GEN. YOUNG EXPECTED.

MAY CALL AT SAGAMORE.

President Confers with Minister Barrett on St. Louis Exposition.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Oyster Bay, Long Island, July 27.—Major General S. B. M. Young, who, on the retirement of General Miles on August 8, will become Chief of the General Staff of the Army, with the rank of lieutenant general, is expected here to-morrow as the guest of ex-District Attorney Robert Townsend. While here he will probably pay a visit to the President at Sagamore Hill. It is considered probable, however, that the visit will be mostly of a social character.

QUIET DAY AT SAGAMORE.

This has been one of the quietest days at Sagamore this season, as far as entertaining guests is concerned.

In the forenoon John Barrett, of Portland, Ore., formerly United States Minister to Siam, and recently appointed to the Argentine Republic, arrived. Mr. Barrett was Commissioner to Asia and Australia for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and has recently been engaged in obtaining exhibits from various countries.

The President's wish to discuss with Mr. Barrett certain features of the fair was mainly responsible, it is understood, for the latter's visit here to-day. The exposition, according to Mr. Barrett, is assuming such proportions, and so many nationalities are to be represented there, that it bids fair to become, for the time being, a miniature seat of government. There are also, Mr. Barrett says, a number of affairs in connection with the exhibits of the foreign nations that will be somewhat delicate to handle. Mr. Barrett added that he was also incidentally here to confer with the President regarding his mission to South America.

No guests were entertained at luncheon to-day, and both in the morning and evening Acting Secretary Barnes drove over to the house, remaining closeted with his chief in the Sagamore library for several hours.

It is now understood that a further topic broached by Mr. Loomis, Assistant Secretary of State, in his conference with the President on Saturday as to the forthcoming Red Cross convention at Geneva tended toward a plan whereby certain representations would be made to Congress at its next regular session looking ultimately to government control of relief work in time of war or calamity. Mr. Loomis, who as one of the American delegates is to attend the convention, will report on his return as to the Red Cross work of the great military powers. On this report, it is said, will be based a plan on the part of the expelled members of the Red Cross to obtain government control of the relief work.

SYLPH TO UNDERGO REPAIRS.

The United States steam yacht Sylph, Lieutenant Preston commanding, which has been here at the disposal of the President and his family since the Chief Executive's arrival on June 27, left here yesterday to undergo repairs. While no official announcement has yet been made, it is understood that the auxiliary cruiser Mayflower will probably be used by the President for his personal and official trips for the remainder of the season. The Mayflower, which was largely utilized by the President while in Oyster Bay last summer, will arrive here early in August, and will be used by the President on the occasion of his review and inspection in company with Secretary Moody, of the combined North Atlantic and coast defence squadrons off Oyster Bay on August 26.

No credit is given here to yetserday's report that the President might be one of the guests of honor at the clambake to be given by James S. Merritt at Rye Beach on August 20. It is pointed out also that this will probably be the date on which the President is to witness the opening contest of the international yacht races. In addition to this the review of the fleet, a trip to Syracuse on September 7, on the occasion of the New-York State Fair, and an attendance at the open air celebration of the Holy Name societies, which has been postponed until the thirty days of mourning for the Pope shall have ended, virtually comprise the whole tally of engagements. While all manner of invitations from civic receptions to baby shows continue to reach the executive offices, it is improbable that the list already named will receive any material additions. The President intends to take advantage of his present vacation, as the campaign of 1904 will permit little leisure next summer.

BOSTOCK OFFERS CONSUL.

Long after darkness had shut down an unexpected visitor arrived at Sagamore Hill in the person of a woman bearing from Frank C. Bostock a letter directed to the President. The writer offered for a day Consul, the chimpanzee. Consul, according to the letter, possesses many marvellous attributes.

Needless to add the mission was not successful, but if the representative, a vivacious brunette, with a determined chin, did not attain her object, she at least did gain a thrilling experience which she will not readily forget. She omitted to follow the usual procedure—that of trying to obtain an appointment in advance—and leaving a young man companion at the hotel, drove blithely up toward Sagamore along dark roads in company only with a boy driver. After her buckboard had narrowly escaped collision with a wagon, the woman ultimately arrived near the porch of the house to enjoy the usual treatment accorded to inoffensive strangers. Secret Service men stepped out quietly from nowhere in particular and blandly inquired whether she had an appointment with the President. The woman returned a negative and flashed her letter with Mr. Bostock's card. She was told gently but firmly that it might be better first to arrange for an interview through Acting Secretary Barnes. Back, therefore, she drove and was courteously received by the acting secretary, who promised to do all he consistently could on her behalf. Realizing, however, the hopelessness of her mission, the woman decided to return, and the couple left Oyster Bay on the 10 p. m. train for Coney Island.

