I., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's Colonial ball, which took place this evening at Crossways, was a delightful affair. Mrs. Fish had been working hard for the last two months, personally supervising the arrangements for the ball, which were thoroughly consistent with the name given the affair. The architecture of Crossways is Colonial, and this, of course, added materially to the general effect. The decorations were begun at the road, for over the gateposts at the entrance to the driveway an arch of electric lights was built, and in the centre of the arch was a shield composed of two hundred electric lights, and forming the figures 1789. The four Corinthian columns at the entrance were illuminated also. The grounds were a blaze of electric lights, concealed in the shrubs and trees.

On entering the main hall, the guests first saw the old fashioned portraits of George and Martha Washington, the home of Washington and other Colonial views. To procure these pictures Mrs. Fish spent weeks searching the shops of all the dealers in antiquities. American flags with thirteen stars were hung tastefully around the rooms, with the shield and coat-of-arms of the United States.

Mrs. Fish received her guests in the main drawing room. She wore a Colonial gown of royal blue brocade, trimmed with lace. Mrs. Fish also wore a powdered wig, with long curls falling from one side, and a tiara of diamonds. Miss Marion Fish assisted her mother in receiving. Her gown was of rose satin, with a white satin petticoat and a ruche of pink roses. Her hair was dressed in Colonial style, and ornamented with pink rosebuds.

After paying their respects to their hostess, the guests passed out of the drawing room to the ballroom and piazza beyond. The piazza was suitably decorated, and in one corner was a relic of Colonial days, in the form of a spinet. The temporary ballroom was 50 by 80 feet, floored with hard pine, waxed and polished. The ceiling was ornamented with white gauze panels in Colonial design, and on the sides and ends Colonial columns were used effectively. The place was apparently lighted with candles, but instead of wicks the candles were wired, and tiny electric bulbs gave light. Flags with thirteen stars were used also in this room, and one of the flags used in the Peace Ball in 1779 was also displayed.

On the walls candelabra wall brackets, with the concealed electric lights, harmonized with the general decorations. At the east end of the ballroom opposite the mirror an arch was erected with the words "Peace Ball" formed with electric lights. Soon after the guests had assembled, the minuet, for which the participants had been carefully drilled, took place. The figures of the minuet were especially arranged for Mrs. Fish's ball. The minuet was led by Miss Cynthia Roche, with Lewis Cass Ledyard, jr., followed in order by Miss Eleanor Jay and Marshall P. Kernochan, Miss Anita Sands and Francis J. Otis, Miss Gwendolin Burden and Baron J. H. Van Roijen, Miss Cruger and Lewis Butler Preston, Miss Nathalie Schenck and Charles Hague, Miss Hoyt and Baron Grunstein and Miss Natica Rives and Baron Max Oppenheim.

The men wore the English court costume and the women Colonial dress, with hair powdered. After the minuet supper was served, with the tables set in the drawing and dining rooms and in the hall. After supper the cotillion, led by Elisha Dyer, jr., and Mrs. Fish, was begun, and some pretty figures were executed. The favors were sashes and orders, lanterns and stars, miniature cherry trees and hatchets, miniatures of George and Martha Washington in frames, matchboxes of Colonial design and other trinkets, which were all especially made for the ball. Handsomely engraved dance orders were presented to the guests. On the outer cover was a steel engraving of George Washington and on the back cover an engraving of Martha Washington. After the cotillion and general dancing supper was served, and dancing continued until an early hour in the morning. Besides the women who were in the minuet, many of those present wore gowns of Colonial design, with powdered hair and suitable ornaments.

Among those present at the ball were the Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Astor, John Jacob Astor, Hugo Baring, Henry Norman, Miss Leary, Mrs. Yznaga, Mrs. C. H. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Eugene Higgins, Henry Walters, Arthur Iselin, Reginald Vanderbilt, Miss Ca'hleen Nelson, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Miss Martha Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, the Misses Beatrice and Gladys Mills, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Spencer, Willing and Arthur Spencer, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Dennie Hare, William F. Lehr, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Miss Mary Goelet, A. De Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. L. Q. Jones, Miss Fanny Jones, Henry Kip, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hoffman, Barton Willing, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brooks, Miss Gladys Brooks, E. V. R. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gerry, Miss Mabel Gerry, Miss Angelica Gerry, Robert K. and Peter G. Gerry, Miss Wells, Miss Langhorn and the Misses Whalen.

HURT IN TROLLEY COLLISION.

A PARTY OF TWELVE YOUNG PEOPLE ENJOYING A STRAW RIDE INJURED IN CALDWELL.

