BODY AT KINGSTON

EVENTFUL TRIP UP RIVER

Every City and Military Academy Honor First Governor.

Kingston, N. Y., May 29.—After a trip up the Hudson River from New York, through a hundred miles or so of the historic Hudson River territory which he had traversed many times in life, the body of Governor George Clinton, which is to be reburied in this city to-morrow, reached here on board the New York Naval Reserve ship Wasp at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Wasp, which anchored off Kingston Point for the night, was convoyed by the dispatch boat Scorpion, the torpedo boats Porter, Thornton, De Long and Tingey, the dispatch boat Hist and the submarines Cuttlefish and Viper. On board the Wasp were Lieutenant Governor Chanler, representing Governor Hughes; descendants of Governor Clinton and their personal representatives, Chaplain Roswell Randall Hoes, U. S. N.; Benjamin M. Brink, of Kingston, and Adjutant General Nelson H. Henry.

Off the Esopus Lighthouse the Wasp was met by the Cornell tug Rob, which carried S. D. Coykendall and his associate members of the Kingston citizens' committee. The committee was accompanied by Admiral Francis J. Higginson, U. S. N. (retired) and Commander W. H. Webb, U. S. N. (retired), both of Kingston.

Later the committee visited the other vessels of the flotilla and Mayor Crane extended the freedom of the city to the officers. When the vessels dropped anchor off Kingston Point, the Vice-President's salute of nineteen guns was fired from the shore by a detachment of the 2d Battery and answered from the Wasp.

The Wasp and flotilla will remain at anchor until to-morrow afternoon, when Governor Clinton's body will be brought ashore and buried in the First Dutch Church yard.

Throughout the entire trip from New York salutes were fired from various points. Each city along the route fired its salute to the passing fleet, and a Vice-President's salute was also fired from West Point Military Academy, whose existence to-day is attributed to the sagacity of Clinton.

IN SYMPATHY WITH MOVEMENT.

Governor Favors Efforts to Suppress Bovine Tuberculosis.

Albany, May 29.—Governor Hughes expressed himself to-day as being in entire sympathy with the State Department of Agriculture in its efforts to suppress bovine tuberculosis. Commissioner Pearson, of the State Department of Agriculture, and Assemblyman Lansing, of Rensselaer, have been in conference with the Governor, and have received assurances that he is anxious to do all he can to provide the department with sufficient funds for this work and for the proper compensation of owners of condemned cattle.

The Governor made it plain that, in disapproving a bill of the Assembly Committee on Agriculture designed to facilitate the work of the department, he acted largely on the request of the legislative committee of the State Grange, which, through its chairman, addressed a letter to him, declaring that the measure in its final form did not meet with its approval, and asking him to veto it; that certain administrative features of the bill appeared to him objectionable, and that, even if it became a law, the amount available would be entirely insufficient to meet the increased payments which would be required under the provisions of this measure.

Commissioner Pearson is now at work on a bill which, it is understood, will be drafted so as to meet the views of the Governor, legislative leaders, the State Department of Agriculture and the farming interests generally.

CALLS BINGHAM "BLATHERSKITE."

Controller Metz Incensed Over Criticism of Chief Engineer.

Controller Metz had a few more things to say yesterday about Commissioner Bingham's criticism of Chief Engineer Withington of the Department of Finance in connection with the engineer's refusal to agree to all the Police Department plans for new station houses. He said that if he had his way Mr. Withington would sue Commissioner Bingham for libel and defamation of character, and force a retraction of Commissioner Bingham's statement that he was a "political engineer."

"It's an outrage on every city employe," said the Controller, hotly. "Here is a man who, in twenty-two years of faithful service in the department has worked up from a clerkship to chief engineer, subject to an attack like that from any blatherskite. What incentive is there for such a man to do his duty? I, or the head of any department, can afford to ignore such an attack, but Withington cannot and should not. He has saved the city tens of thousands of dollars time and again, and he should be protected from such an attack. I hope he will bring suit, and I will stand back of him if he does so."

ROCK DRILLING RACE AT GARDEN.

Mining Exhibition Attracts Crowd to Look Over Ores and Machinery.

The International Mining Exposition, which was to have opened in Madison Square Garden on Monday night, was finally opened last night, with the Nevada State exhibit, which caused the delay by taking an unscheduled trip to New Orleans, instead of coming here. There was a large crowd to look over the specimens of ores and exhibitions of mining methods. Mines in Nevada, Montana, Michigan, Alaska, Brazil and Mexico were represented, and there will be more in line to-day and Monday, according to the management.

