THE LORDS OF CORK.

Americans Lose Good Friend by Death of Late Earl.

The new Lord Cork being unmarried, the next heir to his many honors and large estates is his younger brother, the Hon. Robert Boyle, married to a California girl, a daughter of Joseph Hale, of San Francisco. The late earl was always a warm friend of the United States, while his wife has probably introduced a larger number of Americans into English society than any other of its acknowledged leaders. It was under her sponsorship that William Waldorf Astor made his debut in the London great world, and she wrote the opening article of the first number of his "Pall Mall Magazine," choosing as her theme "The Deterioration of London Society Through Invasion by People Not Entitled by Birth or Breeding to a Position Therein."

Part of the large property inherited by the new earl from his father is situated in Ireland, and formerly belonged to Sir Walter Raleigh. Queen Elizabeth had granted to Sir Walter, soon after the historic episode of his laying his cloak on the ground to enable her to cross dry shod over a puddle, and partly in recognition of this act of courtesy, some 42,000 acres of land in Ireland, "exclusive of bog and mountain," which had formerly constituted part of the possessions of the Earl of Desmond. About the same time an adventurer of the name of Richard Boyle appeared on the scene as Deputy Escheator of Munster. According to the annals of the noble house of which Lord Cork is the head, this Richard Boyle was an adventurer of aristocratic birth, but from other records it would appear that he had figured at various times as a highwayman—incidents in his career which are euphonistically described in the pages of the standard "Peerages" as "persecutions on the part of the local authorities."

As Deputy Escheator of Munster he managed to acquire considerable wealth, and later on, when Sir Walter Raleigh fell into disgrace and was imprisoned, Boyle offered him $25,000 for all his Irish property, which Sir Walter, fearing that it might be confiscated by the Crown, accepted. Boyle paid down a sum of $2,000 to bind the bargain, and that is all that he is said ever to have really given for the property, for which he later on obtained from King James patents in due form, as well as elevation to the peerage, first as Lord Boyle, then as Viscount Dungarvan and finally as the Earl of Cork. Perhaps just on account of his cleverness, which commended itself in turn to Queen Elizabeth, King James, King Charles and to Oliver Cromwell, he figures in history as "the great Earl of Cork." His son was Robert Boyle, the philosopher, to whom the world owes the air pump and the first hermetically sealed thermometer.

The Lords of Cork have always been identified to a great extent with the city from which they take their principal title. The late earl had effected a satisfactory settlement with his tenants there only a few weeks before his death, while his grandfather, whom he succeeded, is favorably remembered by all Irish Nationalists for his efforts to save the lives of John and Henry Sheares, sons of a popular banker of Cork, at the time of the Irish revolutionary movement. It was an informer of the name of Armstrong who swore away the lives of the two brothers. The earl happened to be aware of the antecedents of Armstrong, whom he had known in India, where the man had been court martialled and drummed out of the army for a particularly disgraceful offence. The earl endeavored to save the Shearesses by exposing the true character of Armstrong. But his letters were intercepted by Leonard McNally, the infamous lawyer, who had undertaken the defence of the Shearesses in court, but who in reality had betrayed their case to the Crown. The earl's letters never reached the proper quarter. The court remained in ignorance of the information which he had placed at its disposal, and the two Shearesses were executed.

The late earl and his countess have been among the most conspicuous figures of the English great world. Their house in Charles-st., Berkeley Square, built by the late Lord Revelstoke, but which he was forced to sell at the time of the Baring crash without ever having occupied it, is one of the finest and grandest in London, and both the earl and his countess, he the typical old English sportsman and grand seigneur, she the great lady of the middle Victorian era to the tips of her fingers, seemed there as if in a suitable environment. The earl's death is a great loss to English society. The countess, whose hair, in spite of her advanced age, is still quite dark—she has hardly altered her way of dressing it since the early days of her marriage—is a granddaughter of the famous English statesman, George Canning, and it is probable that if she survives her only brother, Lord Clanricard, she will inherit his extensive Irish estates.

Don Jaimé of Bourbon, only son of Don Carlos, the Pretender to the Spanish Crown, has received permission from the Czar and from General Kuropatkin to act as correspondent of one of the leading Paris reviews while figuring as an aide-de-camp on the staff of the Muscovite commander in chief. The late Prince Henry of Orleans, son of that Duc de Chartres who served on the staff of General McClellan in the civil war in this country, wrote a series of letters, which were published simultaneously in the "Figaro" and in "The New-York Herald," while travelling in Abyssinia. One of the articles criticising the Italian prisoners of war, still detained at that time in captivity by the Negus, led to a duel with Prince Victor of Italy, Count of Turin, in which Prince Henry was wounded. But Don Jaimé of Bourbon is, I believe, the first instance of a royal prince figuring in a campaign as war correspondent. General Kuropatkin apparently seems to believe that the prince can be of more use to Russia as a writer for one of the most authoritative of the French reviews than as a galloper, for he allows Don Jaimé to roam wherever he pleases in search of news.