CANTOR CALLS CRITICISM UNJUST.

He Declares the Borough Has Many More Street Signs than Ever Before.

Answering the published criticisms that he has failed to make good his promise to provide the borough with adequate street signs, Borough President Cantor told a Tribune reporter yesterday that such criticisms are manifestly unjust. Mr. Cantor says that the borough now has many more street signs than ever before, and every sign is prominent and readable, which was far from being the case before his administration.

"Seventy-five per cent of the borough is now thoroughly provided with the very best kind of signs obtainable," says Mr. Cantor. "Every thoroughfare south of One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. through which streetcars pass has been properly attended to."

Mr. Cantor declares that inside of ninety days the rest of the borough may be equipped similarly. A delay in completing the work has been caused by the first sum appropriated not being sufficient. A second appropriation has been passed by the Board of Aldermen, and will probably be voted on favorably by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to-day or to-morrow. Unless the Mayor or Controller hold up the appropriation the work will then be rushed through.

CATTLEBOAT ON THE ROCKS.

The old ferryboat Amenia, built in 1884 and now used to convey cattle from the Jersey City yards to the abattoirs near Forty-third-st. and the East River, ran ashore on the rocks at the southern end of Blackwell's Island last night, but got off with the tide in about an hour. She had about two hundred cattle on her, but none were injured.

BURGLARS GET $1,500 AT STORE.

Paterson, July 27.—About $1,500 in cash was stolen from the safe of Lowenthal's shoe store, at No. 108 Main-st., early yesterday morning. The robbery was discovered by two patrolmen who were passing the store, and who noticed that the door of the safe was ajar. It was thought at first that the combination of the safe had been known to the thief, but it is now said that the safe was an old one, and could be opened without much difficulty.

GIRL DIES IN WEDDING DANCE.

Miss Susie Lukacik, a young guest at a wedding at No. 71 Passaic-ave., Newark, Sunday night, died while the wedding party was celebrating the ceremony with the traditional Slavonic wedding dance. The young woman was attacked with acute heart disease and fell to the floor amid the dancers.

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER A BUYER.

William Rockefeller was one of the buyers at the auction sale of property held at Deal, N. J., on Saturday by Bryan L. Kennelly.

RECEIVED BY EMPEROR.

Francis Joseph's Interest in His New-York Subjects.

No monarch in Christendom is more accessible to his subjects, no matter what their rank or station—whether peasant or prince, merchant or mechanic, village priest or cardinal, poorly paid clerk or minister of State—than Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. Ever since his accession to the throne, nearly five-and-fifty years ago, he has made a practice when at Vienna of receiving every Thursday at the Hofburg all those asking for an audience. The sovereign receives his visitors alone in his workroom, without even the presence of an aide de camp, so as to give each of them an opportunity of communicating to him, without the embarrassing presence of witnesses, their troubles, their wishes and their joys, in all of which he takes a kindly interest as the true father of his country.

That the Emperor retains a warm corner in his heart for those of his subjects who have crossed the ocean to seek a new home and fortune in America is demonstrated by the gracious reception which he accorded to A. Ludwig, a jeweler of this city, who has recently returned from a visit to his native city, Vienna, after forty years spent in this country. Before starting on his journey to the United States, the veteran merchant and his white-haired wife were admitted to pay their respects to the venerable Emperor at one of these Thursday private audiences. The Emperor received them most kindly, caused Mrs. Ludwig to sit by his side on the sofa, expressed gratification at the success which they had achieved here in their business, made humorous inquiries concerning the Austrian population of New-York, and sent them away delighted with his gracious cordiality and eloquent on the subject of his warm interest in the welfare of those of his subjects who are making their homes beneath the Stars and Stripes.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Miss Alberta Gallatin to Play "Ghosts"—Mrs. Fiske on Her Way Here.

It is made known that Miss Alberta Gallatin will present herself, next month, in the morbid, tedious, and repulsive play of "Ghosts," by Mr. Ibsen. This theatrical nuisance was imposed on the public, last season, by Miss Mary Shaw, who seems not unwilling to make a bad use of good abilities. Miss Alberta Gallatin might be engaged in a more reputable occupation than that of imitating the pernicious example of Miss Mary Shaw. The Ibsen drama is an offence to reason, taste, and decency, and an insufferable bore, and nobody will ever succeed in making it popular with the American public.