Montclair, Aug. 22.—A trolley car on the Caldwell line ran into a stage containing twelve young people of Verona out for a straw ride, in Bloomfield-ave., Caldwell, last night. All of the occupants of the stage were thrown out and all twelve more or less injured. Those most seriously hurt were:

BOWEN, Miss Elizabeth; head and back injured.
CORREY, Russel; hip injured and head bruised.
GABLE, Miss Maud; head cut.
SIMONSON, Russel; cut in forehead.

The wagon and the team attached to it were owned by De Witt Baldwin, of Verona. Everett Condit was driving. All were in good spirits and were having a jolly time when, as they were a little beyond the Erie Railroad bridge, the trolley car crashed into the wagon from the rear. The force of the collision threw the stage to one side and tore off the wheels on the rear.

Miss Bowen was picked up partially unconscious and was placed in the car with the three others who were most seriously hurt. All were taken to the home of P. A. Mathews, in Caldwell, where they were treated by Dr. E. E. Peck. They then went to their homes.

At the time of the accident the wagon was only partly on the track, and on account of the darkness at that point the motorman says he could not see the wagon until too late to stop the car.

JAMES R. KEENE AT HOME AGAIN.

James R. Keene, who has been in Europe for his health, returned last night on the steamer Lucania. He left the steamer at Quarantine, going aboard the revenue cutter Hudson. He went to the Waldorf-Astoria for the night.

LOST FINGERS BY RIFLE EXPLOSION.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 22 (Special).—While shooting with a rifle at the Aquidneck Gun Club, in Portsmouth to-day, the barrel exploded, and Henry Redmond, of New-York, father of Henry S. Redmond, owner of the yawl Ailsa, had two fingers of his left hand blown off.

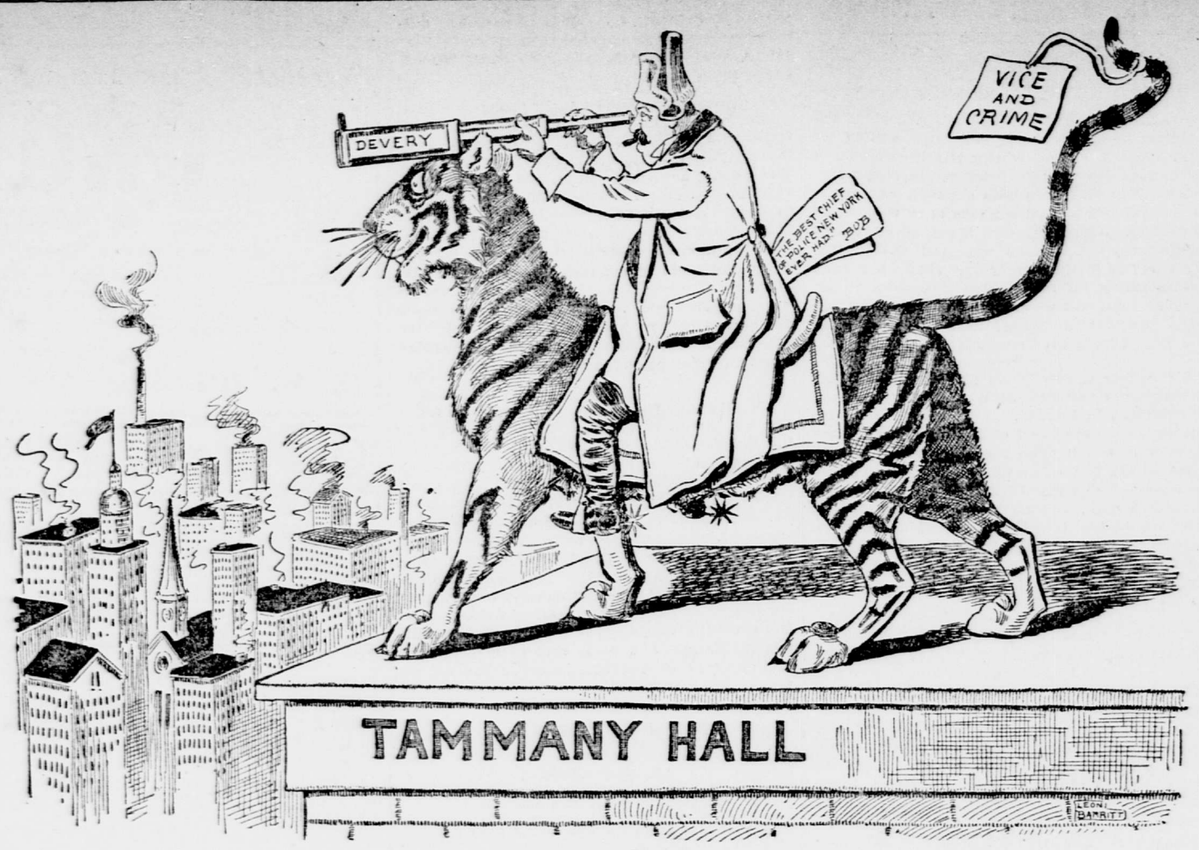
HOW THAT IOWA PLATFORM WORKS.

