EMPEROR OF MOSLEMS

SULTAN MAY TAKE TITLE.

Acclaimed by People When He Appeared in Streets of Constantinople.

Berlin, July 31.—The "Berliner Zeitung" to-day publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that the Sultan of Turkey is preparing to declare himself Emperor of the Moslems, abrogating the title of Sultan.

Constantinople, July 31.—The efforts to persuade the Sultan to perform his usual Friday's devotions at the great Mosque of St. Sofia, where the imperial seat has been empty for many years, have been futile, and to-day his majesty attended the Selamlik at the Hamideh Mosque, facing the Yildiz Palace. An immense concourse of all classes of the population, including the criminals who were released yesterday, thronged the precincts of the mosque, waving flags and cheering Abdul Hamid with enthusiasm. The Sultan stood up in his carriage throughout the drive to the mosque and bowed acknowledgments to the cheers of the populace and the troops.

Later Abdul Hamid received the diplomatic corps in a body, and the Italian Ambassador, as doyen, addressed a few words of congratulation to him. The Sultan briefly thanked the ambassador and expressed the hope that he could count upon the support of the powers.

The Persian Ambassador handed the Sultan a congratulatory address from Persians resident in Constantinople, and his majesty, after thanking him, requested the ambassador to transmit to the Shah his salutations and a description of to-day's proceedings. The German Minister also felicitated the monarch.

A subscription was opened to-day by the officers of the army and civilians for a fund with which to purchase valuable swords of honor for Niazi Bey and Enver Bey, the leaders of the Young Turkey movement.

It was made known to-day that Izzet Pacha has taken refuge at the German Legation at Therapia. Izzet was formerly sub-secretary to the Sultan. On Wednesday he was made president of the commission for the opening of the Hejaz Railway, an appointment equivalent to exile. A local newspaper to-day publishes a scathing denunciation of Izzet's misdeeds and demands his surrender.

Nazin Pacha, who yesterday was made Chief of Police, has already been removed from this office, which has been given to Ziver Bey, Vali of Adrianople. Gia Pacha, Minister of Finance, has resigned because of his disatisfaction with the government's lack of energy in dealing with the new situation.

The release of 960 ordinary criminals from the Central Prison on orders from the palace is regarded as showing that the ministry is not yet free from palace interference, and indicates that the reactionaries are at work on the organization of "The Black Band," with a view to provoking disorders and casting the responsibility on the people, to the disparagement of the Constantinople regime. A deputation of Young Turks and journalists waited on the Grand Vizier and protested against the release of the prisoners. Said Pacha replied that he would consider the matter. It is reported that Kiamil Pasha resigned in consequence of the action of the ministry, and it is believed that he will ultimately succeed Said Pacha as Grand Vizier.

The Vali and military commander in chief of Adrianople have been dismissed by the Young Turks.

VENEZUELA'S GRIEVANCE

Set Forth in Note to Netherlands Government by Minister Paul.

Caracas, Venezuela, July 29 (via Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 31).—President Castro has withdrawn the exequaturs of the Netherlands consuls and vice-consuls in Venezuela.

Foreign Minister Paul to-day transmitted a note to the Netherlands government in which he recited what he terms the insults to Venezuela. He says:

In view of the gravity of events Venezuela is forced to advise Holland that it cannot continue friendly relations until Holland gives satisfaction for the injuries and insults put upon Venezuela. These injuries and insults are the offence of Minister de Reus, the fact that the Netherlands cruiser Gelderland failed to salute the Venezuelan flag and the attack on the Venezuelan consul at Willemstad, Curaçao; the violation of the consulate and the desecration of the consular shield.

Willemstad, July 31.—The Dutch cruiser Gelderland left here to-day for La Guayra. She is carrying to the German Minister, who has charge of Dutch affairs in Venezuela, a detailed report of the latest events in Willemstad in connection with the troubles between the Netherlands and Venezuela.

LOSS OF LIFE IN AUSTRIAN TYROL.

Heavy Rainstorms Cause Much Destruction—Corpses Floating in Swollen Streams.

Vienna, July 31.—A series of terrific rainstorms have caused destruction and heavy loss of life in the Austrian Tyrol. The Bukowina district and the Ziller Valley suffered especially. Reports coming in here indicate that the loss of life has been heavy. Corpses are floating down the swollen streams, and houses and stock have been washed away. The death roll in Bukowina is said to be fifty, while in the Ziller Valley upward of twenty persons have lost their lives. The report that the village of Mebrn, near Brixlegg, had been overwhelmed by a landslide and sixteen persons had been killed is confirmed.