Mrs. Fiske, who has been travelling and resting in Germany, Switzerland, and France, sailed for New-York on July 24, and will arrive about August 2. Mrs. Fiske's season will begin on September 14, at the Manhattan Theatre, with "Mary of Magdala."

The new Japanese comic opera, "Otoyo" continues the feature of "Japan by Night" on the Madison Square Garden roof. There was one change in the cast on Monday night, Harry McKee succeeding Abbott Davidson in the role of Con Slick, the American "grafter," who is doing the best he can in Tokio.

Madison Square Garden, with its reproduction of Venice, with Duss and his orchestra, continues to have large audiences. The soloist for this week, the tenth of this elaborate musical enterprise, is Miss Blanche Towle, prima donna soprano.

"We're coaling to-night." That was the way Sir Thomas Lipton skilfully avoided any criticism of George V. Hobart's "Lifting the Cup" at the Crystal Garden last night. It was his reply to a question as to how he liked the travesty. A big audience gathered and saw it, but whether they came to see the play or Sir Thomas is a question still in the air. It looked as if Sir Thomas in the flesh was the attraction, for every time any "crack" was made the whole house stared, whereat his face assumed a deep crimson hue. During the intermissions many crowded around his box to have a look at him.

The programme alleges that the skit is a bit of "nautical nonsensicality in one knot." The nonsense was in many knots, however, and no one seemed to be able to unravel some of them. It went with considerable spirit on the whole, and seemed to please the audience.

James Furey was "made up" as one Sir Thomas Liftit. He has only a few words to speak, his principal duty being to walk several times across the stage in the course of the evening and look at the cup, which each time grew smaller until it disappeared. While not exactly nervous, he kept his eye on the real Sir Thomas, just to see how it went. The latter apparently enjoyed it.

The gardens were decorated with Irish, English and American flags in honor of the guests. With Sir Thomas were William Fife, Baron de Brebant, Colonel Neill, Royal Clyde Yacht Club; Dr. Neale, Royal Navy; J. H. Wilson, H. Hier Davis, Sir Thomas's American representative, and John Westwood.

At the Paradise Gardens last night several new acts were added. Victor's Royal Venetian Band made a distinct hit. Agnes Mahr gave some clever, spirited dances. "Aga," the floating woman, still keeps her audiences interested. Ricabona's horses, Edith Helena, the Four Nightons and the Five Juggling Johnsons all had applause, while "Punch, Judy & Co." still does business in a merry way.

The "Earl of Pawtucket," "The Runaways" and "The Wizard of Oz" have no falling off in attendance.

Charles Frohman is on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is expected to arrive here to-day.

The Terrace Garden company gave "The Trial by Jury" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" before a large audience at the garden last night. This place nightly attracts a large number of people who delight in summer opera.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's Record and To-day's Forecast.

Washington, July 27.—The ridge of high pressure over Eastern districts has diminished somewhat in intensity. The area of low pressure central Sunday evening in the Rocky Mountain region has advanced to the Dakotas.

Thunderstorms and local rains have occurred in Florida, the Gulf States, Eastern Texas, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and scattered showers have occurred in the Dakotas and Middle Rocky Mountain region.

It is considerably cooler in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States; elsewhere the temperature changes have been irregular, with a general tendency toward warmer weather.

Showers are probable Tuesday in the Mississippi Valley, the upper lake region and the Lower Ohio Valley, and showers Wednesday are indicated for the lower lake region and Middle Atlantic States, also for the East Gulf and South Atlantic States.

Higher temperatures will prevail in the lake region and the Middle Atlantic States. It will be somewhat cooler in the Missouri Valley and the Middle Mississippi Valley.

The winds along the New-England and Middle Atlantic coast will be mostly light to fresh north, becoming variable; on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts mostly light southerly; on the Great Lakes fresh to brisk south to southeast, increasing Tuesday afternoon.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

For New-England, fair to-day and Wednesday; slowly rising temperatures; diminishing northwest winds.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and Wednesday, with slowly rising temperatures; light variable winds.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer to-day; showers Wednesday; light variable winds, becoming fresh southeast.

For Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, fair to-day; fair and warmer Wednesday; light variable 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 by the local Weather Bureau.

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:

	1903.	1902.		1903.	1902.
3 A. M.	67	66	6 P. M.	78	72
6 A. M.	65	66	9 P. M.	67	71
9 A. M.	68	67	11 P. M.	—	71
12 M.	71	71	12 P. M.	—	71
4 P. M.	75	73			

Highest temperature yesterday, 75 degrees; lowest, 65; average, 70; average for corresponding date last year, 70; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 74.

