CRANE AT HOT SPRINGS

LAWRENCE ALSO THERE.

Other Republican Leaders Expected This Week—Candidate at Church.

Hot Springs, Va., July 5.—Senator W. Murray Crane and Representative Lawrence, of Massachusetts, arrived here to-day and are the vanguard of the coterie of political leaders who will confer with William H. Taft, the Republican nominee for the Presidency, on political matters, and especially on the question of selecting a chairman and a treasurer for the Republican National Committee, before the meeting of the executive committee next Wednesday. Mr. Taft stated to-day that Senator Beveridge and Representative McKinley, of Illinois, will be here to-morrow, and Senator Hemenway and Representative Watson, of Indiana, on Wednesday. None of these leaders of the party is a member of the executive committee, so that their suggestions and advice will be given before the meeting of the men who are charged with the selection of a chairman and the determination of other important matters concerning the coming campaign.

The action of Mr. Taft in calling on prominent Republicans to confer with him is in line with his statement to-day that he would bring in many leaders of the party for conferences from time to time. He has invited Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, to join the little gathering here, but up to to-day he had not received a reply. The names of all these leaders suggest to those who are familiar with matters political special reason why the suggestions of each of them are desired. They are all either the friends of leading candidates for the nomination for the Presidency, who were defeated by Mr. Taft, or are from states in which the political conditions call for especial consideration.

The chairmanship is only one of the matters to be considered by them, as was shown to-day by the broad range of discussion between Mr. Taft and Mr. Crane. Their discussion of affairs of the party ranged over the entire matter of the conduct of the campaign. During the afternoon Mr. Taft, Senator Crane, Representative Lawrence, Frank B. Kellogg and Representative Burton, of Ohio, sat on the porch of the Homestead, ranged about in a circle, and occasional peals of laughter suggested that nothing of a serious nature was being considered. The fact was their meetieng was a reunion of old friends rather than a political conference.

Not until after luncheon, when Mr. Taft was closeted with Senator Crane for about two hours, did they get down to business. Their discussion then covered a broad range of subjects, and will be resumed before Mr. Crane leaves Hot Springs. If any one entertains any idea that Mr. Crane is likely to be either chairman or treasurer of the committee, that idea may be set aside permanently, according to good authority. Mr. Crane has not the time to devote to such work, and unless some unforeseen reason develops to influence the situation, he will not allow his name to be considered for either place.

At the close of the day the pointed question was asked Mr. Taft if the chairmanship of the national committee has been settled.

"You know," he replied, "when you are a judge on the bench you have to charge the jury; at least, in Ohio, we were required at the end of every session to say: 'Gentlemen of the jury, it is your absolute duty under your oath not to make up your mind on the issue presented to you until you have heard the entire evidence, the whole argument of counsel and the full charge of the court,' and I used to go through that at the end of every session, though I knew in my heart that no member of the jury could comply with that instruction, because he was sitting there listening to the evidence, and for the time he made up his mind."

The Republican candidate, whose words might decide the question of the chairmanship, sat meditatively for a moment as if he might divulge whom he regarded as the best man for chairman, but with a smile he simply added: "I tell you that as a parable." There was no more light to be shed upon the subject.

When asked whether Representative McKinley was a candidate for the treasurership of the national committee, Mr. Taft replied that Mr. McKinley was too modest a man to be a candidate for the treasurership or any other place.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft attended the morning service of St. Luke's Episcopal Church here to-day and heard the Rev. John G. Scott, the rector, deliver a patriotic sermon, which he announced was his habit annually on the Sunday nearest the Fourth of July. The rector declared that public men, business and professional men should have more and not less religion than formerly, and also that the duty of citizens to vote should be as obligatory as their duty in the performance of jury service.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft walked over to the little Episcopal church, a stone's throw from the Homestead, where they are staying. The edifice is not large enough to seat more than two hundred and was only half filled. An impromptu choir assisted in the service, the rector announcing that he expected members who were able to serve in the choir to volunteer for that duty.

Senator W. Murray Crane, who arrived in the morning, and Frank B. Kellogg, who came here with Mr. Taft, occupied a pew across the aisle from Mr. and Mrs. Taft. Mr. Taft promptly arose when he saw Senator Crane, and, taking a step across the aisle, shook hands with him and returned to his pew.

Mr. Scott chose his text from Psalm xi: "If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" He spoke of the serious duty of every citizen to take part in the work of the moral uplifting of the country. "It is not enough to cheer and toss your hats in the air," he went on to say. "There are serious demands made upon us as citizens." He continued:

What we want to-day in this land is that our public men, our business and professional men shall be not less but more religious than ever before. They should be not less but more intellectual, more earnest and more honest. The greater our material prosperity, the greater danger stares us in the face if we ignore the higher and better and nobler things.