Interest last night centred largely in the rock drilling contest. This consists of a struggle between teams of two men to see which can drill the deepest hole in thirty minutes. One man wields the hammer for thirty seconds, while the other holds the drill, and then the men change about. This change is made without the loss of a blow, and, while it sounds easy, the exhaustion of the men after drilling through fifteen or twenty inches of solid rock is easy to understand when one has watched the performance. The show will last three weeks, closing on June 20. A full model of underground workings in a copper mine will be completed to-day.

NEW "MERRY WIDOW" COMING.

A new "Merry Widow" will come to town to-day in the person of Fraulein M. Miller, of Vienna, who originated the chief character in Mr. Lehar's cheerful operetta. She has just closed a long and successful season in Vienna, and comes here at the invitation of Henry W. Savage. Mr. Savage witnessed her performance during the summer of 1907 and made her a flattering offer that she promised to accept as soon as she had acquired a talking knowledge of English. She will arrive here to-day on the French liner La Provence, and may be heard at the New Amsterdam Theatre during the month of July.

DATE SET FOR M'INTYRE TRIAL.

Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions yesterday set June 11 for the trial of Thomas A. McIntyre, the indicted head of T. A. McIntyre & Co., and George C. Ryan, of Syracuse, another member of the firm. Five indictments for grand larceny have been found against them.

Arthur C. Train, Assistant District Attorney, who has charge of the cases for his office, is anxious to bring them to an early trial. George E. Lewis, of counsel for Ryan, objected to any date prior to June 10, as McIntyre had reserved the right to change his plea of not guilty before that date.

COLONEL SNELL'S WILL SET ASIDE.

Clinton, Ill., May 29.—The jury in the second trial of the Snell will case brought in a verdict early to-day setting aside the will of Colonel Thomas Snell, a millionaire. The jury declared that Colonel Snell was of unsound mind. The will was contested by Richard Snell, a son, who was cut off with an annuity of $50. It was proved to the jury that Colonel Snell was insane over women, to several of whom he gave large amounts of money and from whom he received passionate letters.

SHOWERS IN TACOMA.

Somewhat Mar Festivities—Memorial Day Parade To-day.

Tacoma, Wash., May 29.—Acting Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, commanding the second division of the Atlantic battleship fleet, raised his blue pennant, with its two white stars, over his flagship, the Georgia, to-day, and was saluted with thirteen guns. He will be fully invested with the honor and dignity of a rear admiral in the course of a few weeks.

Frequent showers to-day somewhat marred the pleasure of officers, men and visitors ashore, but the scheduled entertainments were successfully carried out. The memorial celebration to-morrow will be the feature of the visit of the warships at this port.

Rear Admiral Wainwright will land twelve hundred sailors and marines for the parade, which will consist of four divisions, composed, in addition to the naval force, of veterans of the Grand Army, militia and fraternal organizations.

The visiting naval officers were guests of honor at a reception given to-night by the Commercial Club of Tacoma.

Eureka, Cal., May 29.—Officers of the torpedo fleet, now in this harbor, have received information that the destroyer Perry is at Empire City, Coos Bay, Ore. On Wednesday morning, while the torpedo fleet was proceeding from San Francisco to this city, the condensers on the Perry fell down and the vessel turned back and put into Bodega Point to make repairs. It was thought that the Perry would join the fleet here, and some anxiety was felt regarding her. The fleet encountered a terrific storm on the run to this port, and the small craft were tossed about by huge waves for several hours.

SMALLPOX ON THE KENTUCKY.

Seattle, May 29.—A case of smallpox has developed on the battleship Kentucky, now at Bremerton navy yard. One sailor is confined with the disease, and several others, it is said, show signs of it. The Kentucky will be fumigated thoroughly. Should the disease become epidemic among the crew it may delay the battleship's return to San Francisco to join the Atlantic fleet next month to complete the cruise around the world.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

Schlechter and Vidmar Now Tied for Lead in Big Tourney.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Prague, Bohemia, May 29.—M. Vidmar, of this city, after a stern chase, succeeded at last in overtaking C. Schlechter, of Vienna, and tying with that master for first place in the international chess masters' tournament, the ninth round of which was played at the exposition here to-day. Vidmar was opposed by Bardeleben, who succumbed to the Bohemian's superior tactics, while Schlechter could only draw with Leonhardt.

The American, Marshall, was defeated by O. Duras, also of this city. It was a great day for the Bohemian school of chess players, the more so as Kvicala won his game from Spielmann. In the other games Janowski won from Prokes, Rubinstein defeated Mieses, Suechting scored against Treybal and Salwe drew with Alapin. The game between Rabinowitsch and Teichmann was adjourned in an even position.

OFFICERS FOR SOCCER FOOTBALL.