Local forecast—Fair to-day and Wednesday, slowly rising temperature; light variable winds.

OUR CONSULAR SERVICE.

How It Should and Could Be Made a Credit to the Country.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In reading your editorial on our Consular Service I am delighted to know that a new system is proposed. We are much in need of a system that will make us less of a laughing stock to our foreign friends.

In some twelve years my business carried me to foreign countries all over the world, so from time to time I came in contact with our consuls. I found that, as a rule, the resident Americans had to make all kinds of excuses for our consuls, and in many places stories were told me of their behavior. At one place, our consul, just arrived, had his household goods delivered in the hall of the consulate. He didn't know that 5 cents a day would hire a cooly to unpack his cases, so he started in himself. While deep in the work the government embassy arrived to pay their respects to the United States representative. He opened the door and took them right into his office, sitting in his shirt sleeves throughout the formal call. This may seem real American hospitality to the reader, but to the government there it was thought a semi-insult, and he was classed with the coolies.

In selecting a man to fill the high office of representing this great country, no matter to how small a consulate, a gentleman in every sense of the word should be picked out. A gentleman is a gentleman the world over, but we usually send out good hearted, unpolished farmers who have had some political experience. I was once dining on a man-of-war when our consul was the guest of honor. He asked the captain several questions that any one who had ever been in polite society at all should know. Next day I met the captain on shore, and he said he fully expected to see the consul eat with his knife, but I am pleased to say he didn't do that, though he had a tooth which was evidently very hollow. This consul received a good salary, and one that enabled him to live well there, though he could not keep pace with the representatives of other countries. He was a good fellow for the post in many ways, and had he been polished a little would have graced the office to such an extent that resident Americans and foreign friends would have been proud of him. The old proverb, "Manners maketh the man," is not taken into consideration in appointing a consul.

I could tell story after story of happenings that came under my personal observation which would illustrate my point, but a few quotations from residents will suffice:

Many a time a foreign friend has said to me: "Does your government consider this such an insignificant place that it sends out such a 'cheap' man to represent it?" or "We understand that gentlemen in America are not interested in politics; it certainly seems so from some of the representatives that come out here." To such an American must humbly reply: "The office is only for four years, and the pay very small; so one can't expect a good man to take the place." From another point of view I have heard American residents say: "How long have we got to stand the class of man that comes out here. We must associate with him some, but local society will not admit him except when the office and not the man is invited."

Can we ever expect anything good from a man who gets about half (or less) enough to live on? One consul I talked with told me he had written to the government asking for more pay and explaining why he couldn't do the office justice on his salary. Our government replied that there were a hundred men anxious for the post, and why should it pay more?

We will never get our Consular Service up to a dignified position until we establish a permanent service, with advancements on a merit system, and send out a Secret Service man to make a report on all consulates with reference to salary needed, etc. It should be a post of honor and not one for politicians to send undesirable relatives to, as I heard an American say once.

We may not like to copy other countries, but we could well send a commission to look into the way some of our foreign friends handle this most important question. Our navy is a credit to us; why can't we make our consular service equally so? WILSON D. LYON.

Glen Ridge, N. J., July 26, 1903.

"ENGLAND IN CIVIL WAR DAYS."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am tempted to contribute my own experience to the subject of "England in Civil War Days."

It is absurd for any one to claim that England was friendly to us during that struggle. I mean England as a whole—all classes of society, from the highest to the lowest. Of course, there were individual exceptions, but they were so rare as not to affect the general statement.

I spent the winter of 1864 and 1865 in England, and principally in London. I enjoyed the well known British hospitality during that winter, and at dinners in private houses I met several times a week representatives of all the better classes of society, including professional men, bankers, tradesmen and the nobility. At these tables, the guests numbering from a dozen to a score, I was the only American, and the all-engaging topic was the war in America. As a guest I was, I believe, becomingly modest. I never broached the subject myself, but it was no sooner known that I was an American than I became the target for all sorts of questions. Fortunately, I was well posted for discussion. I had taken an intense interest in the politics of our country ever since the Harrison campaign of 1840. I was as familiar with the causes that brought on the war as I am now in the light of history, and I stated the facts with all due deference and respect, but never once in all that winter did I find a real friend of our Union. I was disputed by some one on almost every point, and sometimes in a grossly offensive way.