Indifference to what we are pleased to term politics is one of the great curses of this land of ours. If I had my way I would require every citizen to vote at every election, unless there was some weighty and sufficient excuse for failure to do so. I should base the necessity to vote upon the same ground as that upon which is based the necessity to perform jury duty and the obligations of witnesses on the stand. Only by every man being brought to understand these obligations can we be sure that the foundations upon which this land has been built shall be secure. If we could go back to more simplicity and directness it would be better for the land.

At the close of the service Mr. Taft again met Senator Crane and the two greeted each other heartily.

DRUM MAJOR FALLS FROM TRAIN.

Concord, N. H., July 5.—Word was received here to-day that Charles C. Moore, of this city, who left Pine Camp last night with the 2d Regiment, N. H. N. G., for Concord, fell from the train. He was missed by the porter of the sleeping car he occupied just before the train reached the Hoosac Tunnel, on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, at about 6 o'clock this morning. All of the man's outside clothing was in his berth, only his underclothing being missing, and it is feared that he was thrown off while standing on the rear platform. Moore is drum major of the regiment. He is fifty-three years of age, and is employed as a linotype operator in a newspaper office. His wife and mother reside here.

A message received to-night from Sprakers, N. Y., stated that Mr. Moore was found unconscious beside the tracks of the New York Central Railroad near that place. The man was badly bruised about the head and shoulders, and did not recover consciousness until late this evening, and even then was unable to tell how he had fallen from the train.

THE REV. DANIEL BROWNE TABLET.

London, July 5.—The Bishop of Connecticut this evening unveiled at St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleet street, a tablet erected to the memory of the Rev. Daniel Browne, of Yale, who was buried there in 1778. The tablet was the gift of residents of New Haven. The Bishop of Newark preached the sermon.

CHILD KILLED PLAYING HOUSE.

Children were playing house under great slabs of marble standing against a pile of stone in Triatel's marble yard, in Astoria, yesterday afternoon, when one of the big slabs slid to the ground, crushing to death Theresa Oliger, eight years old, of No. 35 Hancock street, Astoria.

DR. POTTER IMPROVING.

Condition Warrants Decided Hope for Recovery.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 5.—With each succeeding hour hope brightens for the recovery of Bishop Henry Codman Potter, who is seriously ill from a complication of stomach and liver trouble, and his physicians to-night believe that his improved condition warrants a decided hope for a favorable outcome of the case. While the Bishop's improvement is slow, it is apparently constant, and with returning strength it is believed the patient has a good chance to combat his malady.

The Bishop made gains last night and showed further improvement to-day. Dr. Janvrin issued the following bulletin to-day:

The improvement in Bishop Potter's condition continues. Respiration, 28; pulse ,108; temperature, 99. Has had a pretty comfortable night and is resting quietly at the present time, and the indications point to still more improvement. Dr. Bassett's hearty co-operation in carrying out the treatment has been most valuable, and at my suggestion yesterday afternoon Dr. Henry Hun, of Albany, came in consultation and, approving the treatment in every particular, expressed a decided hope for a favorable issue of the case. J. E. JANVRIN, M. D.

The evening bulletin concerning the Bishop's condition, which was issued at 10 o'clock to-night, was as follows:

Bishop Potter continues in practically the same condition as at 11 o'clock this morning. He has been somewhat exhausted by the extreme heat, but is recovering as the cooler night air comes on.

The family of Bishop Potter is grateful to the youth of Cooperstown in keeping a quiet Fourth of July, and to-morrow will post a bulletin thanking the boys for their consideration for the comfort of the Bishop. Miss Potter, daughter of the Bishop, sails for home from France on Tuesday.

PEARY READY TO START.

But Still Lacks $4,000 of the Money He Wants.

With only a minimum amount of supplies and equipment, Commander Peary's exploring ship, the Roosevelt, will leave the pier at East 24th street at 1 o'clock to-day for the initial stage of her journey toward the North Pole. Over $4,000 is still lacking in the estimate the explorer made some time ago of the smallest amount of money necessary for another attempt to place the Stars and Stripes over the geographical point never before reached by human beings.

"I haven't the supplies and equipment I would like to have," declared Commander Peary last night, "but still I think we will be able to pull through. With my experience and knowledge of the country up there, I think the expedition is prepared for three years in the Arctic regions, if conditions are favorable and I have no bad luck. I will have, of course, to depend upon getting a good amount of wild game for food, which I would not be so dependent upon if I could obtain all the provisions I expected to have.