KILLED BY MASKED MEN.

Woman Director of French Girls' Boarding School Beaten with Hammer.

Paris, July 31.—The inhabitants of the suburb of Antony have been aroused by an atrocious crime committed last night in a girls' boarding school. The aged woman director of the institution, Jeanne Larrieu, a member of the Order of the Sisters of St. André, was beaten to death by hammers in the hands of two masked men. The cries of the unfortunate woman brought to her room two of the assistant sisters, who in turn were attacked by the two men and brutally, though not fatally, beaten. The assailants escaped.

The police arrested to-night a nephew of Mme. Larrieu and four accomplices. They all confessed that Larrieu organized the plot against his aunt, and that they were induced to join in the crime by his telling them that $4,000 would be found in the boarding school. All of the accused men are said by the police to be bad characters.

THE RIOTING AT VIGNEUX.

It Has Produced Demands for Suppression of Labor Federation

Paris, July 31.—The rioting at Vigneux yesterday has resulted in rather a serious situation, owing to the decision of the government to arrest the leaders of the General Federation of Labor and possibly suppress the entire organization on the ground that it threatens public order. The reports in the press agree that at Vigneux the agitators deliberately incited the men to provoke bloodshed, and that the troops patiently submitted for hours to insults and stoning before they fired.

The conservative papers united in demanding the suppression of the General Federation of Labor as a revolutionary organization, which is demoralizing the country and terrorizing the people. The organization is expected to fight bitterly for its existence. In course of the night the city was placarded with inflammatory accounts of what was called the "government's crime," calling for an extension and prolongation of the strike.

VOTERS REGISTERED IN PORTO RICO.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 31.—The Republican party of Porto Rico convened to-day at Mayaguez to nominate a candidate for the position of resident commissioner at Washington and to adopt a platform of legislation. The registration of voters has been completed and shows unprecedented interest in the coming elections. This year 206,636 voters were registered, as against 187,198 in 1906.

ASQUITH ON ARMAMENTS.

Prudent Statesmen Must Provide Against Contingencies of War.

London, July 31.—The government to-night tendered a banquet to the delegates to the Universal Peace Congress at the Hotel Cecil. Lewis Harcourt, First Commissioner of Works, presided. The guests included Herbert Henry Asquith, Prime Minister; Lord Fitzmaurice, Lord Chancellor; Lord and Lady Courtney, the Countess of Aberdeen, James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States; William T. Stead and other prominent persons.

Mr. Asquith, in proposing a toast to the international peace movement, heartily welcomed the delegates to the Universal Peace Congress and assured them of the British government's sympathy. He said he was not consoled by the argument that colossal armaments were the surest safeguard against war when he was assured by a great authority that the annual expenditure of civilized nations for armaments was somewhere near four or five hundred millions of pounds sterling.

"We must ask ourselves," the Prime Minister declared, "whether we are bound to acquiesce in the futile fatalism which accepts the argument as a fact." He was not sanguine enough to believe that the youngest among those present would live to witness the advent of universal disarmament. National security always must hold first place in the plans of the government of any country, and while communities, like individuals, remained they were likely to be swept with gusts of passions, and prudent statermen must provide against the contingencies of war.

But admitting all that, Mr. Asquith continued, the plain fact remained that there was no enterprise more worthy of the efforts of good men than to devise practicable means not only for minimizing the risks of international quarrels, but for providing a rational substitute for the settlement of disputes by warfare. Among the various means of progress in this direction, he said, the first was the growth of international agreements. He said he used the word "agreements" because alliances sometimes had the contrary effect. The second was the substitution of international litigation for the barbarous methods of slaughter. The translation of these principles into practice were beset with difficulty, though not, in his opinion, insurmountable difficulty.

Lastly, Mr. Asquith asserted, there was the delegated sphere of international relations. The main thing was that the nations should get to know and understand one another—half of their quarrels arose through a want of such an understanding—and it was in the devoted and patient efforts of the missionaries of peace, all of whom were co-operating for the same beneficent end, that the strongest hope would be found for the greatest of all reforms—the establishment of peace throughout the world.