From Leslie's Weekly.

In the recent national convention of retail butchers and meat dealers a delegate, well informed and fair minded, objected to a resolution in favor of abolishing the tariff on meats on the ground that it opened a political discussion. But another delegate pointed out the attitude of the Republican State Convention of Iowa, "a State," he said, "that had more to do with the fattening of cattle than any other, and where a Republican convention had recently made a declaration in favor of tariff revision." It is not surprising that the resolution was thereupon unanimously adopted.

What followed? The adoption of another resolution, instructing the local bodies of the butchers' and meat dealers' national convention throughout the country to make an active campaign for the election of Congressmen pledged to vote for the removal of the tariff on meats. How near these butchers and grocers reach into the families of this country and how great their influence with the voter, we need not point out. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. If the agricultural State of Iowa can ask for the removal of the tariff on beef and manufactured products, why should not that of Minnesota demand the reduction of the duties on lumber, and the wealthy purchasers of foreign luxuries in New-York, New-England and the Western States ask for the removal of the tariff on silks, laces and fine linens?

Who shall revise or reduce the tariff? Shall the Republican party, which for nearly half a century has been fighting the battle for a high protective tariff and consistently opposing every demand for "tariff reform" and free trade? Or shall the Democratic party, which has quite as consistently and persistently opposed a tariff for protection and advocated a tariff only sufficient to provide the necessary revenues of a properly administered government? The Democracy has always denounced the protective tariff as the protector of monopolies, and not of the people. Do the Republicans of Iowa, if they believe that a protective tariff has fostered monopolies, expect Republican voters in the great manufacturing States of New-England, New-York and Pennsylvania to change the views they have held for half a century? Or do the Iowa Republicans expect relief from the advocates of Democracy and tariff reform?



IS HE THE MAN OF DESTINY?

MANSFIELD'S DOUBLE ROLE

THE ACTOR SAYS HE WILL PLAY BOTH CÆSAR AND BRUTUS.

The Lucania came in last night, bearing Richard Mansfield and what must be considered the most astonishing theatrical announcement of the season. Bernhardt's wooing in French the frail Juliet of Miss Adams, who answers in English, is as nothing compared to the feat Mr. Mansfield calmly affirmed he has set himself to do. It is no news that his production this season is to be an elaborate revival of "Julius Cæsar," but Mr. Mansfield, after stating that the costumes and scenery have been designed by Alma Tadema, said in measured and evidently carefully considered accents:

I shall introduce an innovation by playing both Brutus and Cæsar. It has been the custom to regard the former as the leading part, but the latter, though not running all through the play, is just as important. If I took one character alone people would say Mansfield was not doing enough, so I have decided to double the parts.

Mr. Mansfield did not say how this was to be accomplished, nor did he state whether he himself or Bernard Shaw was to rewrite Shakespeare for him. Of course, the obvious way would be to have Cæsar commit suicide, with the cry, "Et tu, myself!" Then, jumping up, he would utter Brutus's cry,

People and Senators, be not affrighted.

Again, how awful those words of Artemidorus's will become, "Cæsar, beware of Brutus!"

But perhaps Mr. Mansfield can arrange these these things all right, making a sort of Brutus-Hyde and Cæsar-Jekyll of them. At any rate, there is always Mr. Shaw, who wrote a play that must have been better than Shakespeare, for he said so. Chicago will see it in October, and in December so will New-York. Mr. Mansfield is to bring "Julius Cæsar" to this city about the middle of December, and his run will thus occur about the same time with that of Mr. Sothern's "Hamlet."

His Portia will be Miss Dorothy Hammond, an English actress; or, at least, she will start out with him. Arthur Forrest will play Antony.

Mr. Mansfield expressed opinions of the English stage not much more flattering than those he entertains about our own. He said:

"What the English want now is less production and more acting. They keep on producing spectacular pieces, but no one is writing plays. By the way," he added, in qualification, "I ran across a funny incident. I happened to be in a certain town where Andrew Carnegie was giving the people a library and clubroom. He made a speech in turning over the institution to them, and in the course of it said that he wanted them to have a theatre as one of the adjuncts to the club; and if he was correctly reported in the local papers he made this remarkable statement: "I want you to study the French stage, for on the French stage every actor who plays the part of a gentleman is a gentleman, and every actress who plays the part of a lady is a lady."

"This struck me as a very funny remark. The inference to be drawn would be that the actors and actresses of the English and American stages are not ladies and gentlemen. They are that, if not always actors. What we do need is a national theatre to teach them the English language."