"It is a great disappointment not to start out on this attempt to discover the Pole without the best possible equipment. Not only do I need more food supplies, but I need duplicates of many instruments the expedition will need. Then I could feel pretty sure of weathering a certain amount of bad luck or unfavorable conditions. I estimated some time ago the expedition would need at the very least $50,000, but there is still over $4,000 of this amount lacking."

On board the commander's ship this afternoon, in addition to the twenty-two men making up the expedition, will be members of the Peary Arctic Club and a party of invited guests. A government tug from the navy yard will conduct the Roosevelt to an anchorage off City Island and bring the party of passengers back to Manhattan. From City Island the Roosevelt will proceed to Oyster Bay to-morrow to be inspected by President Roosevelt.

Herbert L. Bridgman, the secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, received a letter from Secretary Loeb yesterday saying that the President wanted his visit to the ship Roosevelt to-morrow to be purely informal and without ceremony. The President is intensely interested in Peary's attempt to plant the Stars and Stripes over the position known as the North Pole, and wants to see the ship in which he will make the attempt and talk to her crew without being hampered by any formalities. Mr. Bridgman said he doubted if any one besides the President and his party would be allowed on board the ship at Oyster Bay.

Commander Peary himself will not sail on the Roosevelt from Oyster Bay, but will join her at Sydney, C. B. Between now and then a large amount of supplies and coal will be taken aboard. The explorer said last night he still had hopes that $4,000 or more would be sent in, so that he could provide for the additional equipment which he really ought to have.

WEDDED FOR SIXTY YEARS.

Children, Grandchildren and Great-Grandchildren at the Celebration.

With their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren as guests, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hanau celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, at their home, No. 222 West 122d street, last night. The old couple are in good health and are confident of living many years more. They were married in the Aldsgate Synagogue, London, England, in 1848. Mr. Hanau was born in 1823, and his wife three years later. On their honeymoon they came to America in a sailing ship, taking forty-two days to make the passage. They settled in the old Greenwich section, and remained there thirty-years. They moved to other sections of the city afterward and have been residents of Harlem for fifteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanau have three sons, each of whom has celebrated his silver wedding anniversary, and two daughters. They have thirteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Mr. Hanau was in the cigar manufacturing business for many years until he retired, ten years ago. He is an incessant smoker and he and his wife take long walks daily and frequently ride in their children's automobiles. Neither of them appears to be more than sixty years old, and both declare that their health and long life are due to regular living and ability to avoid worry.

TWO BATTLESHIPS AT GUAM.

Guam, July 5.—The battleships Maine and Alabama, composing the special service squadron, under the command of Captain G. B. Harber, arrived here to-day, one day ahead of their schedule. Their average speed from Honolulu was ten and one-half knots, without resorting to the use of the coal in the reserve bunkers. There were no casualties or cases of sickness during the voyage. The engines of the Alabama acted well. The battleships sailed from San Francisco on June 8 and from Honolulu on June 23. They are the advance guard of the Atlantic fleet in its trip around the world.

FOUR KILLED BY ELECTRIC CAR.

Los Angeles, July 5.—An electric car on the Santa Ana line of the Pacific Electric Railway Company to-night struck a carriage containing eight children, two men and one woman, about ten miles from this city. It is said that four of the children were instantly killed.

THE CZAR'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

London, July 6.—"The Chronicle" understands that a visit of the Emperor and Empress of Russia to England has been arranged, and that they will be the King's guests off the Isle of Wight during the yachting week at Cowes.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

"The Cloven Foot" will be presented to-night at Parsons Theatre, Hartford, and Edwin Stevens will interpret the chief character in it. Announcement is made that the play will be brought to New York early in the fall.

W. A. Brady has been notified of a copyright performance in London of "Two Men of Sandy Bar," being a dramatization of Bret Harte's well known story. Mr. Brady expects to produce the piece in this country.

Helen Royton has been engaged for one of the leading parts in "The Girl Question," which will be produced at Wallack's Theatre next month.

GOT THE WRONG MURRAY

Odd Mistake at the Quebec Tercentennial.

(Copyright, 1908, by the Brentwood Company.)

Surely the Canadian authorities are making a mistake in inviting Captain the Hon. Arthur Murray, recently elected Member of Parliament for Kincardineshire and younger son of Lord Elibank, to attend the tercentennial celebration at Quebec next month as a representative of the family of Colonel Alexander Murray, of Cringletie, Peebleshire, who commanded the Black Watch, or 42d, Highlanders, in the taking of Quebec, and in whose arms General Wolfe died, on the Heights of Abraham. Since then, and in memory of that battle, all children born to the Cringletie Murrays have been christened with the compound name of Wolfe-Murray, and the present chief of the family and senior lineal descendant of the colonel is General Sir James Wolfe-Murray, who was until recently a member of the Army Council at Whitehall, in London, and is now in command of the Secunderabad division of the British army in India. The Murrays of Cringletie have no connection whatsoever—save a common ancestor seven hundred years ago—with the Murrays of Elibank, the former being a Peebleshire house and the latter hailing from Selkirkshire. The Cringletie Murrays are a branch of the Murrays of Blackbarony, in Peebleshire, of whom the chief is Sir John Murray, born of an American mother, who was Miss Helen Sanger, daughter of Gerry Sanger, of Utica, N. Y.