Every now and again people are reminded in England of the existence of that queer, old fashioned tax which requires people who keep male servants to pay a duty of $4 a year for each of them. Lord Huntly, who enjoys the distinction of being the premier marquis of Scotland, has just been convicted in Huntingdonshire of keeping three male servants without the government license, granted on the payment of the statutory tax. He was fined $100, besides costs, and was ordered to pay the duty at once, under threats of being penalized for contempt, if he did not comply with the direction of the court.

There are many of these odd taxes in England, many of them dating from old feudal times, and if one uses any sort of armorial bearings he is required to pay a duty of $5 a year, while if these heraldic devices are painted on the panels of one's carriage or motor car it means at once an annual tax of $10 more.

The taxes payable into the national treasury on the grant of nobiliary honors are also quite heavy. Thus on the letters patent granting the dignity of a duke a stamp duty of $2,600 has to be paid. A marquis gets off with $1,500, an earl with $1,200, a viscount with $1,000, a baron with $750 and a baronet with $500. These are only the stamp duties, and have nothing to do with the fees to the College of Heralds, and to all sorts of other dignitaries and institutions which amount in each instance to at least twice, and sometimes three, times more.

When Prime Minister Crispi died he had been out of office for several years. Nevertheless the Italian government within a few hours after his demise, entered his house at Naples and seized all of his papers and correspondence, placing them not only under seal, but likewise carrying them off. The widowed Donna Lina Crispi and her daughter, who is married to the Sicilian Prince Linguaglossa, at once instituted legal proceedings against the government for the recovery of these papers. Before the case had been carried very far the grant of a pension to the widow caused her to withdraw from her share in the suit. But the daughter continued the proceedings, insisting that she needed the correspondence and the papers in order to clear the name of that father to whom she was so deeply devoted from all the aspersions put on his character and on his honor, during the closing two years of his life, and after his death.

Crispi had many faults, and in some respects was a thoroughly unscrupulous man; but he was a great statesman, one of the greatest Italians of his day, and when in retirement he declined to make use of any of the documents which he had in his possession to defend himself against the charges of every conceivable character brought against him by political foes and personal enemies, being unwilling to embarrass the crown by the revelation of any secrets in his possession. Princess Linguaglossa has, however, no such compunctions.

The law moves very slowly in Italy, and it is only now that the courts have decreed that all the correspondence and papers seized by the authorities and sealed up at the time of Crispi's death are to be restored with the seals unbroken to his house, that is to say, to the Villa Lina, at Naples, and that in the presence of Senator Inghilleri, a statesman who enjoys the confidence alike of the government and of Crispi's wife and daughter, the papers are to be opend and examined, and those belonging to the state, including the confidential correspondence between Crispi and the late Prince Bismarck, in connection with the first renewal of the Triple Alliance, are to be turned over to the Senator for preservation in the state archives, whereas the other documents and papers are to be left in the hands of the Princess Linguaglossa.

It is probable, therefore, that the world will be treated ere long to a most interesting book dealing with the life of Crispi, which, while containing, perhaps, no state secrets, will comprise some very interesting and probably damaging revelations concerning his contemporaries, especially concerning his political and private foes, of whom he had hordes. The princess may be relied on to use every material of this kind that she has, without any regard for the feelings of those attacked. She is a woman of strong character, and firmly resolved not only to clear her father, but likewise to avenge him.

It is the fault of the Countess Torby if the reconciliation between her husband, the Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch, and Nicholas II has not been complete. Having marred his career by marrying him, in defiance of the commands of the late Czar, she has by her wilfulness prevented the present Emperor from putting into execution his kindly intentions with regard to the grand duke and herself. It is necessary to explain this in view of the misapprehension that has arisen with regard to the recently gazetted promotion of her husband.

At the time when Michael was banished and deprived in 1891 of all his military honors, and even of the right to wear any Russian uniform, for having wedded Countess Sophie Merenberg, he held the grade of captain of the first class on the general staff and the honorary colonelcy of several regiments. When two years ago the present Emperor, in response to the intercession of the grand duke's aged and universally popular father, rescinded the decree of exile and consented to recognize the marriage as a morganatic union, thereby endowing it with the validity which it had enjoyed neither in Russian nor at any foreign court until then, he summoned Michael to St. Petersburg, received him very kindly and appointed him second captain of the First Chasseurs of the Caucasus, suggesting that the prince would do well to join his regiment, which was stationed at Tiflis, and do duty for a time with the corps.