Mr. Mansfield said he would like to say that he saw the coronation, but in truth had to confess he was in Scotland grouse shooting. He says a postponed coronation is like a widely advertised and then postponed theatrical production—it does not draw when it comes off. The actor said he had it from a "very exalted person" close to the King that Edward VII was very desirous of establishing the most cordial relations possible with America. He continued:

This same person told me that the King was seriously considering the project of sending to this country as a permanent representative of the British government a very exalted personage, who would establish the most extensive embassy, with the largest diplomatic corps ever sent by England to any country. The man mentioned was very near the throne, and by far the highest titled person ever spoken of in connection with an embassy. Should this plan be carried out Washington would receive the most brilliant addition to its diplomatic corps ever dreamed of.

Mr. Mansfield will go for a few weeks' rest to a new cottage he has bought near New-London and fitted up with the gilt furniture of "Beaucaire." There he will rehearse, being his own dearest enemy.

MISS VIOLA ALLEN ARRIVES.

TO OPEN WITH "THE ETERNAL CITY" IN WASHINGTON IN OCTOBER AND COME HERE A MONTH LATER.

Miss Viola Allen was also a passenger on the Lucania. She seems rested and in good health, in spite of her summer, spent so largely with Hall Caine getting "The Eternal City" into shape that, it is hoped, will please New-York. Miss Allen had a cottage near Paris for six weeks, and, as Mr. and Mrs. Caine were in Paris at the same time, most of her days were passed in consultation over the new play. They also went to Rome for three weeks to "study atmosphere." Miss Allen said:

"You must not ask me about 'The Eternal City.' I think it the strongest play I ever had to do with, but that isn't for me to say. I prefer to leave the verdict with the public. We open in Washington in October, and come to New-York the next month. Please wait till then."

Miss Allen regretted that she didn't meet Mascagni, who is to furnish the intermezzo and other music for the piece, but she hazarded the opinion that the intermezzo must be pretty fine, for it pleased Mascagni. "And, you know," she said, "that these great composers often find it harder to please themselves than others."

In London she met Beerbohm Tree, who, she says, feels sure that Caine's play will make a hit in London, and proposes to put it on at Her Majesty's Theatre practically simultaneously with its American production.

Miss Allen was accompanied by her mother.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Rice's "Show Girl," with only a few changes in the cast, but considerable brushing up of songs, property and business, will open the Grand Opera House to-night.

To-night is "popular night" at Kaltenborn's, with John Cheshire, Miss Julia Allen and Mr. Kaltenborn as soloists.

RELIC OF BATTLE OF MONMOUTH.

A RUSTY CANNON BALL DUG UP BY FARMER NEAR MOLLY PITCHER'S WELL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Freehold, Aug. 22.—The battle of Monmouth was fought in this neighborhood more than one hundred years ago, yet relics of the fight are still found at intervals. A few days ago, while George L. Dubois, of Tennent, a place near here, was working a potato digger in a field, he dug up a much rusted 5½-pound cannon ball. It was found about one thousand yards from Molly Pitcher's well. It has been a long time since a cannon ball was found here.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

NOT A SHADOW OF A BRITISH CLAIM TO A HARBOR ON THE LYNN CANAL.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I was greatly pleased to read in The Tribune of to-day your emphatic declaration:

Under no rational interpretation of the treaty can there be ground for the Canadian claim to cut through the strip and get down to tidewater.

Last month I stood on that disputed line which separates British from American soil at the summit of the White Pass in Alaska. One motive for my visit was to see whether there was or could be any foundation, however flimsy, for the so-called "Canadian claim" to a harbor on the Lynn Canal. One needs but to stand there to see that it is an utter and audacious humbug. Great Britain has no more claim to a port on the Lynn Canal than she has to Boston Harbor. Nay, she has less, for she might claim that Boston Harbor once belonged to her, whereas she never owned or pretended to own one foot of the land now claimed for her in Alaska.

The treaties are clear and explicit. The boundary named in them is a natural and well defined one. It is a line running along the summits of the mountain chain, ten marine leagues from the coast. The pretence that the mountains sink down just there, leaving no well defined ridge, is nonsense. They are gigantic, precipitous cliffs, from three to six thousand feet high. The White Pass itself, chosen as the lowest available point of passage, is literally a railway through the clouds.