Under the circumstances the Canadian authorities would have done far better, if they wanted a representative of the family of Colonel Alexander Murray, of Cringletie, to have invited either of the two sons of General Sir James Wolfe-Murray, one of whom is captain of the Seaforth Highlanders, and the other a lieutenant of the royal navy, or else to have asked Sir John Murray, Bart., of Blackbarony, the chief of the Peebleshire Murrays. The presence of Captain the Hon. Arthur Murray, son of Lord Elibank, at the Quebec celebration means nothing at all, since his family has no association whatsoever with the battle of Quebec or the historic scenes on the Heights of Abraham.

Away back in the twelfth century the Murrays of Elibank and the Murrays of Blackbarony and of Cringletie had a common ancestor in the person of Malcolm de Moravia, who was likewise the ancestor of the dukes of Atholl, of the Murrays of Ochtertyre, of the earls of Dunmore and of a number of other ancient Scottish houses, but the branches to which Lord Elibank and the Murrays of Cringletie, respectively, belong, parted company some five hundred years ago or more, so that the relationship is, to say the least, extremely remote.

The present Lord Elibank is the tenth peer of his line and is a retired captain of the royal navy. The first Lord Elibank was created a peer in 1643, in the reign of King Charles I, and showed his gratitude by subsequently taking his stand among the six Scotch peers who strenuously opposed the surrender of the ill fated King to the English Parliamentary forces and to his death. This first Lord Elibank had a sister, whose ugliness is still commemorated in many a Scottish legend and poem. She has come down through history to us as "Muckle Mouthed Meg," and it is said that her father, Sir Gideon Murray, Lord of the Session in Scotland and first owner and master of the now ruined Elibank Castle, caught a border raider in the act of stealing his cattle and gave him the choice of being hanged on the gibbet, which formed an indispensable feature of the principal tower of the castle as of most other Scottish strongholds of the day, or of marrying his daughter. It is said that the raider after beholding the charms of "Muckle Mouthed Meg" hesitated so long as to whether it was preferable to be hanged or to become her husband that it was not until the rope was being actually placed about his neck that he, with manifest reluctance, accepted in lieu thereof the matrimonial noose.

I should not like to conclude this reference to the Murrays without calling attention to the extraordinary beverage on which the Murrays thrive and which is found at its best on the broad acres of the great chieftain of all the Murrays, the Duke of Atholl. It is known there as "Atholl brose," and its principal ingredients consist of honey, cream, and especially whiskey, the latter strong and plentiful. One hardly knows whether the proverbial sturdiness of the Murrays is due to the fact that they and their ancestors have been drinking this brew for six hundred years, or whether they are fine specimens of manhood in spite of it.

LORD RUTHVEN NOT TO BE ARRESTED.

Lord Ruthven has at length effected a compromise with the trustees of the marriage settlement of his eldest son, the Master of Ruthven, and the warrant which had been issued by the Scotch courts for his imprisonment on charges of contempt of court has been withdrawn. Lord Ruthven (whose name, by-the-bye, should not be pronounced as spelled, but as if written "Rivven") got into all kinds of financial difficulties some years ago, and secured the permission of his eldest son to sell one of the Scotch estates entailed to the peerage. The Master of Ruthven gave his consent to a sale, from which nearly $500,000 was realized, on the understanding that his father should have something over $300,000, and that he himself should have the remainder, to represent his interest in the property. Lord Ruthven found that his $300,000 would not be sufficient to extricate him from his difficulties. Accordingly, he begged his eldest son to allow him to have the remaining $200,000, agreeing in return to transfer to him, or rather to the trustees of his marriage settlement, his Harperstown estate, in County Wexford, Ireland. His son consented to this, but the old lord, who has just celebrated his seventieth birthday, and who is a veteran of the Indian Mutiny, of the Crimean War and of the Abyssinian campaign, has ever since declined to surrender the Harperstown place. The trustees of the Master of Ruthven were in consequence forced to apply to the Scotch courts to insist on the execution of the agreement, and on Lord Ruthven declining to comply with the decision of the Edinburgh tribunals a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Lord Ruthven bears a title familiar to all the students of Scottish history. The third Lord Ruthven was the principal actor in the murder of Rizzio, the troubadour favorite of Mary Queen of Scots, in the Palace of Holyrood. His successor, the fourth Lord, was the hero of the historic raid of Ruthven, which had for its object the kidnapping of her son, King James VI, while this lord's son, in turn, was killed in the so-called Gowrie conspiracy, which had for its aim the assassination of this same King James. The Ruthvens take their name from the Castle of Ruthven, in Forfarshire, but it was entirely demolished in the eighteenth century, and the only thing to mark its site is the knoll called "the Gallows Hill," on which a permanent gallows was maintained by the Lords of Ruthven for the swinging into eternity of those who had incurred their displeasure.