Never but once did I betray my righteous indignation. I was seated in a railway carriage, opposite a big, surly John Bull. Before the train started a newsboy persistently thrust into my face "The Index," telling me that it was the organ of the Southern Confederacy. I saw myself watched by my neighbor and my gall began to rise. I took a copy, violently tore it into scraps, and, throwing it out of the window, said, "That's the way we serve the Southern Confederacy." I paid the boy, but, although we rode half a day in the same carriage, my friend John Bull, much to my comfort, never spoke to me. NORMAN W. KINGSLEY.

New-York, July 27, 1903.

RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have read the letter of Nathan Appleton with feelings of indignation. He is evidently not a man of liberal mind. He wants Russia to succeed. He wants China to be ruled by the most malignant despotism that has ever cursed the earth. He himself would no doubt like to tremble under the knout. Has he ever heard of Kishineff? I doubt it. The flattery of Russian official hypocrites has blinded him to their real character. There is no country on earth, not even in darkest Africa, where the honor of women is of so little account as in Russia. Does Nathan Appleton know that delicate young girls are assaulted in the prisons there to frighten others away from liberal opinions? Woe to Manchuria if Russia holds it! It will become, like Finland, a desecrated and oppressed country. Nathan Appleton fought for the freedom of the negro once; then why should he now desire the slavery of the white man and the yellow man? He displays both lack of knowledge and inconsistency.

DANTON D. PHILIDOR.

Newark, July 27, 1903.

PRIEST SHOOTS BURGLAR.

The Latter Escapes, but Leaves a Trail of Blood.

Paterson, N. J., July 27.—Father McCormick, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church, at Stanhope, a few nights ago had an exciting encounter with a burglar who attempted to rob the rectory there. The burglar succeeded in escaping, but left behind him a trail of his own blood.

The clergyman was aroused from his sleep by peculiar noises and, dressing, went down stairs, first getting his revolver. He went to the rear of the house and saw the man trying to cut the pane of glass in the window. The burglar saw the priest about the same time and he whipped out his revolver and fired. The shot went wide and the priest fired at him. The robber would not be scared away and fired several more shots, but he was a poor marksman. One of the priest's shots took effect, however, and the man made off toward the woods. There was a trail of blood from the rectory to the woods, left by the burglar in his flight.

WILL OF WIDOW SUICIDE.

Mrs. Skae Took Poison at Touraine—Most of Estate for Daughter.

The will of Mrs. Alice Skae, a widow, who committed suicide at the Touraine, No. 9 East Thirty-ninth-st., on July 6, by taking carbolic acid, was filed for probate yesterday in the office of the Surrogate. The will was dated February 2, 1903, and had a codicil attached bearing date of March 10. She had been a resident of California, but was temporarily staying in this city prior to her death. The petition was presented by Miss Alice Warren Skae, the daughter of the decedent.

Mrs. Skae directed that the burial vault at Oakland, Cal., in which her husband and two children are buried, be taken down by her executor, the Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco, who is to erect on the same site a new vault, to cost from $20,000 to $25,000. The new vault is to be erected, so far as practicable, above ground.

She leaves the residue of her estate to the Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco in trust for her daughter, who is to receive the income for life. On her death $50,000 is to go to the lawful husband of her daughter, should she have one, with the remainder to their children. In case her daughter die without issue $10,000 is to go to the Children's Hospital in San Francisco, for the endowment of a bed; $5,000 to the sister-in-law of the testatrix, Jeanette Skae Temple, of Toronto, Canada; $10,000 to her sister-in-law, Mary Skae, of Toronto, and $10,000 to the Museum of Art at San Francisco, for the purchase of one or more oil paintings.

In the petition the daughter states that the estate consists of personal property valued at $16,000, and that there is no realty in this State. The discrepancy between the amount of the personal property and the amount of the bequests in the will supposedly is eliminated by the ownership of California realty.

OBITUARY.

ELIJAH CABBLE.

Elijah Cabble, a manufacturer in the Eastern District for more than fifty years, died at his home, No. 217 Hancock-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday from Bright's disease. He was born in Flome, England, on August 10, 1831. He came to America at the age of fifteen to seek his fortune.

Half a century ago Mr. Cabble settled in the Eastern District, when the farmlands extended down to the riverfront, and in 1850 started in partnership in the wire business with his brother William. The firm was known as the William Cabble Excelsior Wire Manufacturing Company. For over fifty years it has been a landmark at Union-ave. and Ainslie-st. Mr. Cabble invented several improvements in wire making, and the firm was considered one of the largest manufacturing houses in Brooklyn. He took entire charge of the business when his brother died, in 1870, and incorporated it.