And here it is only just and fair to our English and Canadian cousins to say that there really is no such "claim" on the part of the British Government or people. No English statesman of prominence who understands the question has lent it his sanction. As for the Canadian people, they, as a whole, are heartily in accord with the present entente cordiale between the two branches of the English speaking race, and would deplore any controversy tending to break it up. They want, not our land, but closer and more intimate commerce and friendship. So far as can be ascertained on the spot, the whole of this "land grabbing" scheme had its origin among land and mining speculators, who had everything to gain and nothing to lose by starting it. Apparently, they thought that the officials at Ottawa, at London and at Washington knew so little or cared so little about matters in that remote region that they could be used as catspaws by the money making schemers. They imagined that Ottawa statesmen would see in it a chance to gain glory or votes, that the mother country would not like to oppose the wishes of her loyal subjects in the Dominion, and that the Washington Cabinet would give up a strip of land for the sake of peace. To give up that strip of land would be to divide Alaska into two parts, a large one and a small one, with British forts and custom houses between, threatening and dominating both. How far the American people will be likely to acquiesce in such a measure your readers can judge for themselves.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD.
Montrose-on-the-Hudson, August 21, 1902.

THREE HURT AT GRAND CENTRAL.

BOSTON EXPRESS RUNS INTO BUMPER—POLICE SAY BRAKES REFUSED TO WORK.

Three persons were severely injured and several others roughly shaken up yesterday when the Boston Express, due at the Grand Central Station at 2 p. m., jammed into the bumper at the end of the track as the train ran into the station. The injured were:

BENTON, James H., seventy-three years old, of No. 462 O-st., Washington, D. C., cut severely over right eye and nose; taken to Flower Hospital.
HICOLER, Miss H. Della G., forty-one years old, of No. 331 South Broad-st., Philadelphia, injury to breast and severe shock; taken to Flower Hospital.
JOSSLYN, William H., twenty-eight years old, of No. 37 West Thirty-second-st., cut over left temple and on knee; attended and went home.

Two or three other persons are said to have been slightly injured, but they refused medical attendance, and the police did not get their names.

The engineer of the train was Hiram Fox. It was made up of the baggage car, buffet and smoking car, two parlor cars and six passenger coaches. Instead of making the "flying switch," as is done with lighter trains, this train is pulled in along the station platform by its own locomotive. The train went in on track No. 4. According to the report the police made of the case, Fox found, when nearing the end of the track, that his brakes would not work. He reversed his engine, but it was too late to prevent it jamming into the bumper with great force. The passengers, many of whom were standing in the aisles preparatory to leaving the cars as soon as the engine came to a stop, were thrown with considerable force to the floor of the cars and against the seats. A good many of them were roughly shaken up, and some received severe bruises, but it was said there was little excitement. Many of them left the train laughing over the incident. The pilot of the engine was broken, and the bumper splintered.

Station Agent Downer could not be seen, and an assistant declined to talk. Superintendent Slater, of the New-York Central, referred all questioners to Superintendent Shepard, of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. He was not about, and could not be seen. Last night employes about the station said the accident was due merely to a lack of judgment on the part of the engineer, who misjudged the distance and the speed of his engine. They declared there was nothing in the statement of the police that the brakes refused to work.

Mr. Denton left the hospital last night, and returned to his home in Washington. Miss Hicoler remained in the hospital, but was said to be resting comfortably. Her trouble was chiefly nervous shock, it was said. Mr. Denton told an ambulance surgeon that he was standing in the aisle when he was thrown over a seat. Mr. Josslyn could not be seen, as he was out during the evening.

WANAMAKER INDORSED AS LEADER.

At a meeting of the regular Republican organization of the XVth Assembly District last night the present leader, George W. Wanmaker, was enthusiastically indorsed for re-election.

CHILDREN GAIN IN WEIGHT

BENEFIT SHOWN IN POUNDS AVOIRDUPOIS—LATE COMERS MOST HELPED.

At Fairfield, Conn., parties of Tribune Fresh Air Fund children have been entertained for many years. This season four delegations have been received there, and the party of twenty girls that left the city for Fairfield yesterday, to be the guests of Fairfield people at Elm Cottage, will be the last for this year.

One hundred and forty-four is the total number of pounds that Tribune children have gained in weight this year at Fairfield. The figures showing how much each child gained or lost—for four children did lose weight—reveal in an interesting way that the later in the summer a Fresh Air child takes his outing the more weight is he apt to gain. This is explained, of course, by the fact that late in the summer he is probably in poorer health, in consequence of the hot weather. The first party that went to Fairfield, consisting of twenty children, showed a net gain of thirteen pounds in the two weeks of its stay. That is, two of the children lost three pounds, while the other eighteen gained sixteen pounds. In the next party one child lost half a pound; the rest were thirty-three pounds heavier. Of the third delegation one child lost a pound; the remaining nineteen gained forty-one pounds. None of the fourth party failed to gain in weight, and the twenty were fifty-four pounds heavier when they came home.