RIGHTS TO HIS PEERAGE IN QUESTION.

The Lord Ruthven of to-day and his four soldier sons have all borne themselves so bravely in battle, the second son winning the Victoria Cross in the Soudan and the third the Distinguished Service Order in South Africa, that it is to be regretted that their claim to the barony of Ruthven should be so exceedingly questionable that if it were an English instead of a Scotch dignity the head of the family would certainly never be permitted by the committee of privileges of the House of Lords to take his seat in the upper chamber of the national legislature at Westminster. The Lords of Ruthven of the Mary Queen of Scots epoch forfeited all their honors in connection with the Gowrie conspiracy of 1600 against James VI of Scotland and James I of England. Later Thomas Ruthven, great-great-grandson of the second peer of the early Stuart era, is asserted to have been created Lord Ruthven of Freeland. Apparently this dignity was created by Oliver Cromwell. For its date is given as 1651, that is to say, shortly after the execution of Charles I, and fully nine years before Charles II was restored to the throne.

Now, although 1651 is given as the date of the creation of the barony, the exact date of the patent is unknown. There is no official record of its existence, either at Edinburgh or anywhere else; it was never registered as required by law, nor a copy made of it, and as, moreover, there is no "docquet" or sign manual thereof, its contents are wholly unknown. We have the word of the present Ruthvens that the original document was in existence for nearly a hundred years, and that it was destroyed in a fire which took place at Freeland in 1750. Of course the question will naturally arise as to why, if it was in existence for ninety-nine years and in the possession of the family, no copy thereof should ever have been made, or any steps taken to register it.

Nor is this all. David, the only son and heir of this alleged Cromwellian Lord Ruthven of Freeland, died without male issue, as one of the Lords of the Treasury of William III, leaving his estates to the youngest of his sisters, Jean. On her death without issue, the estates were inherited by her nephew, Sir William Cunningham. Neither Jean Ruthven nor Sir William Cunningham dreamed of putting forward any claim to the barony of Ruthven, which in "Crawford's Peerage of Scotland," a standard and official work published at Edinburgh in 1716, is described as having become extinct. Sir William Cunningham also died without issue, and then the estates went to Isabel Ruthven, a niece of David, Lord Ruthven, and of his sister Jean. She married a Colonel James Johnston of Graitney, and, according to Lord Hailes, "in a jesting way" applied for a summons to the coronation of King George II, as heiress not only of the Ruthven estates, but also of the Cromwellian barony of Ruthven. She received the invitation to the coronation, and a letter is in existence in which she declares that this was her patent, and that she would preserve it as such in her charter chest.

Now, in the first place, there is nothing whatsoever to show that Cromwell ever recreated the barony of Ruthven in 1651, nor is there any evidence whatsoever to demonstrate that this barony, if really recreated by Cromwell, was inheritable through the female line. On the contrary, there is much in favor of the belief that the barony, such as it was, was limited to heirs male, and that, as asserted by "Crawford's Peerage of Scotland" and other standard works of the first two or three decades of the eighteenth century, it had become extinct with the death of David, Lord Ruthven.

The son of Isabel Ruthven and of Colonel James Johnston, of Graitney, assumed on his mother's death the title of Lord Ruthven, on the strength of her invitation to King George II's coronation as a peeress, and his grandson, who was also a self-styled Lord Ruthven, died without issue, leaving the Ruthven estates to his sister Mary, married at the beginning of the last century to a Scotch county magnate, Walter Hore, of Harperstown, County Wexford. The present Lord Ruthven is her grandson. A peculiar feature about this house is that, although it is so lamentably lacking in documentary evidence of the authenticity of its honors, its family motto consists of the singularly inappropriate words, "Deeds show."

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

OBITUARY.

JONAS LAURITZ EDEMIL LIE.

Christiania, July 5.—Jonas Lauritz Edemil Lie, the Norwegian poet and novelist, died here to-day. He was born at Eker on November 6, 1833.