The airship in warfare was discussed at to-day's meeting of the Peace Congress. The speakers took the view that the use of airships in time of war need not cause overmuch anxiety. They might succeed in blowing up a few generals and destroying strategic positions, but with their use the slaughter would not be much greater than under the present circumstances. A resolution was adopted protesting against the idea that airships are nothing more than a new means of carrying on war, instead of a benefit to civilization.

CONFER ON PANAMA.

Secretary Wright and Mr. Bishop Visit the President.

Oyster Bay, July 31.—A conference on conditions in the American canal zone at Panama and on the relations of the canal zone with the Republic of Panama was held at Sagamore Hill tonight. Secretary of War Wright and Joseph Bishop, secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission, who had been summoned here to discuss these subjects with the President, arrived just before 6 o'clock. They were accompanied by Mrs. Bishop and Gifford Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry. They remained overnight at Sagamore Hill.

With General Wright and Secretary Bishop the President went over in minute detail the situation in Panama. The conference will be resumed to-morrow, when the future policy to be followed by the officials of the canal zone will be determined.

Mr. Bishop, who is just finishing a two months' leave of absence from the isthmus, is thoroughly acquainted with the exact state of affairs prevailing in Panama, and it was understood that he had some recommendations of importance to submit to the President and General Wright. When Mr. Bishop sails for Panama next Monday from New York he undoubtedly will carry with him complete instructions.

When asked to-night about a report from Panama which stated that the people there believed the ultimate result of the American operations on the isthmus would be the seizure by the United States of the Republic of Panama, Secretary Bishop said that the alarm, if there was any felt, was absurd. He remarked that the people of Panama did not seem to understand that the United States was there to dig the canal, and do nothing else.

"They seem to have the idea," said Mr. Bishop, "that we are there to boom their commerce to four or five times its former size, and will continue to increase it."

General Wright had nothing to say concerning the conference with the President. He said that he probably would talk with the President also on the dismissal of the eight cadets from West Point for hazing.

Gifford Pinchot came to see the President regarding the work of the National Conservation Commission, in which the President is so greatly interested. He said that the work was proceeding favorably. He had just returned from the West, having cut short his vacation to hasten the work of the commission in making its report to the President. This he expected would be presented next January.

Secretary Loeb departed this afternoon by automobile for New York on his month's vacation. He will go to Maine by train.

SAYS ARTIST'S WIFE TORTURED CHILD.

Alleged to Have Been Burned with Case Knife—Sight of an Eye Gone.

Springfield, Ill., July 31.—The Rev. Dr. Charles Virden, agent of the State Board of Public Charities, will push the prosecution against Mrs. Charles Muggenberg, wife of an Alton artist, who is charged with brutally mistreating her adopted daughter, eight-year-old Marie Bessie, by burning the child on the face, hands and body with a hot case knife and inflicting cuts.

Dr. Virden received a telephone message from Mrs. Sophia Demuth, matron at the City Prison at Alton, to-day, saying that the oculist who examined the child says the sight of the left eye is gone. The oculist's certificate to that effect will arrive to-morrow at the office of the State Board of Public Charities. Dr. Virden will take the case before the grand jury.

RIFLE TEAM COMING HOME.

London, July 31.—General James A. Drain, president of the American Rifle Association, and the members of the American team that won the international team match with service rifles at Bisley sail for New York to-morrow by the steamer New York. General Drain carries tentative acceptances from the British and French rifle associations to send teams to America in 1909 to compete for the Palma trophy. The Norwegian and other Continental associations also have agreed to enter teams for the international rifle shooting contest to be held in America the same week the Palma trophy is shot for. This meeting will be arranged on the Continental system of competition, the shooting being chiefly at the short ranges to which the European marksmen confine themselves almost entirely.

ENGLISH EVANGELISTS ARRIVE HERE.

The Rev. Samuel Chadwick and C. M. Alexander, the English evangelists, who are on their way to the Northfield Conference, arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic. Mr. Alexander said the Punket Testament League, which he started in Philadelphia last March, had reached a membership of about a million persons. The essential requisite for membership is a promise to read a chapter from the New Testament every day. While on the Baltic the evangelist enrolled one hundred members, fifty-seven of them being stewards and members of the crew.

TENT CITY THREATENED

Health Authorities May Disperse Coney Island Squatters.