A returning party of forty-eight boys who arrived at the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon from Interlaken, Mass., had an interesting trip. Each town of any size at all that they passed through, they immediately thought was New-York. Finally, reaching the city, they were glad, despite their fine outing. "Well," said one, "it'll be great to sleep with the family to-night!" "Sleeping with the family" was not a figure of speech, either. Edward Hoyt, of the Union Settlement, in East One-hundred-and-fourth-st., went to Interlaken with a Tribune party, and yesterday brought this particular delegation down.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

"No name need be published in your list"	$15 00
Mary E. Rogers, Douglaston, Long Island	20 00
Officials, teachers and scholars of the First Reformed Church Sunday school, Walden, N. Y., through M. F. Hultslander, superintendent	10 25
"In memory of D. L. S."	6 00
E. C. Payne, Penn Yan, N. Y.	1 00
Through Mary W. Knox	5 00
Previously acknowledged	16,959 86
Total August 22, 1902	$17,017 11

OBITUARY.

CHARLES W. PHELPS.

Charles W. Phelps died in Oakland, Cal., on Thursday, at the age of eighty-three, as the result of an operation. Mr. Phelps was born at Belchertown, Mass. He was a member of the New-England family of his name, and had the forceful character and the intellectual traits for which that family is noted. He was an early settler in California, going there at the time of the discovery of gold, and spent the greater part of his life in that State. He was for a long time prominently identified with the real estate business of San Francisco, but had not been in active business lately.

He leaves one son, Charles Henry Phelps, of the New-York bar.

LEWIS VANDEREN.

White House, N. J., Aug. 22.—Lewis Vanderen, ninety years old, the oldest member of the Peapack Reformed Church and one of the wealthiest residents in this part of the State, died last evening. He was an oldtime farmer and made a big fortune when peach growing was first introduced in New-Jersey by going into it on a large scale. Several children survive him.

WILLIAM H. ELY.

Beverly, N. J., Aug. 22.—William H. Ely, a former member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange and at one time secretary and treasurer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, is dead at his home here, at the age of sixty-eight. Mr. Ely resigned his office with the railroad company to enter the brokerage business in 1864, but later returned to the employ of the Lehigh Valley, continuing in the service up to the time of his death.

SIR THOMAS JAMIESON BOYD.

Edinburgh, Aug. 22.—Sir Thomas Jamieson Boyd, Lord Provost and Lord Lieutenant of Edinburgh from 1877 to 1882, died here to-day.

FREDERICK R. COFFIN.

Frederick R. Coffin died yesterday morning in the Roosevelt Hospital from bronchial pneumonia, aged forty years. Mr. Coffin was at one time associate editor of "The Journalist," and he was also connected with "Harper's Weekly." He was born in New-York City and had attended Columbia University.

THE REV. DR. JAMES K. HAZEN.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 22.—The Rev. Dr. James K. Hazen, who for twenty-five years had been secretary of publication of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, died at his home in Bon Air, near this city, to-day. He was born in West Springfield, Mass., in March, 1833, and after his graduation at Williams College in 1856, went South. At college he was an intimate friend of President Garfield. After studying theology privately, he was ordained by the Presbytery of East Alabama in March, 1861. He was chosen secretary of publication in 1877.

VETERANS' ENCAMPMENT ENDS.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER BAKEWELL GUEST OF ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY MEN.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The St. Lawrence County Veterans' Association ended its fourteenth annual encampment here to-day. It was the most successful ever held. About five hundred veterans paraded with the 40th Separate Company, with the National Guard as escort. Colonel Allen C. Bakewell, of New-York, department commander, was the guest of honor. He called on the veterans to organize more thoroughly.

"This will be my greatest aim during my term of office," he said. "We must encourage patriotism in the public schools. Thirteen million children, from whom a million graduate yearly to mingle with the world, taught to love the flag, will be a standing army against which the world may not prevail. Do not let the janitors raise and lower the flags over the public schools, but have the children do it, making this a reward of merit in their studies."

The officers elected for next year are: President, M. H. Daniels, of Ogdensburg, first vice-president, Martin V. B. Ives, of Potsdam; second vice-president, George S. Parsons, of Gouverneur; third vice-president, E. W. Kinney, of Massena; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Eldridge, of Potsdam; treasurer, Harrison Maine, of Hermon, and secretary, Frank Johnston, of Ogdensburg. The next encampment will be at Potsdam.

THE PASSING THRONG.

THERE ARE OTHER TRIUMVIRS.