At the annual meeting of the New York State Football Association, which has control of soccer football in this state, held at the Boys' Club yesterday, officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President, Harry Manley, Staten Island Football Club; vice-president, F. H. Tabor, Boys' Club; secretary, Edgar O. Challenger, Brooklyn Football Club; treasurer, A. H. Dale, Cameron Football Club. The new board of directors was made up as follows: W. H. Stiles, Brooklyn Football Club; W. D. Andrews, Crescent Athletic Club; Thomas Bagnall, Columbia Oval Football Club; J. W. Gatty, Freebooters Football Club; J. O. P. Humphreys, Bensonhurst Field Club.

TEN ENTRIES FOR OCEAN RACE.

The complete list of entries to date for the Marblehead-Bermuda race includes ten yachts; Class A, Fleur de Lys; Class B, Esperanza, Zuhrah and Dervish; Class C, Venona, Marchioness and Edithanna; Class D, Little Hope, Lila and Chaos. The schooner Esperanza, belonging to J. D. McKee, of the Atlantic Yacht Club, arrived in Marblehead on May 20. She is in first class condition.

TESTIMONIAL TO DIRECTOR ABRAMSON.

Right at the start of last night's operatic melange at the American it took the full orchestra, aided by Mme. Norelli, who was singing Leonora in fine style, to bring M. Delli Franci, the Manrico, within reaching distance of key in the prison scene from "Trovatore," which was the curtain raiser. With this exception, the evening was a success, notably so for Mme. Desana, who sang Nedda and Aïda, M. Samoilov as Canio and Radames, and M. Arcangeli, in the prologue to "Pagliacci." Mme. Norelli, who had apparently been pushed aside by Mme. Padovani when the latter joined the company, came into her own again in the "mad scene" from "Lucia" and won several recalls to which she was fully entitled.

Surrounded by his whole company, after the second act of "Aïda" was finished, Director Abramson made a little speech of thanks for the support he had received, and expressed hope for the future of grand opera in New York "at a price within the reach of all." The season closes with Mme. Padovani in "Traviata" this afternoon, and "Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" in the evening, with Desana as Santuzza and Ardizzoni as Nedda.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

BELMONT—William Dillon, Boston; H. Gow and George I. Jennings, St. Louis. HOFFMAN—Clifford Pemberton, jr., Philadelphia; Jesse R. Philips, Kenneth Square, Penn.; A. D. Clements, Portsmouth, Penn. HOLLAND—James L. Robertson, Richmond; Walter C. Bond, Toledo. HOTEL ASTOR—Irving W. Drew, Lancaster, Penn.; George W. Atkinson, Sunbury, Penn. SEVILLE—Dr. Eugeen Boise, Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. S. Moore, Albany; Joshua Levering, Baltimore. ST. REGIS—Baron Stanislaus von Hengelmüller, Austrian-Hungarian Minister to the United States; John D. Little, Atlanta.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, May 29.—The tropical disturbance that has been referred to during the last six days is now central near Hatteras, N. C., and moving slowly northward, attended by rains in the middle and south Atlantic states. A barometric depression with showers and thunderstorms still covers the middle and upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, and the western lake region.

Temperature has fallen in the Ohio Valley and over the interior of the middle and south Atlantic states, and continues below the seasonal average from the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains.

Showers and thunderstorms are indicated for Saturday and Sunday in the middle, eastern and northeastern states, and showers will continue Saturday in the lake region and Ohio Valley. West of the middle and northern Rocky Mountain districts, where the weather will be fair, except in the Mississippi valley, local rains will occur.

During Saturday the winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts will be brisk to high from easterly, on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh northwest becoming variable, on the Gulf Coast, fresh southerly, and on the Great Lakes, fresh to brisk easterly, with thunder squalls.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh and increasing easterly winds and showers to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings were ordered Friday morning on the Atlantic Coast, from Hatteras to New York.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, showers to-day and Sunday; winds shifting to fresh east and increasing.

For Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania, showers to-day and probably Sunday; fresh and increasing east winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, showers to-day and Sunday; fresh to brisk east winds and thunder squalls.

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:

	1907.	1908.		1907.	1908.
3 a. m.	48	56	6 p. m.	65	65
6 a. m.	47	56	9 p. m.	59	65
9 a. m.	52	59	11 p. m.	54	65
2 m.	60	65	12 p. m.	54	—
4 p. m.	66	71			

Highest temperature yesterday, 71 degrees; lowest, 56; average, 64; average for corresponding date last year, 56; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 64.

Local forecast: Showers to-day, and probably Sunday; fresh and increasing east winds.

CHURCH AND SOCIALISM

PREDICTS A REVOLUTION.

Clergyman Says Christians Can't Remain Silent.

The National Christian Socialist Conference began a three-day session yesterday afternoon in the parish house building of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and 10th street.