It was the intention of the Czar after a few months to promote his cousin to a colonelcy, to transfer him to St. Petersburg and to receive his wife at court, probably conferring on her the title of duchess, which had been granted to other morganatic wives of Russian princes of the blood, notably to Zenaide Skobeleff, who was created Duchesse de Beauharnais.

The grand duke was delighted, but when he returned to Cannes, where he had left his wife, the latter would not hear of living at Tiflis, or even of allowing her husband to "bury himself there," as she expressed it. The consequence was that Michael, who is entirely under her influence, was compelled to inform the Emperor that he could not join his regiment. Nicholas was not only disappointed, but angry as well, and for a time would hold no further communication with his cousin. Lately he has relented to the extent of at least restoring to the grand duke the rank which he held at the time of his disgrace, in 1891, namely, that of captain of the first class on the general staff. But the countess his forfeited forever all prospects of being received at the Court of St. Petersburg or of being recognized as a relative by the reigning house of Russia. MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

HUMIDITY OPPRESSIVE.

Some Relief Comes in a Heavy Downpour of Rain.

Most every one unlucky enough to be in the city yesterday was willing to make oath that it was the hottest day of the year. They were wrong on this point, but that was little comfort with the mercury soaring skyward two degrees an hour. The heavy squall which struck the city just after 6 p. m. did not lower the temperature appreciably. The highest temperature reached was at 3 o'clock, when the thermometer touched 89, with a humidity of 60. While there have been several hotter days thus far this summer, yesterday's heat caused thirteen prostrations.

The heat first felt oppressive around 8 o'clock, when the thermometer stood at 73, and the humidity of 85 degrees spoiled collars and tempers. In the city the air was stagnant, and the pavements and great stone buildings caught the heat and threw it back across the street, until the stones were almost blistering to the touch.

The first sign of relief showed in the southwest, after 6 p. m., when a black thunder squall appeared. As the black mass of clouds rushed toward the city it was preceded by a fierce wind that swept everything before it. Great clouds of dust and dirt were caught up and whirled to the tops of the highest buildings. Women, impeded as they were by their skirts, could make little headway against the wind, and some were swept out into the street. With the sun overcast and the streets full of whirling masses of dust, it was impossible to see more than a block away. When the storm broke the sheets of water, as they were caught by the wind, looked like cascades.

Everyone who was exposed a few seconds to the downpour was drenched. Doorways and sheds were not a shelter, for the wind whipped the rain around corners and under projecting shelters. The storm ceased in a dead calm, almost as suddenly as it began, and as the sun blazed down again the floods of water in the streets evaporated rapidly, adding to the oppressive humidity.

Little relief is promised to-day, although early in the day fresh and light breezes from the southwest are promised.

The sloop yacht Aeolus, of the Morrisania Yacht Club, was caught in the East River off Riker's Island by the squall and was overturned. Her occupants, Frederick Waankin, of East One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth-st., and Adolph Josephson, of No. 3,774 Park-aave., were rescued by a tug of the New-Haven Railroad and landed at Oak Point Beach. The boat lost its masts.

SAY NEGRO BURNED WIFE.

Police Declare He Knocked Her Down with Lighted Lamp.

William Pool, a negro, living at No. 1,693 Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn, who, the police say, threw a lighted lamp at his wife, Mary, at an early hour yesterday morning, causing injuries that resulted in her death last night, will be arraigned in the Gates-ave. court to-day on a charge of homicide.

Pool had been drinking, it is alleged, and had brooded over fanciful grievances until he was in a dangerous frame of mind. Then he went home at 5 o'clock in the morning and got into a quarrel with his wife. Suddenly he picked up a lighted lamp, so the police say, and hurled it square at the woman, knocking her down and setting fire to her clothing. The flames were put out by the neighbors, but Mrs. Pool was so badly burned that she died last night in St. Mary's Hospital.

ONCE RICH, NOW A VAGRANT.

Former Partner of Thomas F. Walsh Sent to Jail in Denver.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Denver, July 5.—Martin Murphy, a former partner of Thomas F. Walsh, and once one of the richest men in Denver, was sentenced to sixty days in jail for vagrancy this morning. Murphy came back to Denver about four weeks ago. For years he has been mining in Mexico, and with Thomas F. Walsh is still interested, it is said, in several properties there. His return to the scene of his early triumphs proved too much for the old man. He began drinking, and his money soon vanished. When found by the police he was a pitiable object, clothed in rags, dirty and penniless.