The first collection of poems by Jonas Lie appeared in 1864. His most widely known novel, "Lodsen og Hans Hustru" ("The Pilot and His Wife"), was published in 1874. Among his other works were "The Foreseer," "Tales and Sketches from Norway," and "The Bark Future; or, Life Up North." A three-act comedy, "Grabows Kat," was successful in Christiania and Stockholm. He was the author of a score of novels.

Jonas Lie was an associate of Björnson and Ibsen at Christiania, where he studied and practised law before he embarked in literature, journalism and teaching. After the success of his first novel he received a travelling stipend from the government, and later a poet's pension, and spent a number of years in German cities and in Paris. When he returned to Norway in 1893, after twelve years' absence, the occurrence was celebrated by a national festival. Many of Lie's works have been translated into English, German and other languages. He belonged to the French naturalistic school of writers, but he had especial knowledge of sea and coast life, and depicted them with sympathy and humor.

MRS. CHARLES PFIZER, SR.

Word has reached Brooklyn from Stuttgart, Germany, of the death on Tuesday of Mrs. Charles Pfizer, sr., from pneumonia, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. Pfizer died at Marquand Villa, his home in Newport, in October, 1906. Mrs. Pfizer was Miss Anna Hausch. She married Mr. Pfizer when he was a struggling young German immigrant. In 1849, when he was twenty-six years old, he founded the chemical firm of Charles Pfizer & Co., and amassed a fortune.

Mrs. Pfizer is survived by two sons and three daughters. One of the sons is Charles Pfizer, known as a huntsman and cross-country rider. Emil Pfizer also is prominent in society. Two of the daughters live in Austria. Miss Lula Pfizer married Captain Spencer Holland, an English guardsman, Miss Helen Pfizer married Frederick Duncan, now of Vienna, and Miss Alice Pfizer is now Baroness Reinhard Clemens Bachofer von Echt, of Austria. The family lived for many years at No. 295 Washington avenue.

MRS. LIDA B. YOUNG.

Pittsburg, July 5.—After an illness of more than two years, Mrs. Lida Baldwin Young, wife of Judge James S. Young, of the United States Circuit Court, died yesterday. She left these children—Bertha, wife of Louis Christie, of Chicago; Captain James S. Young, jr., U. S. A., stationed at Columbus Barracks; Amy, wife of Dr. George O. Evans, of Uniontown, Penn.; the Misses Lida and Alice and Philip S. Young.

JULIUS LESSER.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

St. Louis, July 5.—Julius Lesser, who was known as "the Compress King," died from stomach trouble at his home here at 5 o'clock this morning. He had been under the constant care of two physicians for five months. He was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital, in New York City, about a month ago, but obtained no relief there. He will be buried on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Mount Sinai Cemetery, here. The honorary pallbearers will be members of the City Council, of which he was vice-president, and his business associates. Mr. Lesser was born in Germany in 1853. He was president of the St. Louis Compress Company and other compress companies serving Arkansas and Oklahoma. He leaves a son, Henry Lesser; a daughter, Mrs. A. D. Goldman, and relatives in Arkansas and Oklahoma.

WILLIAM B. OGDEN.

William B. Ogden, aged sixty-seven years, one of the oldest members of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, died yesterday at the Bevan House, Larchmont, from an attack of intestinal indigestion.

Mr. Ogden had been in the insurance business for nearly half a century, with offices at No. 19 Liberty street. For years the firm was Ogden & Katzenmayer, but on May 1 Mr. Ogden went in business with his son, William B. Ogden, jr.

Mr. Ogden was a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., having served with the 22d Regiment in the Civil War. He was a member of the Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club, of Larchmont, and several other organizations. He leaves his wife and a daughter, Mrs. B. F. Miller, besides the son.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, July 5.—A barometric depression that extends from Minnesota to Texas will drift slowly eastward during the next three days and cross the Atlantic seaboard about the middle of the week, preceded by warm, fair weather, attended by local rains, and followed by cooler, fair weather. The cooler area will reach the upper Mississippi Valley and the western lake region Monday, will cover the Ohio Valley and eastern lake region Tuesday, and reach the Atlantic states Tuesday night or Wednesday.

Preceding the approach of the depression the winds on the Great Lakes will be fresh to brisk from south and southwest, shifting to northwest over Superior and Michigan Monday, and over the lower lakes Tuesday. On the Atlantic coast the winds during the next two days will be light to fresh from south and southwest; on the Gulf coast they will be light to fresh from southerly.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to fresh southerly to southwesterly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England and Eastern New York, fair to-day; showers and cooler by Tuesday night; fresh southwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair to-day; showers and cooler Tuesday night or Wednesday; fresh south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair to-day; showers and cooler Tuesday; fresh southwest, shifting to west and northwest, winds Tuesday.