The Rev. Charles P. Fagnani, professor in the Union Theological Seminary and secretary of the Quill Club, who presided, said:

"The tie which binds us this afternoon is love for our fellow men, I take it. We are here to unite in discussion of conditions which exist, which we feel should not exist, and which we are here to improve."

He then introduced Rufus W. Weeks, who read a paper on "What the Christian Socialists Stand For."

"We do not believe in Christian socialism," he said. "Properly there is none such, for there can be no more two kinds of socialism than two kinds of free trade." Then he added that socialism was politics, based on an economic principle. "The economic regeneration of the future shall be democratic and not oligarchic. That is socialism," said the speaker.

Following Mr. Weeks, the Rev. A. W. Wilson, pastor of the Congregational Church in Ridgefield, N. J., said among other things that ministers where espousing the cause of socialism were either attacked or forced to give up their pulpits, and that there was coming such a revolution as would wholly overturn the Christian church.

"No other class of men are so subject to attack for their principles," he continued. "There is one name on this programme whose owner will not be heard at this conference. He intended to speak. The call went out to him as it has gone out to others—silence! He will not be here. Silence or resign has been the command elsewhere. Men have been asked to resign, have resigned, and will continue to resign."

When he had taken his seat, the chairman announced that the Rev. Dr. E. A. Wasson, rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., due to talk on "The Fellowship and the Socialist Party," was unavoidably absent. This announcement caused much speculation.

Dr. Wasson's place was taken by Joseph Wanhope, a socialist orator, after the Rev. Mr. Wilson had ended his speech, saying:

"We are only touching the fringe of the Christian church, an individual here and there. How many churches could we get preachers into in this city?"

"We have twenty open pulpits," said a man on the platform.

"Yes, twenty out of a thousand," went on the speaker. "What are we going to do? Go in and make the preacher trouble. What if we do? Will it not get him awakened and thinking, and then get him to preaching his thoughts? The preachers are getting restless, and I am sure there is going to be a revolution. You can't transform the church to new views. It means an entire breaking up, and the forming of a union church of all bodies. The people will not stand an ecclesiastical monarchy.

"We socialists made the mistake of confusing religion and the church," said Mr. Wanhope, "and, believing that the church was but one of the buttresses of capitalism, we threw out the whole thing. Religion has been used by capitalism for its own nefarious purposes. But because it has prostituted patriotism, made marriage largely a matter of property, we don't propose to do away with those things altogether. Depend upon it that religion will not be wiped out by an economic change. Your movement is verging toward orthodox scientific socialism."

J. Eads How, of St. Louis, a relative of the great bridge builder and heir to much of his wealth, who prefers the life of a tramp, then took the platform.

"Got any jobs for the preachers who are going to lose them for espousing socialism?" he was asked.

"Yes, we'll find them," he said, and then himself asked a question: "Are you going to appeal to the proletariat or to the intellectuals?"

"Both," said the crowd, with a laugh.

"Then," said How, "let those appeals be made to the proletariat, and then come to us."

"The Church and the Revolution" was the topic discussed by the Rev. Dr. Eliot White, for five years secretary of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts. Mr. White comes from Worcester, and has found there a good deal of opposition to his socialistic theories. He said:

We are going to have a revolution, and the doubt is that it will come by peaceful methods. People who do not recognize the strength of the movement will do so as it sweeps from east to west, and unless I am greatly mistaken, there will be a far keener alignment than—well, I expect to see trouble.

If you're not ready to experience blood, wounds death, go home.

There are heresy trials in our churches. It is heresy of ethics, not of dogma. If we see these things about us and do nothing to remedy that is heresy.

Now, I don't want to be grewsome, but suppose in a gathering of capitalistic men and women, the day after a great mine disaster, there were brought in blood stained stretchers, bearing in heaps the shattered limbs and the fragments of the bodies of those who had been slain. Those people would turn in horror from that scene, from the scene of death in mills and railroads, too, all because there must be more and greater dividends. What could a man say but to those capitalistic men and women: "Thou art the man; thou art the woman."

And you know revolutions have never been particular. Who was the first man to go down in the French Revolution? Foulon, the banker, who said that if the people could not pay the tax they might eat grass. If this revolution comes to be anything like that one was, there may come the penalty of silence. Neutrality and silence bear their burden of results. How can the Church be still or neutral? Christ never was.

Let nobody think this is a fight between the rich and the poor. It is not. It is a fight between those who get and don't deserve, and those who deserve and don't get.