Mr. Cabble married Miss Ruth Shatchel in 1854, and they were anticipating the celebration of their golden wedding next year. He was one of the founders of the Dime Savings Bank, in Brooklyn, and a director of the institution up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Union League and Hanover clubs, of Brooklyn, and belonged to Crescent Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Progressive Lodge, F. and A. M. The death of a son, George H. Cabble, from typhoid fever, in November last, is thought to have hastened Mr. Cabble's death. He leaves a widow, two sons, two daughters and a grandchild. The funeral will take place this evening at his home in Hancock-st. The burial will be in the family plot in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

MRS. DESIRE ORMSBY.

Mrs. Desire Ormsby died on Saturday night at the home of her son-in-law, Benjamin F. Blair, No. 195 Greene-ave., Brooklyn, from the infirmities of age. She was the widow of Dr. Caleb Noble Armsby, who was lost on the steamship Central America, which foundered in 1857 with eight hundred passengers on board.

Mrs. Ormsby was born in Sempronius, N. Y., in 1813, and at the age of sixteen went with her mother to Ann Arbor, Mich. There, two years later, she was married to Edward Brown, a merchant. Later she was married to Dr. Ormsby, of Adrian, Mich. In early life she was active in anti-slavery and temperance movements.

DR. MILO JONES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Greenwich, Conn., July 27.—Dr. Milo Jones, a well known young physician, died at his home here early this morning from typhoid fever. He had been successful in treating typhoid fever cases, bringing many serious ones through successfully in the last two or three years. He was the son of Dr. L. F. Jones, one of the oldest and best known physicians of the town, and was thirty years old. After being graduated at Yale he was for two years at Bellevue Hospital, and then came to Greenwich to assist his father in his practice. He was a member of Acacia Lodge of Masons, Amogerome Fire Company and the Indian Harbor Yacht Club.

WILLIAM H. WALKER.

William H. Walker, who was well known in Montclair, N. J., where he lived, and practised law in this city, died yesterday from typhoid fever in the Westminster Hospital, London. Mr. Walker went abroad about a month ago on a pleasure trip. Last Thursday his mother received word of his illness, and she left here on the Campania to go to him.

William H. Walker was born in High Bridge, N. J. He was the eldest son of the late James H. Walker and a nephew of Dr. Edward G. Janeway, of this city. He was graduated from the Montclair High School in 1896, and from Yale in 1899. After a course at law school he entered the law firm of Dexter, Osborn & Gillespie, at No. 71 Broadway. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Montclair, of the Montclair Athletic Club and of the Yale Club of this city.

FREDERICK J. KIMBALL.

Philadelphia, July 27.—F. J. Kimball, president of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, died to-day at his home at Radnor, Penn., near here. He was fifty-nine years old. He had been suffering from liver complaint since June 14.

As a mark of respect for the dead president every wheel on the entire Norfolk and Western system will be stopped for ten minutes when his funeral is held.

Frederick J. Kimball spent his life in active railroad work. He was born in Philadelphia on March 6, 1844, and began work as a rodman in the engineering department of the Philadelphia and Erie branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1862. He spent four years there, and then worked for a time in railroad shops and like establishments in England. He became actively interested in the construction of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad in 1878, and in May, 1881, was elected president of the company. He became connected with the Norfolk and Western company as first vice-president in the same year, and in 1883 was elected its president. In 1896 the company passed into the hands of a receiver, but when it was reorganized Mr. Kimball again became its president.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Baltimore, July 27.—James H. Cator, for many years a partner in the wholesale millinery and white goods firm of Armstrong, Cator & Co., died to-day after a prolonged illness. He was well known throughout the country as a leading merchant.

Lafayette, Ind., July 27.—James J. Perrin, one of the oldest and wealthiest bankers in Indiana, died here to-day, aged seventy-four years.

Hoosick Falls, N. Y., July 27.—Peter Wolf is dead, after a lingering illness at his home here. He was well known among farm machinery manufacturers throughout the country. He was seventy-seven years old.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., July 27 (Special).—William F. Mount, a prominent citizen of this place, died from consumption to-day, after an illness of many months. For fourteen years he was the bookkeeper of P. S. Conover, and from the organization of the School Board had been its clerk. In various official positions he had served the public.

FUNERAL OF MIDSHIPMAN CLARK.

Annapolis, Md., July 27.—The funeral of Midshipman Lawrence F. Clark, of New-York, took place to-day from the chapel of the Naval Academy. The burial was in the Naval Academy Cemetery at the request of the parents of Clark, who attended the service. Chaplain H. H. Clark, U. S. N., officiated, and the pallbearers were selected from classmates of the dead midshipman. The fourth class attended in a body, with a firing squad of marines.