ARMED MEN IN POSSESSION OF HOTEL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Asheville, N. C., July 5.—When E. B. Moore, proprietor of the Mountain Park Hotel, who also owns the Gladstone at Narragansett Pier, and the Kenelworth Inn, at Biltmore, returned to the Mountain Park at Hot Springs, after a few days' absence he found his hotel had been taken possession of by J. C. Rumbough. Moore was warned not to come on the premises. Armed men were stationed throughout the grounds. Rumbough claimed the management, and Moore was arrested for trespassing. Moore has sued to recover possession and for $50,000 damages for false arrest.

BIG FRESH AIR FUND DAY.

Five Hundred Happy Children Go to the Country.

To-day will be one of the exceptionally busy days for the Tribune Fresh Air Fund. Under its direction more than five hundred children, weary of the monotonous life of the crowded city, will start with happy hearts for a fortnight's stay in the country.

The feature of the day will be the starting of a party of 306 children and nine attendants for Binghamton, N. Y. There are now fourteen children in Binghamton, the guests of Mr. Ely. They went there on Saturday. The children who go to-day are all to be the guests of people of Binghamton. Many people entertain the children in their own homes, and others provide money with which the children are boarded at towns near by. The Binghamton people enter into their work of hospitality with great zeal.

The children of the Binghamton party were examined carefully yesterday by Dr. Maria Vinton. When the boys and girls of the various Settlements and missions assembled in their respective places they moved about anxiously, and talked freely of their hopes of passing the examination. When the doctor arrived she greeted the children with a smile, and proceeded to examine them. After looking at several throats, Dr. Vinton turned to those who were waiting, and said:

"Who has spent the penny? Some one here has been buying lozenges. I find every little set of teeth here covered with the stain of candy."

One little girl confessed with a coy smile that she had purchased and passed around the sweets.

Another party to start to-day will leave the city by the New-York Central Railroad at 10:20 a. m. It is made up of sixty-six children, sixty-one of them bound for Utica, N. Y. The children are cared for by people of Utica, who raise a fund and arrange for boarding places for them in companies of six on farms in the hills. The people of Utica have been interested greatly in the work of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund for many years. This year a public meeting of their organization was held in the Young Women's Christian Association rooms, and an appeal was made for aid in fresh air work. Families were invited to extend free hospitality to the poor children of New-York City, and persons who were willing to help the work were requested to send in their offerings to the treasurer. This year the committee in charge will receive two delegations of children from this city.

A party will leave the city this morning by the New-York Central at 9:06 for Pittsfield, Mass. The Berkshire Fresh Air Fund of Pittsfield raises quite a large sum of money with which it pays the board of the children on farms near Pittsfield.

Claverack, N. Y., is the destination of another party of twenty-four girls and a caretaker, who is to remain with them. The people of Claverack and Hudson raise a fund for the children, which is used in paying their board at one home. To-day's party will be the first of four that will go to Claverack this season.

The names of the hosts at Binghamton, N. Y., are E. A. Meaker, Ashton Meaker, Mrs. Anna M. Platt, Mrs. Maude Meaker, Mrs. Charles Barney, Mrs. Thomas Bawker, Mrs. David Crocker, Mrs. H. J. Pultz, Mrs. John Fulmer, Mrs. B. Hoyt, Mrs. D. H. Rogers, the Rev. M. J. Bieber, Mrs. M. D. Cogswell, Mrs. Clarence Sherman, Mrs. W. W. Runkel, Adj Turner, Mrs. S. I. Hogg, Mrs. W. P. Belknaf, Mrs. W. O. Decker, Mrs. G. W. Lowell, Mrs. Libbie Pender, W. L. Bradt, Mrs. Rusha Wilson, Mrs. B. Pender, Mrs. F. L. Allen, Mrs. H. C. Lines, Mrs. A. B. Smith, Miss Grace Butterfield, J. P. Allen, Mrs. J. E. Weller, H. L. Holmes, W. J. Reardon, Mrs. F. S. Tripp, Mrs. Eliza A. Perry, Mrs. Mary Callahan, Mrs. A. P. Lundy, Mrs. Emma Ganoung, Clarence Sherman, James Foley, Mrs. Hergenrother, C. F. Remele, Mrs. Penny, Mrs. R. B. Fowler, Mrs. Shellman, Mrs. L. A. Moat, Mrs. Almon Lampher, Mrs. H. Morse, Mrs. T. Fitzpatrick, Miss Lillian Howard, E. G. Holmes, Mrs. J. W. Heath, J. J. Potter, Mrs. M. Benedict, Mrs. D. A. Warden, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. S. T. Jones, Mrs. J. H. Tripp, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. John Pawley, Lizzie Golden, Mrs. Lewis Haas, Mrs. Granville Beeker, Mrs. George H. Meaker, Mrs. L. B. Kenyon, Mrs. Fred. A. Hamilton and Mrs. Fred. Myers, at Vestal, N. Y., Miss Ella Buntz, Mrs. Z. A. Terwilliger and Mrs. F. A. Terwilliger, at Great Bend, Penn., Mrs. Wilbur Wilmot, Mrs. Hattie Wilmot, Mrs. W. Sparks, Mrs. F. A. Sherwood, Mrs. Frank Fine and Mrs. and Fred. Prentice; at Lestershire, N. Y., Mrs. J. A. Frederick, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. General T. Case, Mrs. C. M. Wright, R. J. Bertine, E. L. Wilbur and Mrs. H. Rosenzweig; at Campville, N. Y., Mrs. William H. Bornt and Mrs. William Bennett; at Langdon, N. Y., Mrs. C. S. Caughey; at Union, N. Y., Mrs. F. M. Tuttle and Philo Borden; at Occanum, N. Y., Mrs. M. S. Gray; at Maine, N. Y., Charles S. Lyle; at Sanataria Springs, Mrs. W. W. De Angon, and at Oxford, N. Y., Mrs. Susan A. Wilcox.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