Then the speaker drew a number of contrasts. He used Harry K. Thaw, with his income of $80,000 and his lawyers unable yet to find that he had done anything to earn it, and John D. Rockefeller, with a $20,000,000 a year income, on the one side, mentioning that the United States government was the loser in the Standard Oil suit, having not as yet collected one cent of the $29,000,000 fine, but having had to pay $79.80 expenses to Mr. Rockefeller. He continued:

That twenty millions is a sort of pension to Rockefeller. Now, up in my town of Worcester there is a pensioned employe of the American Steel and Wire Company, who is sixty-eight years old, too old to get another job, who worked twenty-five years and gets a pension of $8 a month, or $96 a year.

We cannot keep still and we won't keep still. Any Christian who does keep still is on the brink of hell looking down. I can imagine that Paul Revere was called an agitator by some of the farmers whom he awoke on his way to Lexington, and some of them rebuffed him and refused to get out. But I suspect after it was all over they were the ones who demanded the credit.

At the night session the Rev. Stephen S. Wise upheld President Roosevelt, saying the Socialists had not understood the President, and that the latter was committed to a policy of social equity and righteousness. Rabbi Wise also thought the Christian Socialists had been unwise in their choice of a name, as the same designation had been taken by a party in Austria and all German speaking countries pledged to anti-Semitism, a thing both unchristian and unsocial, and had prostituted both the terms of Socialism and Christianity. He continued:

There is no one in the land that abominates child labor, which is child slavery, more than does Theodore Roosevelt. Although Mr. Roosevelt may find it necessary to reprobate class consciousness, for which a better term, I think, would be mass consciousness, I don't think you would find it on a par with the class consciousness you would expect to find in the head of a Rockefeller or a Morgan. If you think Mr. Roosevelt does not understand your class consciousness, let me say that Theodore Roosevelt has rendered to this nation and the whole world a great service by bringing home to men of power and place a realization that power means responsibility—that power spells social reform. I think Theodore Roosevelt truly and splendidly committed to a policy of social equity and righteousness.

PEASE MEMORIAL CORNERSTONE LAID.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Asheville, N. C., May 29.—An event in the history of the Home Industrial School and the Normal and Collegiate Institute, Presbyterian institutions endowed by Miss Helen Gould, of which Edward P. Childs, of New York, was recently elected president, was the laying of the cornerstone of the Pease Memorial Home, dedicated to the late Rev. Dr. L. M. Pease, founder of the Five Points Mission in New York, and Mrs. Pease. The Rev. Thomas Laurence, who made the dedication address, spoke of the founding of the Five Points Mission by Dr. Pease, depicting the conditions of crime and vice which had been wiped out by Dr. Pease.

OBITUARY.

MRS. CASPAR F. GOODRICH.

Putnam, Conn., May 29.—Mrs. Caspar F. Goodrich, wife of Rear Admiral Goodrich, now in command of the Brooklyn navy yard, died suddenly at her summer home at Pomfret, near here, to-day. Paralysis of the throat was given as the cause of death. Miss Gladys Goodrich, a daughter, was the only one of the family with her.

Mrs. Eleanor Milnor Goodrich went to Pomfret on May 20, the day after the launching of the United States collier Vestal at the navy yard, when Miss Goodrich acted as sponsor. She had been apparently in good health up to the time of her death.

The admiral was at the navy yard yesterday when word was received of his wife's death. He was overcome and had to be assisted to his home, where he was placed in the care of a physician. Miss Goodrich returned to Brooklyn last night. The body of Mrs. Goodrich was sent to Stone Church, N. J., where the funeral will be held on Monday. The services will be held at All Saints' Memorial Church, which was erected by the late Charles E. Milnor, Mrs. Goodrich's father. The body will be buried by the side of their three sons.

Mrs. Goodrich was in her fifty-eighth year. She was born in Manhattan, but spent her childhood days at Stone Church. She was married on September 4, 1873, when Mr. Goodrich was an officer at the Naval Academy, with the rank of lieutenant commander. Mrs. Goodrich was an officer of the woman's auxiliary of the national organization of the Young Men's Christian Association. Another daughter besides Miss Gladys Goodrich, Mrs. Mary Douglass Campbell, of New York, survives Mrs. Goodrich.

EX-JUSTICE CHARLES R. INGALLS.

Troy, N. Y., May 29.—Charles R. Ingalls, formerly a Supreme Court Justice, died last night at his home in this city. He was born in Greenwich, Washington County, on September 14, 1819.

Charles Russell Ingalls was the son of County Judge Charles F. Ingalls. After a district school and county academy education, he pursued the study of law with his father. In 1844 he was admitted to the bar and practised his profession with his father and brother until 1860. He served one term in the State Assembly before removing to Troy in 1860, where he continued the practice of law until he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court on the Democratic ticket in 1863. He was twice re-elected, and he continued on the bench until retired by age on January 1, 1890. In 1870 he was assigned to the Court of Appeals, where he sat for a short time until that court was reorganized by constitutional amendment. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Robinson to sit as an associate justice of the General Term of the Supreme Court of the First Department in this city, where he continued in service for two years.