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.	63	75	6 p. m.	78	85
6 a. m.	61	75	9 p. m.	72	82
9 a. m.	69	76	11 p. m.	69	80
12 m.	78	83	12 p. m.	67	—
4 p. m.	80	87			

Highest temperature yesterday, 87 degrees; lowest, 75; average, 82; average for corresponding date last year, 71; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 73.

Local Forecast.—To-day fair; showers and cooler by Tuesday night; fresh southwest winds.

MAIL CARRIERS FIGHT

OUST THEIR PRESIDENT.

Internal Strife in Association Comes to a Climax.

Factional trouble of long standing within the New York Letter Carriers' Association came to a head at a meeting at the Amsterdam Opera House last night, when William V. McManus, the president, was removed and Henry Haeckle, of Station G, elected to succeed him. McManus was removed last January from the postal service, and his friends charged last night that this was made an excuse by the opposing faction, which, they said, resented bitterly his rise to office, to get him out of the way.

The meeting began at 3 p. m. It soon grew into so stormy a session that a call was sent in by members of both factions for police protection, and a sergeant and half a dozen bluecoats were placed at the hall to preserve order for the rest of the session. McManus did not attempt to preside after his appearance had proved a signal for catcalls. He announced that it was impossible to preserve order, and declared a recess, during which the other side held its election and adjourned. After that he declared those proceedings out of order, and said he would appoint a committee of five to consider ways and means for the protection of the organization. He and his friends threaten to appeal to the courts.

McManus was elected to office on January 5, for one year, after a hard fight in which he was supported by the younger element in the association. His campaign programme promised an infusion of new blood and economic methods of administration. He believed that the cloth furnished for the men's uniforms was costing too much for the quality, and, believing he was authorized to do so by the men, let the contract for uniforms without the sanction of Postmaster Morgan. This happened to be a violation of the postoffice rules, and he was removed from the service.

"My removal from the postal service, under the constitution and by-laws of our association," he said last night, "did not bar me from holding my office or retaining membership in the association, which simply is a sick and death benefit organization of letter carriers, a branch of a national organization. But in my career as a member and an officer I had gone up against the oldtimers and the system, and it became a case where I had to go. So at a special meeting last month a resolution was introduced by five members declaring that I should be ousted from office at the next regular meeting. I knew what that meant, and I knew what it meant when another member proposed that the vote should be open, by the name and station of each member. That meant that every man had to go on record for or against a man condemned by the system. I don't expect to lie down now when I have carried the fight through so far, and it is quite possible this case will get into the courts."

When the anti-McManus people elected their candidate they jeered McManus and gave three cheers, followed by hisses and howls.

McManus supporters, who said they dared not let their names be used, declared that their president was being made a victim of politics within the organization. He had tried to reform the association's affairs, they maintained, and had to suffer for attacking the men who had held office for years before.

WILL OF "BANANA KING."

Estate of $20,000,000 Goes to His Four Children.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, July 5.—The will of Captain Lorenzo Dow Baker, the "banana king," founder of the United Fruit Company, has been filed in the Barnstable County Court. The size of the estate, as well as the manner in which it is disposed of, causes surprise. Although an inventory was not filed with the document, the executor in his petition of administration papers estimates the estate at $20,000,000, and of this, aside from seventeen bequests, giving $50 to each of seventeen cousins, the whole estate is left to his four children.

They are Lorenzo Baker and the Misses Alberta, Helen and Betsey J. Baker. The daughter Alberta receives a special bequest of $125,000 and another special bequest of $100,000. Lorenzo gets a special bequest of $75,000 and the other two children special bequests of $50,000, to be paid immediately, and the residue of the estate is to be divided equally among the four.

REPEAT FRESH AIR VISIT.

Many Children Invited to Return to Private Homes This Year.

Special parties to be sent out this week by the Tribune Fresh Air Fund will consist principally of children who have been invited to places they visited as guests last year. They will go to Rushville, Middlesex, Scio, Campbell, Corning, Andover, Owego, N. Y., and Norwich, Conn. Last week large parties were the rule, and will be again next week, but those who leave here to-day and during this week will go to private homes.

It is delightful in the homes of those who gladly welcome children sent by the fund every year. No attention is lacking. The food is always good and plentiful, and the whole life is surely rural. But in the Fresh Air homes, with their superintendent, matron and workers, each and all devoting their whole time to the comfort, care and entertainment of the children, with the nourishing food and comfortable dormitories and rooms, there also is nothing lacking.