J. R. W.	$500 00
A. K. I.	5 00
"A small boy"	3 00
W. W. S.	5 00
"From Douglas and slater"	6 00
E. K. Hubbard, Middletown, Conn.	50 00
D. P. W.	15 00
Miss Katharine Du Bois	25 00
William A. Du Bois	25 00
"In memory of my mother, E. G. K."	12 00
"In memory of Nettie"	12 00
C. E.	10 00
Proceeds from a little fair held by five children last Saturday afternoon—Moncrieff Pott, Eleanor Aldridge, Katherine Pott, Dorothy Aldridge and Lillian Grimes	3 00
Previously acknowledged	4,675 91
Total, July 5, 1904	$5,346 91

[The Tribune Fresh Air Fund was the first movement of the kind in the country. Every other one, here or elsewhere, has been started after or in imitation of this pioneer. The Tribune cordially welcomes all colaborers in the field, but, without wishing to depreciate in the least the work of others, thinks it its duty to remind readers that The Tribune Fresh Air Fund is, so far as known, the only one in which absolutely every dollar contributed by the public goes directly to the work of sending a poor child to the country, keeping him there for two weeks and bringing him back again. Every $3 insures such a vacation to at least one child. There have been years in which, owing to the magnitude of the operations of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund, such a result was insured by every $2 50. No collectors are ever employed, and all collections made for it are purely voluntary. All expenses for organization, agents and the general machinery of the charity are privately defrayed by The Tribune itself and by the trustees of the fund. There are no percentages to collectors to come out of the contributions of the public, and no payments to agents, manager, secretary or others. Every dollar goes straight to the benefit of a child.]

READY FOR FRESH AIR CHILDREN.

Extensive Preparations at Binghamton—Three Hundred There To-day.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Binghamton, N. Y., July 5.—Extensive preparations have been made here to welcome three hundred Tribune Fresh Air children, who will arrive in this city to-morrow afternoon. The committee having this work in charge has been active, and as a result more Fresh Air children will be entertained here than ever before. The party will come in charge of the Rev. and Mrs. M. J. Belber, who are now in New-York, and will be brought from Susquehanna, the end of the division, to this city on a special train.

Arrangements have been made whereby the persons who are to receive the little ones can welcome them at the station without the delay that has formerly been experienced. There will be twenty-two children cared for in this city, seventeen in Lestershire and thirty-six in Union. The entertainment of the Fresh Air children here has become a social fad, and they will be quartered at many of the best summer homes in this region. They will remain two weeks, returning to New-York on July 20.

TROOPS AND STRIKERS IN CLASH.

Sydney, C. B., July 5.—The militia and the strikers had a clash here to-day, when a crowd about the Dominion Iron and Steel works refused to make way and let Mr. Frazer, director of the work, a sales agent and the superintendent reach the gates. A squad of soldiers was called, but it was only by vigorous use of the bayonet that a passageway was made. The trouble subsided soon afterward.

It is apparent that the strikers are masters of the situation outside the works, and it is understood that plans are under consideration to increase the militia on duty to two thousand men, so that non-union men can walk the streets without interference. The Sydney Field Battery and a detachment from the 54th Highland Regiment are at present patrolling the company's property.

A new danger is the possible extension of the strike to the collieries of the Dominion Coal Company, a corporation which, although controlled by the interests which own the steel works, has not been brought into the difficulty up to this time.

ODELL EXPECTED TO-DAY.