JAMES VAN DERBILT LOTT.

James Van Derbilt Lott, cashier of the Liberty National Bank, died at his home, No. 145 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, after a brief illness.

Mr. Lott began his business career in the dry-goods trade, serving first with Gardner, Brewer & Co. and afterward with W. W. Huntington & Co. In 1882 he entered the service of the Mercantile National Bank as discount clerk. In November, 1889, he was appointed assistant cashier, and on January 5, 1897, he was made cashier. He resigned in January, 1907, to accept the post of cashier of the Liberty National Bank.

WILLIAM W. EVERETT.

William W. Everett, formerly president of the People's Line of steamships running from New York to Albany on the Hudson River, died at his home, near Croton Falls, Westchester County, yesterday. He was seventy-five years old. He formerly represented Putnam County in the Assembly. His wife was the daughter of Daniel Drew, for years proprietor of the old Bull's Head Tavern, in Fourth avenue. Mr. Everett leaves one son, Robert, who lives in Tarrytown.

WILLIAM A. KELLY.

William A. Kelly, a newspaper man for many years, died on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mabel Hurley, at No. 221 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, from locomoter ataxia. Mr. Kelly was born in Moncton, Canada, on May 9, 1850, and came to New York when a young boy. He served in the quartermaster's department during the Civil War and then became a reporter on "The World." Later he became editor of two weekly papers, continuing in that capacity for twenty-four years, during which time he was prominent in racing circles and owned several thoroughbreds. He was successively editor of "The Billiard World," which he started, "The North Hempstead Times" and "The North Hempstead Record." He leaves two sons and two daughters.

ADMIRAL CROWNINSHIELD BURIED.

Washington, May 29.—The body of Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, who died in Philadelphia on Wednesday, was buried this afternoon with military honors in the National Cemetery at Arlington. The escort to the cemetery included a battalion of marines, two companies of bluejackets, a battery of artillery and two troops of cavalry, headed by the Marine Band. Chaplain P. H. Clark, on duty at the Naval Academy, conducted the religious services.

STATEMENT OF J. MARTIN MILLER.

Paris, May 29.—J. Martin Miller, former American Consul at Rheims, who was mentioned in connection with the suit for divorce recently brought in New York by Mae Wood against Senator Thomas C. Platt, is at present in this city. When the American newspapers arrived here to-day Mr. Miller saw for the first time the statement alleged to have been signed by him which was produced by Miss Wood at the trial. Mr. Miller was extremely indignant. "The document is an absolute forgery," he said. "It is fabricated and false from beginning to end." Mr. Miller is consulting attorneys with a view to having Miss Wood prosecuted for forgery.

MRS. GEORGE ABBOT JAMES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, May 29.—Following a brief illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Cabot James, wife of George Abbot James and only sister of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, died here to-day at her Beacon street home. She leaves besides her husband a son, Ellerton James.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JOHN ARCHER, one of the oldest residents of Yonkers, died at the St. John's Hospital yesterday at the age of ninety-two. He held many village offices before Yonkers became a city in 1872.

CHRISTIAN LERMANN, for many years a well known brewer and coal dealer of Marion, N. J., died on Thursday night at his home in South Orange. He was nearly seventy-nine years old. On March 20 his leg and several ribs were fractured by a trolley car.

OCTOPUS HAS SUCCESSFUL TRIAL.

Newport, R. I., May 29.—After a sea service trial of twenty-four hours, a quarter of which time she was completely under water, the submarine torpedo boat Octopus, which is undergoing official trials, returned here to-night. The Octopus carried besides her crew of fourteen men, three members of the naval board of inspection and survey and Lieutenant Charles E. Courtney.

For six hours of the twenty-four the Octopus was submerged, running at a speed of from five to eight knots under water. Although the boat carried a supply of compressed air, none of this was used while she was submerged. No air was taken in and none expelled, the occupants of the vessel breathing only such air as was carried down when she sank. Both the speed and the habitability tests are declared to have been satisfactory.

WEST POINT RECEPTION CANCELLED.

West Point, N. Y., May 29.—Owing to a change in the law, the board of visitors of the United States Military Academy will not convene at the usual time in June this year, and therefore the reception in its honor at West Point heretofore announced is necessarily cancelled. Otherwise the June exercises will be carried out.

DERELICT DESTROYER A SUCCESS.

Newport News, Va., May 29.—The new steel derelict destroyer Seneca, the only craft of her type ever designed, made a successful trial trip off the Virginia Capes to-day. The vessel maintained a speed of 14 knots. The Seneca will be turned over to the Revenue Cutter Service by her builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, about June 1.