Clark was appointed to the academy by Senator Depew. Immediately on reporting for duty he was sent to the Hospital. His parents live at No. 7 East Thirty-second-st., New-York.

SUIT FOR BUFFALO BLOCK.

ELLICOTT SQUARE.

Hermit for Years Prevented Prosecution of Claim.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

La Porte, Ind., July 27.—Joseph Ellicott, the eccentric hermit of Muir, Mich., was sent to the Traverse City Insane Asylum on Saturday, and to-day his guardian says that no further objection will be interposed by him to the immediate prosecution of the claim that Ellicott's family is the original owner of the valuable Ellicott Square property in Buffalo. There is a mass of documentary and other proof, which eminent lawyers have declared sufficient to establish the claim. The heirs live in Michigan and Northern Indiana, and are numerous. All have been found and identified. Andrew A. Ellicott, from whom the claim descends, was the grandfather of Joseph Ellicott. Andrew purchased the property by the advice of his brother Joseph, an early settler of Buffalo.

The property, consisting of an entire city block, was bought by Andrew on January 29, 1828, and the deed was recorded on February 5 following. In 1829 Andrew gave a lease of the property for a term of sixty-three years, expiring in 1892, long after the death of the lessor. Since then many efforts have been made to get Joseph Ellicott to unite with the other heirs in asserting title to the property. He would have nothing to do with the suit, and would not permit his relatives to use or see the documents in his possession that were necessary to establish their right. The documents have all been found among his family papers, with complete genealogical records and other evidence. Since Joseph Ellicott's confinement his guardian has united with the other heirs to bring suit against those now in possession of the property, who are wealthy and will resist bitterly.

The hermit of Muir lived in a hovel, and never left it, except for an annual trip to Buffalo to look over the property in dispute. He would return from these trips and describe the grandeur of the building and the riches of its occupants to his relatives, who lived near him. After these trips he would not see his relatives again or communicate with them for months. He had no bed in his house, no table, knife, fork or spoon, and wore dirty and ragged garments, though he had some money, and drew a pension from the government for service in the army.

THOUGHT IT A BO'SUN'S PIPE.

Sailor Saw Stethoscope Around Doctor's Neck—They Dance Hornpipe Together.

John McGuire, a sailor of the United States ship Cincinnati, is recuperating in Ward 82 (alcoholic) at Bellevue Hospital. McGuire says it just suits him.

The sailor wandered to the hospital on Monday and said he wished to lay up for repairs. His pedigree was taken with some difficulty, as he objected to dealing "with a lot of landlubbers." When he saw Dr. Bradley with a stethoscope around his neck he became tractable, mistaking the instrument for a boatswain's whistle.

"Hi! bosun!" he shouted, "you're the only seaman here! Tip us your flipper."

Dr. Bradley shook hands with McGuire. The doctor made three voyages in the school training ship St. Mary's, and served on the gunboat Newport in the Spanish-American War, so he was able to talk to the sailor in his own terms. McGuire broke into a hornpipe, and to keep him in good humor Dr. Bradley followed suit, to the amusement of the attendants. After that the doctor could do what he would with McGuire.

DEATH CLOSELY FOLLOWS HUSBAND'S.

Mrs. Sarah P. Lane, eighty-one years old, died at her home, No. 172 Claremont-ave., Jersey City, on Sunday, from heart disease. Her husband, Joseph M. Lane, who was the same age, died on July 14 from apoplexy. They had been married fifty-seven years. They leave two sons and one daughter. Mr. Lane was for sixty years a produce merchant in New-York.

Died.

Barclay, Louise F.
Carpenter, Daniel H.
Cowenhoven, Magdalene.
Crowell, Elihu D.
Ewing, Catharine C. H.
Franklin, Edith V.
Jones, Milo H.
King, Laura C.
Lawrence, Dwight A.
Ormsby, Desire.
See, Charles H.
Walker, William.

BARCLAY—Passed away July 26, Louise Fontaine, beloved wife of Wright Barclay. Funeral at Touraine Hotel, No. 9 East 39th-st., Tuesday, 10 a. m. Interment (private) at Louisville. Louisville papers please copy.

CARPENTER—At his home, Maplewood, N. J., on Monday, July 27, 1903, Daniel Hoogland Carpenter, aged 75 years, 3 months. Funeral service at Maplewood, N. J., on Wednesday, July 29, 1903. Carriages will meet train leaving Barclay-st., via D., L. & W., at 4 p. m. Services will be held at the Dutch Reformed Church, at Manhasset, Long Island, on Thursday, July 30, at 12 m.