Conferences to Follow—Governor May Go to Oyster Bay.

Governor Odell did not come to the city yesterday, as was expected. He left Albany in the forenoon and went to Newburg, where he remained all day. He is expected here this forenoon, and will stay in the city the rest of the week. William Barnes, jr., chairman of the executive committee of the State Committee; William L. Ward, national committeeman, and other leaders will be here to discuss the situation with him.

There was a report yesterday that the Governor would visit Oyster Bay and talk over matters with the President, but this could not be confirmed. Senator Platt said last night that he would probably see Governor Odell while the latter is in the city. The organization for the campaign and the make-up of a State ticket are problems to be discussed at the conferences that will follow the Governo'rs arrival in the city.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. RICHARD MEREDITH.

The Rev. Richard Meredith, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Mission, Central-ave. and Himrod-st., Brooklyn, and for several years assistant to the Rev. Dr. Robert R. Meredith, his brother, when the latter was pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, died in St. John's Hospital, that borough, yesterday. He had been suffering from blood poisoning, brought on by carbuncles on his neck, for two weeks. He was single, and had been boarding at No. 461 Tompkins-ave. The funeral will be held at the home of Robert J. MacFarland, a close personal friend, at No. 900 St. Mark's-ave., at 8 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Meredith was born in Ireland in 1872. He finished his education in this country and entered the Methodist ministry. He served a Methodist Church in Leominster, Mass., and Simpson Church, in Brooklyn. Twenty years ago he became a Congregationalist, and held pastorates in Hartford, Conn., and elsewhere in New-England. Six years ago he became assistant to his brother and pastor of the Park-ave. branch of the Tompkins Avenue Church. Two years ago he resigned, after a misunderstanding with his brother, and made a trip round the world. On his return he took charge of the Emmanuel Mission. He leaves a brother and two sisters.

AARON S. ROBBINS.

Aaron S. Robbins, who died at his country home, at Douglaston, Long Island, last Sunday, was one of the oldest merchants of this city. Mr. Robbins was born in Brooklyn in 1825, and in the early '40s became identified with the firm of D. M. Knight & Co., in Vesey-st. After the death of Mr. Knight, of that firm, Mr. Robbins, with John C. Calhoun, Olin G. Walbridge and William M. Isaacs, formed a partnership under the firm name of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., on January 1, 1858. This firm is still in active business. Mr. Walbridge is now the sole living member of the original firm, Mr. Isaacs having retired.

ELISHA AVERY PACKER.

Packersville, Conn., July 5.—The funeral of Elisha Avery Packer was held here yesterday. Mr. Packer had been in poor health since early last winter, but the end came unexpectedly at last. His death was caused by general breakdown, due to advancing age. He came here only two weeks ago to spend the summer.

Mr. Packer was the son of Daniel and Mary Packer, and was born in Stonington, Conn., July 23, 1823. Among his ancestors on his mother's side were Governor Winthrop and Adjutant Simeon Avery, who was wounded in General Washington's Valley Forge campaign. Mr. Packer's wife was Matilda Moffett, aunt of Mrs. George Bramwell, whose children inherited the estate here. Mr. Packer was a member of the Union League Club of New-York City, the American Geographical Society, the New-England Society and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

SIMON LAVANBURG.

Simon Lavanburg, a member of the New-York Stock Exchange, died yesterday at Heidelberg, Germany, in his seventy-third year. An operation was performed on him recently. The Lavanburg home in this city is at No. 18 East Forty-ninth-st.

STATE TEACHERS ASSEMBLE.

Ithaca, N. Y., July 5.—The fifty-ninth annual meeting of the New-York State Teachers' Association began here to-night in the Cornell Armory, and will continue to-morrow and Thursday. At least five hundred are in attendance. President J. G. Schurman, of the university, welcomed the teachers, and James M. Edsall, of Brooklyn, president of the association, responded. An address by President Almon Gunnison, of St. Lawrence University, followed, and later an informal reception was tendered the visitors in the Library Building.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY

Racing at Brighton Beach.

Excursion of the Republican Organization of the XXIst Assembly District for women and children of the district.

Opening of Columbia University Summer School.