WRIGHTS' PLANS PUZZLE

DON'T TELL THE SECRET.

Aeronauts Discuss Airship Specifications Filed for Patent.

Certain members of the Aero Club of America discussed yesterday in lively fashion the plans of the Wright brothers' airship, published in the French magazine "L'Aérophile," which has just arrived in this country. They united in saying "that the information did not inform." On January 28 the Wright brothers filed in Paris application for a French patent on their airship. Aeronauts in this city said yesterday that the specifications were so drawn, however, as to withhold completely all the essential particulars of the aeroplane, leaving the world just as much in the dark as ever as to what "thing" it was that enabled them to make the reported long flights.

A. M. Herring, who in 1898 produced the first power-driven, man-carrying machine to travel through the air, said yesterday:

"You may take it from me that the Wright brothers have not disclosed in their plans specified when making application for a patent the main principle utilized in the making of their flights through the air. I have studied the plans carefully, and if the Wright brothers had nothing more than they have made known thus far, you may depend upon it that their machine would not fly. But it does fly, and that is just the point.

"In their present machine they have one additional principle, the soul of the apparatus, the thing that makes it live when they choose to master the air, and that principle they do not in the least disclose in the drawings filed for patent purposes. I am able to judge accurately the principle involved in the Wright brothers' machine. I will go further and say that, although I did not witness their experiments in North Carolina, I know exactly how they accomplished their fine results.

"The principle not shown in these plans is one by which the time of correcting the effect of any disturbance in the air is prolonged. This gives them the time that is absolutely necessary in the meeting of emergencies in midair to operate the levers. The method of operating the levers is another feature not shown by the drawings, and in actual practice is very different from what would naturally be supposed by reference to them."

Mr. Herring took an old newspaper out of a drawer of his desk and, pointing to a picture of one of his early models, said:

"When I look at the incomplete drawings filed by the Wright brothers I am carried back to the year 1898, when I built the aeroplane you see pictured here, along precisely the same plan. I have been all through that neck of the woods, so far as construction goes, and as long ago as 1902 I experimented for the last time with the principle involved in the control of that machine, the same principle that I know the Wright brothers are now using, in view of the construction of their apparatus. I wish to say that I believe they can do all they claim. That does not, however, affect my statement just made, that I have progressed through the experimental stage that they are now in, and began to follow what I believe to be more advanced lines of inquiry into the subject many years ago."

Mr. Herring is under contract with the United States government to furnish a machine by August 13, at $20,000, which will carry two men and remain in the air an hour. The minimum amount of speed allowed by the government is thirty-six miles an hour. The Wright brothers are under a similar contract, except they are to receive $25,000 on completion of a satisfactory test. Official trials of both aeroplanes are to be made on August 13 at Fort Myer, Virginia. Mr. Herring announced yesterday that his machine would operate on an entirely different principle from that employed by the Wright brothers.

Albert C. Triaca, general director of the International School of Aeronautics, said yesterday:

"We aeronauts would like to have the Wright brothers tell us something about their machine that we do not already know. We would very much like to know something about their engine. Except that they operate with a 25 to 30 horsepower motor, we know nothing so far as that is concerned. Evidently they have found some means of getting around the difficulty Delagrange, Farman and such men experience through inability to keep their motors from overheating and thus shortening their flights. The patent plans omit entirely all really important features of their aeroplane. I have had the plans before me for several weeks, but they do not tell me anything. The secret of the Wright brothers is still shrouded in mystery.

MORRIS PLAINS PATIENT ESCAPES.

Plumber Put in Automobile and Is Taken from Insane Asylum.

Morristown, N. J., May 29.—Charles B. Sulke, an inmate of the State Insane Hospital, at Morris Plains, was taken away from it this afternoon and has not been returned. Dr. Bindley D. Evans is the head of the asylum. This afternoon two visitors came in an automobile, put the man in the machine and went away.

Sulke, a prosperous plumber in Jersey City, became infatuated with a woman in Newark. Mrs. Sulke had her husband placed under treatment.

WRIGHT AIRSHIP TESTS IN FRANCE.

Paris, May 29.—Wilbur Wright, the aeronaut, one of the Wright brothers, of Dayton, Ohio, arrived here to-day from America to demonstrate in Europe the capabilities of their machine. Preliminary arrangements for the demonstrations are complete, an inclosed field, two miles square, having been obtained in Western France. Parts of the aeroplane shipped here from America last year will be put together at the place selected, and a motor has been constructed here after the model used by the Wright brothers in their experiments in America. Several weeks probably will be required to get the machine in order. The important features of the invention have now been protected by European patents. If certain tests are fulfilled at the coming experiments, it is understood that a company will be formed for the purpose of exploiting the machine in Europe.