New-York is not the only modern home of triumvirs. Bradford Cross, of Dorchester, Mass., says that they have such things in his town. "Not long ago Frederick C. Gilpatrick, Arthur P. Russell and Wilbur F. Adams were looked upon as the arbiters of the political fate of Dorchester," said Mr. Cross at the Waldorf last night. "But triumvirs usually get at loggerheads if you give them time. Russell and Gilpatrick are still hand and glove, but Gilpatrick and Adams are after each other's scalps. So Gilpatrick is doing his little utmost to get Adams disappointed in his ambitions to sit in the State Senate. He has therefore decided to support George B. Pierce, who is a newcomer in the district and has never trained in his set. It is expected that Gilpatrick will spread his intentions before the Twenty-fourth Ward in a public letter soon. Jonathan B. L. Bartlett, who used to be Representative, and who was a candidate for the Republican Senate nomination, has written such a letter already, and has urged his friends to support Pierce. Russell is also out for Pierce. Adams, in the Twentieth Ward, is avowedly out against him, as a rival candidate. Then there's ex-Senator Frank L. Codman, of the Twenty-fourth Ward. He may want to run to vindicate his defeat a year ago. John K. Berry ran him out then, and he has been rather spoiling for a political fight since. But I think that the caucuses will be sending the name of George B. Pierce down into Dorchester history."

AND DEVERY, TOO, HAS IMITATORS.

Up in Vermont they keep an eye on Devery, it seems. The chief's methods of campaigning may have suggested to the managers of the independent candidate for Governor a little feast of reason and flow of soul they are concocting for Saturday night. "They understand human nature," said L. B. Daniels, at the Marlborough yesterday. "If I was back in Rutland I should almost be tempted to support Percival W. Clement—for Saturday night. They're going to give a free dinner. They're going to have it out doors, on the fair grounds, where there will be plenty of air and lots of music from twelve brass bands playing different tunes. Now, I may be captious, but that strikes me as a stroke of genius. Dinner is not a party question. And independents, of all people, ought to be allowed some latitude in affiliation. The number of independent appetites in Rutland on Saturday night is expected by the managers to reach two thousand. The more diners, of course, the greater the demonstration in favor of Clement for Governor. Mind, I don't say the two thousand won't be 'voters,' as the managers speak of them. That depends whether they survive the dinner. And I don't say that they won't vote for Clement. But there's a big responsibility in that case resting on the folks who are preparing that dinner."

STILL IN THE PARIS CHURCH.

BODIES OF MR. AND MRS. FAIR HELD BACK IN THE MADELEINE.

Paris, Aug. 22.—There is evidently some mystery connected with the fact that the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Fair have not been shipped from Paris. It was originally arranged that the bodies be withdrawn from the Church of the Madeleine at 5 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour two undertakers' vans were waiting at the door of the vault to receive the coffins, when orders came sending them away until 9:30 o'clock to-night. At this hour the vans were again on time, but the removal of the bodies was again countermanded, and it is said their removal has been postponed to an indefinite date.

In the meanwhile lawyers representing the families of Mr. and Mrs. Fair have been closeted at the American consulate here all the evening with Consul General John K. Gowdy, who, it is understood, cabled Washington earlier in the day for instructions in the matter. It is impossible definitely to ascertain the subject of this consultation, but it is reported that the lawyers representing one party desire that a post mortem examination be held before the bodies leave France. Mr. Gowdy has received no reply to his cable dispatch addressed to Washington.

Mr. Ellis, manager of the Hotel Ritz, where the Fairs had apartments at the time of their death, has charge of the shipping arrangements. In reply to questions to-day, he was very reticent; he said the shipment of the bodies had been postponed because definite instructions for forwarding them had not been received from the family of Mr. Fair. He professed to know no other reason why they should not be moved, and said they would not be shipped until such orders had been received.

SAYS HE IS VICTIM OF FIREBUG.

A MANUFACTURER IN EVERGREEN HAS LOST $200,000 IN FIVE YEARS.

James Lyons, a wealthy manufacturer of Evergreen, Queens Borough, thinks he is the victim of a persistent firebug, who has persevered in his efforts to ruin him through many years, or else that the fates are singularly against him.

Mr. Lyons expressed his belief yesterday while standing looking at the ruins of his large barn, which stood near Cypress-ave., Evergreen. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning it was found to be on fire, and burned down before the firemen could do much toward saving it. The loss is estimated at $1,300. Twenty-four hours before his latest loss by fire Mr. Lyons's house in Evergreen, not far from where the barn had stood, was destroyed by fire. He and his family escaped with little more than their night clothing. That fire cost him about $5,000.

A few weeks ago Mr. Lyons suffered a more serious loss when his big lamp black and tar paper factory, situated a mile or so from his home, went up in a cloud of smoke. That fire involved a loss of about $100,000. Four years ago Mr. Lyons had another fire, the largest and most expensive he has had. Then the buildings devoted to his tar paper and lamp black works burned. They were much larger and more substantial than the ones which burned more recently, as Mr. Lynns abandoned brick for wood in construction.