Band concerts in Abingdon Square and Mulberry Bend parks, 8 p. m.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—Baron Edmondo Mayor des Planches, Italian Ambassador at Washington, and Baroness des Planches. CAMBRIDGE—Baron von Heintze, German Minister to Cuba, and J. F. E. Barnes, of Natal, South Africa. FIFTH AVENUE—Seth A. Borden, of Fall River. HOFFMAN—General von Schildenfeld, of Pilsen, Austria. HOLLAND—W. F. R. Hitt, of Washington, and George Armour, of Princeton. MANHATTAN—George Scarfe, of San Francisco. MURRAY HILL—Ricardo Guippo, of Italy, and Joshua Hale, of Boston. SAVOY—Count Vincenzo Macchi di Cellere, counsellor of the Italian Embassy, Washington, and Countess di Cellere, and Arthur Mendel, of London. WALDORF-ASTORIA—S. M. Felton, of Chicago.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, July 5.—The atmospheric conditions have not changed materially in the last twenty-four hours. Pressure continues low in the St. Lawrence Valley and generally over the south plateau region, and areas of high pressure cover the Southeastern States and the upper Mississippi Valley.

Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the Mississippi Valley and in almost every State eastward to the Atlantic; also in South Dakota, Nebraska, Eastern Kansas and in the middle Rocky Mountain region.

Somewhat cooler weather prevails in the upper Missouri Valley, the middle Rocky Mountain region and in the lower lake region.

There will be showers Wednesday and Thursday generally east of the Mississippi River, except in the upper lake region and New-England, where fair weather is indicated. Showers are also probable in Kansas, Western Gulf States and Eastern Texas.

The temperature changes will be small and unimportant. The winds along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts will be mostly south to west and fresh; on the upper lakes, variable and on the lower lakes, fresh west to northwest.

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

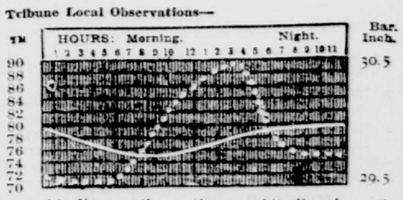
Forecast for Special Localities.—For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, New-Jersey and District of Columbia, occasional showers to-day and Thursday; light to fresh winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, showers and thunderstorms to-day and Thursday; variable winds, becoming fresh easterly.

For New-England, showers to-day and in south portion Thursday; fresh west winds.

For Western New-York, partly cloudy to-day, with showers in the afternoon; Thursday, showers; variable winds, becoming fresh northeast.

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.

Local Official Record.—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:

	1904.	1903.		1904.	1903.
3 a. m.	71	66	4 p. m.	90	76
6 a. m.	71	66	6 p. m.	80	73
9 a. m.	78	70	9 p. m.	75	70
12 m.	86	78	11 p. m.	—	69
3 p. m.	89	76	12 p. m.	—	68

Highest temperature yesterday, 90 degrees; lowest, 71; average, 80; average for corresponding date last year, 71; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 72.

Local forecast.—Occasional showers to-day and Thursday; light to fresh west winds.

THE ROCKEFELLER SITE.

Rumor of Contract of Excavation for Institute.

There was a rumor yesterday that the work of excavating on the site of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research would be begun in the near future, and that the contract had been awarded to the contracting firm of Thomas E. & Thomas Crimmins.

That firm has the contract for laying out Exterior-st., which begins at Sixty-fifth-st. and runs north for many blocks. It is expected to be one of the best laid streets, skirting the river. A bank of rock and earth about one hundred feet long and about fifty feet high, in the route of the proposed street, has already been cut away. The west line of the street will be contiguous to the last ridge of land forming the Rockefeller Institute tract.

It was impossible yesterday to confirm the rumor regarding the excavation for the institute buildings, but it was the opinion of several persons identified with realty transactions in the section that the excavation work would probably be begun when that part of Exterior-st., which borders the Rockefeller Institute property on the west had been completed. The Rockefeller tract, to which John D. Rockefeller took title on May 9, 1903, comprises the blocks bounded by Sixty-fourth-st. to Sixty-seventh-st., Avenue A and Exterior-st., and the block front on the north side of Sixty-seventh-st., from Avenue A to the East River.

Since Mr. Rockefeller took title to the property, and especially within the last few weeks, storms and mischievous boys have somewhat changed the appearance of the tract. About a week ago last Saturday a strong windstorm passed over the property, and the old church which stood on the highest point of the tract collapsed. The west wall of the church was within a few feet of the river bank, which descends a steep fifty foot slope into the water. There were fourteen boys playing in the church when the storm struck the building. The roof was snapped as cleanly from its supports as if a saw had ben used. Then the sides of the building fell outward, and the boys jumped over the broken beams and boards and scampered out of the lot unhurt.

The church building, it is said, was erected about one hundred and twenty-five years ago. There is a story that General Lafayette worshipped there and lived in the frame house near where the Pastime Athletic Club had its home.

Along the river front of the tract there was for many years a number of bathhouses, but these were removed some time ago. That does not bother the boys, though, and the place is still as much of a bathing place as ever. Some fifty were swimming around there yesterday. According to the police many lads have been drowned in the river near the bathhouse tract in the last two months.