COWENHOVEN—At Babylon, Long Island, July 25, 1903, Magdalene, wife of the late Garret Cowenhoven, in the 87th year of her age. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Charles M. Bergen, Tuesday, July 28, on the arrival of the 1:20 train from Flatbush-ave. Interment in Greenwood Wednesday morning.

CROWELL—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Sunday morning, July 26, Elihu Day, son of E. B. Crowell. Funeral private.

EWING—At New-Rochelle, on Sunday, July 26, Catharine Crane Halsted, wife of Dr. James Ewing. Funeral services will be held at No. 152 Pelham Road, New-Rochelle, at 11:15 a. m., Tuesday, July 28. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 10:04. Interment private, at Woodlawn Cemetery.

FRANKLIN—At No. 106 West 47th-st, New-York City, on Sunday morning, July 26, of typhoid fever, Edith Vanderpoel, daughter of Benjamin W. and Mary Vanderpoel Franklin, aged 21 years. Funeral at Kinderhook, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon, July 28.

JONES—At Greenwich, Conn., on Monday morning, July 27, 1903, Dr. Milo Hotchkiss Jones, son of Dr. Leander P. Jones. Funeral strictly private. Kindly omit flowers.

KING—At Nashua, N. H., Saturday, July 25, Laura Chamberlain, widow of Storrs L. King, in her 79th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAWRENCE—In the city of Albany, on Saturday, July 25, Dwight Alden Lawrence, third son of the late Alpheus L. and Almira Comstock Lawrence. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother, Anderson D. Lawrence, No. 226 State-st., Albany, on Tuesday, July 28, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ORMSBY—July 25, 1903, Desire, widow of the late Dr. Caleb Noble Ormsby, in her 91st year. Funeral July 28, 8 p. m., at the residence of her son-in-law, Benjamin F. Blair, No. 195 Greene-ave., Brooklyn. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SEE—At No. 294 Grafton-ave., Forest Hill, Newark, Monday, July 27, Charles H. See. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALKER—At London, July 27, of typhoid fever, William, eldest son of Grace Rogers and the late James H. Walker, of New-York City.

The Woodlawn Cemetery

is the most accessible cemetery of the metropolis by Harlem trains, trolley or carriage. Thirty minutes from Grand Central. Lots sold at $125 up. Send for Illustrated Booklet or by request a representative will call.

OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y. CITY.

Special Notices.

Tribune Subscription Rates.

THE TRIBUNE will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more convenient, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE Office.

SINGLE COPIES.

SUNDAY,	5 cents	WEEKLY REVIEW,	5 cents
DAILY,	3 cents	TRI-WEEKLY,	2 cents
WEEKLY FARMER,	3 cents		

Domestic Rates.

BY EARLY MAIL TRAIN.

For all points in the United States, Canada and Mexico (outside of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx). Also to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines without extra expense for foreign postage.

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		WEEKLY FARMER:	
One Month,	$1 00	Six Months,	50
Three Months,	$2 50	Twelve Months,	$1 00
Six Months,	$5 00	WEEKLY REVIEW:	
Twelve Months,	$10 00	Six Months,	50
SUNDAY ONLY:		Twelve Months,	$1 00
Twelve Months,	$2 00	TRIBUNE ALMANAC:	
DAILY ONLY:		Per copy,	25
One Month,	90	TRIBUNE INDEX:	
Three Months,	$2 00	Per copy,	$1 00
Six Months,	$4 00	TRIBUNE EXTRAS:	
Twelve Months,	$8 00	Send for catalogue.	
TRI-WEEKLY:			
Six Months,	75		
Twelve Months,	$1 50		

Mail subscribers in New-York City to the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY will be charged one cent a copy extra postage in addition to the rates named above.

Foreign Rates.

For points in Europe and all countries in the Universal Postal Union THE TRIBUNE will be mailed at the following rates:

DAILY AND SUNDAY:		DAILY ONLY:	
One Month,	$1 78	Six Months,	$7 13
Two Months,	$3 56	Twelve Months,	$14 25
Three Months,	$4 85	TRI-WEEKLY:	
Six Months,	$9 60	Six Months,	$1 53
Twelve Months,	$19 35	Twelve Months,	$3 06
SUNDAY ONLY:		WEEKLY FARMER:	
Six Months,	$2 56	Six Months,	$1 02
Twelve Months,	$5 12	Twelve Months,	$2 04