He says that within five years he has lost fully $200,000 by fire, as several times small buildings connected with his manufacturing establishment have been burned. He has never carried insurance, preferring to run a system of self-insurance, but his three most recent losses have somewhat changed his ideas. He employes mostly Hungarians and other foreigners, and fears that some time he has offended one of them, who is carrying out his revenge by setting fire to his buildings. In none of the three most recent fires was there any traceable cause for the fire.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

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

Washington, Aug. 22.—The barometer continues low along the Atlantic Coast and in the Southwest and extreme Northwest. An area of high barometer is moving slowly southeastward over the lake region and Ohio Valley. Along the southern and western margins of this high area local rains have occurred in a belt that extends from Tennessee over Arkansas and Southern Missouri, and thence northwestward over the Missouri Valley. The temperature has fallen decidedly from the Middle Mississippi Valley over the Middle Atlantic States and also in the southern plateau region, and is below the seasonal average in central and northern districts from the Missouri Valley eastward. In the Southwestern States the weather continues warm and fair. A cloudy weather belt, within which showers have occurred, extends from Colorado over Northern New-Mexico and Arizona. Showers are indicated for Saturday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and in the States of the Lower Ohio, Middle Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and also on the Middle Eastern Rocky Mountain slope. The temperature will continue below the seasonal average in central and northern districts from the Missouri Valley to the Atlantic Coast. Along the Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh and mostly northerly. On the Gulf Coast light to fresh winds will be mostly from north to northeast. On the Great Lakes the winds will shift to fresh north to northeast. Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh northwest winds and partly cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

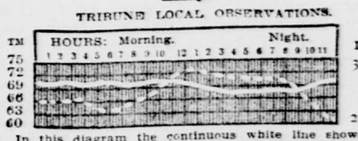
For New-England, fair to-day, except showers on the east and north coasts; Sunday fair; variable winds, shifting to fresh westerly.

For Eastern New-York and New-Jersey, fair to-day and Sunday; fresh north winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness and warmer Sunday; winds shifting to fresh northeast.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness Sunday; fresh northeast 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	76	6 p. m.	71	79
6 a. m.	65	74	9 p. m.	63	76
9 a. m.	69	77	11 p. m.	60	76
12 m.	74	84	12 p. m.	59	76
4 p. m.	71	81			

Highest temperature yesterday, 75 degrees; lowest 59; average for yesterday, 67; average for corresponding date of last year, 79; average for corresponding date of last twenty-five years, 72.

Local forecast—Fair to-day and Sunday; fresh north winds.

SENATOR PLATT ELECTED A DELEGATE.

TIOGA COUNTY REPUBLICANS NOMINATE E. S. HANFORD TO SUCCEED HIMSELF IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Owego, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The Republicans of Tioga County in convention this afternoon nominated Edwin S. Hanford, of Waverly, to succeed himself in the Assembly; Oscar Granger, of Owego, for School Commissioner; E. O. Eldredge, of Owego, for County Treasurer; F. A. Bell, of Waverly, for Special County Judge, and George D. Miller, of Waverly, for Superintendent of the Poor.

The delegates to the State convention are Senator Platt, W. A. Smyth, E. S. Hanford, Frank M. Baker, D. P. Witter and W. E. Johnson. The delegates to the Congress convention were instructed to vote for the renomination of George W. Ray, and the Senate delegates were directed to favor the renomination of George E. Green.

Resolutions were adopted commending the administrations of President Roosevelt and Governor Odell, and the records of Senator Platt, Congressman Ray, State Senator George E. Green, Assemblyman Hanford and all other national, State and county officials.

DIED.

Abegg, Sarah H. P.
Platt, Jane A. C.
Rerrie, Alexander.
Schilling, Annie T.
Williams, Martha J.

ABEGG—At Larrabee's Point, Lake Champlain, on Wednesday, August 20, Sarah Harmon Pray, beloved wife of Henry Abegg, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

PLATT—At Mamaroneck, on Thursday, August 21, 1902, Jane Ann C., widow of A. Warner Platt, residence, No. 217 West 126th-st., New-York City. Interment at Woodlawn.

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. E. Kerr & Co., of Montego Bay, Jamaica, and No. 41 Beaver-st., New-York.

SCHILLING—On August 22, 1902, Annie Trembley, beloved wife of Fred. Schilling, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral private.

WILLIAMS—At Ossining, N. Y., August 22, 1902, Mrs. Martha J. Williams, widow of Henry V. Williams. Funeral service from her late residence, No. 98 South Highland-ave., Ossining, at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, August 27.

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

The Stephen Merritt Burial Co.
Only store, 5th Ave. & 19th St. Stephen Merritt, Pres.

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