A SLIDE FOR FRANCHISE.

Method of Aiding Westchester Without Debate.

The aldermen, at their regular meeting yesterday, authorized an issue of $550,000 corporate stock for the new courthouse at One-hundred-and-sixty-first-st. and Third-ave.

Alderman Donohue pressed a motion to adjourn, but withdrew it temporarily so that the board might appoint some commissioners of deeds and fix a date for final discussion and action on the application of the New-York, Westchester and Boston Railroad for privileges in The Bronx. The railroad application was made a special order for July 26.

Then Mr. Donohue renewed his motion to adjourn until July 26. Alderman Goodman protested. He said there should be no such adjournment until definite action had been taken on the Westchester and Port Chester Railroad applications. The rollcall Mr. Goodman demanded showed thirty-two votes for Mr. Donohue's motion, against nine to support Mr. Goodman.

This postponement of consideration of the Westchester road's application for a franchise by the Board of Aldermen has suggested a new loophole of escape to the friends of the road. It was reported yesterday by these friends that this franchise is not subject to Section 74 of the city charter, which applies to ordinary franchises and requires a three-fourths vote by the Board of Aldermen to pass them. This franchise is declared to come under the general railway laws, and therefore is affected only by Section 48, a portion of the charter not indexed and little known to the casual student.

This section provides that after the receipt by the Board of Aldermen of a copy of resolutions from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment concerning any franchise, the board shall appoint a time for the consideration of the franchise. The aldermen may adjourn such consideration from time to time, and if a majority of the members of the board shall vote against it the measure shall be declared lost. If, however, a majority shall not vote against it within six weeks from the time the resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is received by the aldermen, the franchise shall be granted without any further action of the Board of Aldermen.

It is now pointed out that as the action has been adjourned until July 26, the board will have only to adjourn again when that period has expired and the measure will pass without ever coming to debate. This will, however, still be subject to the approval of the Mayor.

THE WABASH REPORT.

St. Louis, July 5.—The financial statement of the Wabash Railroad, issued at the general offices here to-day, for the fiscal year ending June 30 gives a gain of $1,888,028 in the gross earnings over the previous twelve months. The total gross earnings from all sources were $23,013,754 62. The gross passenger earnings were $7,048,689, an increase of $986,411, or 14 7 per cent over last year. The freight statement shows an increase in gross earnings of $734,949, or 5.5 per cent over the previous year. The total gross freight earnings were $14,063,192.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract

is the best. The grocers know it. Insist on having Burnett's. It is for your food. Pure and wholesome.

Married.

Marriage notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

HULST—JACKSON—At the residence of the mother of the bride, Englewood, N. J., on Thursday, June 30, 1904, by the Rev. S. M. Hamilton, D. D., Maud Allott, daughter of the late Stanway Jackson, of Manchester, England, to Charles Wesley Hulst.

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

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

Dickerson, John S.	Stead, Walter E.
Hughes, Isabel H.	Taylor, Helen P.
Lounsbury, Louisa.	Titus, Hannah E.
Meredith, Rev. Richard.	Ward, Edward G., jr.
Post, Elmer J.	White, Isaac W.
Robbins, Aaron S.	White, William H.

DICKERSON—On Monday, July 4, at the Plaza Hotel, John S. Dickerson, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral service at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison-ave., corner 64th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

NORTHERN DISPENSARY, JULY 5, 1904.—With profound sorrow we announce the death of Mr. John S. Dickerson, the oldest trustee of this institution (from 1854 to 1904) and its president in 1893. Funeral services Wednesday, July 6, at 3 p. m., at the Church of the Epiphany, 64th-st. and Madison-ave.

JAMES SLATER, President.
CHARLES E. BOGERT, Secretary.

HUGHES—At Morristown, N. J., on July 5, 1904, after a short illness, Isabel Hoxsey Hughes, wife of the Rev. W. M. Hughes, rector of the Church of the Redeemer. Funeral at the church on Thursday, July 7, at 2 p. m., and at the arrival of the 12 m. train from New-York.

LOUNSBURY—At Long Ridge, Conn., Tuesday morning, July 5, Louisa, widow of the late George Lounsbury, in the 98th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence on Friday afternoon, July 8, at 2 o'clock.

MEREDITH—On July 5, the Rev. Richard Meredith, in his 72d year. Funeral services Wednesday, July 6, at 8 p. m., at the residence of Robert J. MacFarland, No. 900 St. Marks-ave., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

POST—At Poland Springs, on July 3, Elmer Jerome Post. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 117 West 78th-st. on Wednesday morning,