The French government, it is said, has offered to buy the exclusive European rights for three years, provided that the machine, carrying the weight of two men, flies thirty miles, returning to the point of departure.

ANDREW D. WHITE ON WAY HOME.

Naples, May 29.—Andrew D. White and Mrs. White left here to-day on board the Prinzessin Irene for New York.

CLEVELAND TO GO TO NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Princeton, N. J., May 29.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland, her children and her mother, Mrs. Perrine, left here to-day for West Ossipee, N. H. It is said that Mr. Cleveland will join his family there shortly. Arrangements have been made to stay at West Ossipee until September. All reports from Lakewood regarding Mr. Cleveland's health are encouraging. It is probable Mrs. Cleveland will return to Lakewood and accompany her husband to the New Hampshire resort.

ASKS LITERATURE FOR SOLDIERS.

An appeal has been made by the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association for reading matter for the men of the army and navy in the Philippines. Current magazines are most in demand, and the association requests that any one having magazines or periodicals which they have read send them prepaid to the international committee at No. 124 West 28th street.

VISITORS TO NAVAL ACADEMY.

Washington, May 29.—President Roosevelt has appointed David F. Barry, of Providence, and Herbert L. Satterlee, of New York, as members of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy. The new appointees will take the places made vacant by the resignations of George D. Metcalf and Cyrus E. Lothrop. Mr. Satterlee is president of the Naval League and a son-in-law of J. P. Morgan.

1,400 PERSONS TAKE UP NEW LANDS.

Boise, Idaho, May 29.—Registration for the opening of eighty thousand acres of land under the Salmon River, Twin Falls irrigation project opened at Twin Falls this morning, and before noon fourteen hundred landseekers had registered, depositing nearly half a million dollars. Five thousand persons are already on hand for the drawing on Monday under the provisions of the Carey act. Nearly every state in the Union is represented.

WIFE'S CHILDREN LAUGHED AT HIM.

Alfred Slater, twenty-five years old, of No. 670 Bergen street, Newark, was charged in the First Criminal Court yesterday with failing to support his wife, who is forty-eight years old. Mrs. Slater told Judge Howell that her husband "sneaked his clothes out of the house one night several weeks ago" and had kept them away ever since.

Slater said that his wife has a daughter nineteen years old and two sons, one a sailor on home leave, and the other fifteen years old. They all, he said, made fun of him at the table when eating, and their actions made home unbearable to him. He told the judge he would support his wife, but not the entire family. A truce was arranged.

Died.

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

Everett, William W.	Prentice, Clarissa V.
Lott, James V. D.	Satterlee, Walter.
McLennan, Roderick	Schalter, Sophia
Neale, Daniel A.	Shields, George
Nichols-Bulkley, Georgiana.	Skirving, Louise
Postley, Clarence A.	Wicks, Ruth E.
Powell, Robert B.	Williams, Thomas

EVERETT—Suddenly, May 28, 1908, at his late residence, Croton Falls, N. Y., William Watts Everett, in his 70th year. Funeral services at the Baptist Church, Carmel, N. Y., Monday, June 1, at 2:30. Carriages will be in waiting at Brewster, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot, new terminal, at 11:15 a. m. Interment, Carmel.

LOTT—On Thursday, May 28, James Van Derbilt, at his late residence, No. 145 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services Saturday, May 30, at 8 p. m. Interment private.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Liberty National Bank, held on Friday, May 29th, 1908, announcement was made of the death of James Vanderbilt Lott, Cashier of the Bank, on Thursday, May 28th, after a brief illness; and the following Minute was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED: That in the death of James V. Lott this Bank has lost a valued officer, who brought to his duties skill, discretion and ability, and whose faithfulness to the Bank, loyalty to his friends and devotion to all that was highest and best in business and private life won for him the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

RESOLVED: That a copy of this Minute be sent to the family of the deceased, with an expression of the sincere sympathy of the members of this Board. By order of the Board.

FRED'K B. SCHENCK, President.

M'LENNAN—Entered into rest at Hyde Park-on-Hudson, N. Y., May 29, 1908, after a brief illness, Roderick McLennan, in the 75th year of his age.

NEALE—On May 28, 1908, Daniel A. Neale, age 59 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 1186 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 30, 1908, at 8 p. m. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

NICHOLS-BULKLEY—Entered into rest May 27, 1908, after a long illness, Georgiana Bulkley Nichols, daughter of the late Charles and Elizabeth Bulkley, aged 70 years. Funeral services will be held at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. James Griswold Wentz, No. 312 West 82d st., Saturday, May 30