Any mother who intrusts here boy or girl to the Tribune Fresh Air Fund may rest assured that the child is safe from physical danger and from moral contamination. In the home at Tenafly, Happyland, where there are no men, the police chief of the town has ordered that a policeman visit the place twice in the course of the night. The medical examiner was compelled last week to refuse permission to go to the country to fifty-two children because they were not clean. Here is a rule of the fund:

Each child must have a bath in the morning or evening before it goes to the country. No child should be sent to the country whose physical condition would not warrant the worker in allowing the child to sleep in the worker's own bed.

As to the moral protection, the children are not permitted at any time to get beyond the ken of the workers, and even when they are asleep the workers are near at hand, so that any attention the children may require can be given promptly.

Many letters continue to come in. One from Miss Julia Richman, superintendent of school districts 2 and 8, gives the name of a deserving boy. He is on the favorable list. Another letter from an upstate county asks that two girls be sent, not over three years of age and not under two. Of course, such little tots will not be spared by their mothers. Then, among others from children, this was received:

We are four little sisters and very seldom get the chance to enjoy the fresh country air. In fact, since we live in the city all the year round we do not know very much like what a country really is, and so we would like you to send us to one, if possible.

These letters receive prompt answers, and many of those who go to the country through the Fresh Air Fund bring themselves to the attention of the manager. Schools have co-operated in earnest, and this is help of the real kind—such, in fact, as the settlements and neighborhood houses give.

The principal of an East Side school was asked for a list of "desperate cases." She sent sixty-two names. Another school principal said that there were many children who should go to the country, but there was no way to get them together. The principal was referred to a nearby settlement, and those most in need of an outing will get it.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

W. P. Willis & Co.	$50 00
Mrs. Henry Barton, Chapin, N. Y., through "The New York Observer"	2 00
Mrs. S. B. Goodale, South Egremont, Mass.	2 00
Miss Evelyn W. Leary's class, in Third Presbyterian Church Sunday school, of Elizabeth, N. J.	3 00
Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York	224 00
Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield, N. J.	20 00
"M. D. F."	5 00
"A. K. L."	5 00
"P."	10 00
"In loving memory of W. J. R., Paterson, N. J."	5 00
Miss M. O. Thayer, Port Washington, N. Y.	10 00
Miss Ethel Lyman Mackey, Brooklyn	3 00
Previously acknowledged	6,400 11
Total July 4, 1908	$6,739 11

AMERICAN ATHLETES IN LONDON.

All the Members of the Olympic Team in Good Condition.

London, July 5.—The American athletes who are to take part in the Olympic games arrived here to-day, looking very fit. They had a fair passage from New York, and took systematic exercise during the voyage.

Many of the men expressed regret that they did not arrive in time for the games at the Stadium on Saturday. Mr. Halpin, the manager, said that he was hopeful an American would win the sprints, despite the good time made by Kerr, the Canadian, on Saturday.

Died.

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

Benedict, Theodore W.	Pinckney, Dora.
Ford, Annie H.	Seeley, William C.
Heckscher, John G.	Stone, Margaret B.
Jennings, Emma C.	Thorp, John R.
Nichols, Theodore P.	Tower, Harriet A.

BENEDICT—At New Canaan, Conn., Saturday, July 4, 1908, Theodore W. Benedict, in his 61st year. Funeral services will be held from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Harriet E. Lockwood, Cherry st., New Canaan, Conn., Tuesday, July 7, at 2 o'clock p. m.

FORD—Suddenly, at Spring Lake, N. J., on July 4, Annie Howland Ford. Funeral service at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, July 8, at 5 o'clock.

HECKSCHER—At his residence, No. 18 West 88th st., John Gerard, husband of Virginia Heckscher and son of the late Charles A. and Georgianna Coster Heckscher. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th st., near Broadway, on Tuesday morning, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

JENNINGS—Emma Crawford, wife of Wm. E. Jennings and daughter of the late George Crawford, Esq. Notice of funeral later.

NICHOLS—After a brief illness, at his late residence, No. 103 East 35th st., in his 93d year, Theodore Perry, son of the late Stilleck and Eupheme Nichols. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PINCKNEY—Suddenly, Sunday, July 5, 1908, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Caleb Huse (The Rocks), Highland Falls, N. Y., Dora Pinckney, daughter of the late Theodore Augustine and Sibyl Marvin Pinckney. Funeral services at (The Rocks), Highland Falls, at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, July 6. Interment Tuesday, July 7, at Skaneateles, N. Y. Florida papers please copy.

SEELEY—At Summit, N. J., on Saturday, July 4, William Coler, son of George Barker and Jennie Todd Seeley, aged 11 months. Services private.

STONE—On Sunday, July 5, 1908, Margaret Brown, beloved wife of Thomas Stone, in the 77th year of her age, at her late residence, No. 471 State st., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

THORP—

Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are invited to attend the funeral services of our late brother John R. Thorp, at his late residence, No. 14 Ph