Coney Island's tent city, which has sprung up between West 24th and 25th streets, will have to go unless the residents are more careful in observing the sanitary regulations. During the last two weeks two children have died of intestinal diseases in the camp, which is occupied by at least fifteen hundred persons.

Dr. Travis R. Maxfield, sanitary superintendent of Brooklyn, went down to Coney Island and visited the tenters last night. It is believed by many that the deaths of the children were due to the unsanitary conditions of the immense camp. Dr. Maxfield made a thorough investigation, and issued the following statement:

I think the conditions dangerous and I have ordered drain pipes installed forthwith. If they are not put in within three or four days, I will have the tenters removed. The people have squatted on this property without the permission of the Park Board. I find that a majority bury their garbage in the sand near their tents or throw it along the beach, making conditions very unhealthful.

CLEMENT FOR HUGHES.

Before Governor's Announcement Excise Commissioner Refused To Be a Candidate.

From The Ontario County Times.

State Commissioner of Excise Maynard N. Clement, as readers of "The Times" are already informed, has been mentioned as among the men available for the Republican nomination for Governor this fall, but, as intimated in these columns last week, he is not only not a candidate for the honor, but favors a second term for Governor Hughes. That he is pleased at the announcement that the latter will accept a renomination is indicated by the following letter which he addressed to Chairman Sackett on the eve of the Republican county convention last week Tuesday, and which was written in response to suggestions to Mr. Clement that that convention might indorse him as a candidate for Governor:

"Charles C. Sackett, Esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Ontario County, Canandaigua, N. Y.

"Sir: I have given careful consideration to the suggestions of yourself and others that I should become a candidate for the office of Governor, and while I am appreciative of the great honor of being considered available for this high office, I do not desire to be regarded as a candidate under existing circumstances.

"I am personally a great admirer of Governor Hughes, and believe in him thoroughly. He is my friend, and has given me as a subordinate in his official household many gratifying assurances of his confidence. He has served the state as chief executive with signal ability and courage. His unquestioned integrity is recognized and admired by all, including those not in sympathy with him or his policies.

"In my opinion, he is entitled to a renomination, should he announce his candidacy to succeed himself. I can frankly say that I have no ambition in the direction of the executive office that I would in the slightest degree permit to interfere with the renomination of Governor Hughes, if he desires it, and I would deeply regret any action on the part of my friends or by the delegates at the Ontario County Republican Convention, to be held on the 21st inst., that might be viewed as hostile to him. Very truly yours, MAYNARD N. CLEMENT."

Dated at Canandaigua, N. Y., July 20, 1908.

THE GROWING DEMAND FOR HUGHES.

HEARING THE CALL.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

It is not necessary to place one's ear to the ground to hear the call of the people for two years more of the administration of Governor Hughes.

THE OPPOSITION ELEMENT.

From The Utica Herald-Dispatch.

The opposition to the nomination of Governor Hughes for a second term comes from an element that does not stand well in the esteem of the people of New York State.

PORTER REPUBLICANS WITH HIM.

From The Lockport Journal.

That Governor Hughes will be renominated for Governor this year there is practically no question, and every Porter Republican (Representative Porter is the Independent Republican leader) is with him and will do all in his power to bring about his nomination.

STATE NEEDS HIM.

From The New York Examiner (Baptist).

It now remains for the plain people, who love and admire the Governor for his firmness in the performance of his duties, to let their will be known. If they do, Governor Hughes will be nominated and re-elected; if they do not, but supinely let the nomination go by default, they may wake up to find their favorite out of the running. The State of New York needs another term of Governor Hughes, and every effort should be made to secure it for him.

HIS AVAILABILITY.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Governor Hughes is regarded throughout the country as one who has added much to the moral strength of the Republican party. Had he not made it so emphatically known that he would not accept there is scarcely a doubt but that he would have been nominated for Vice-President on the ticket with Judge Taft, so available in every way did the great body of delegates to the national convention consider him. From the same point of view his availability as a candidate for Governor again this year is not any less.

LETTING OTHERS DO THE WORRYING.

From The Watertown Times.

It isn't worrying Governor Hughes any whatever the convention does, but it is worrying the leaders, who do not want him, but must obey popular sentiment, and it is worrying the voters somewhat for fear they may be tricked out of the opportunity of voting for the man of their choice.

But the people have their way usually, and we judge they will this time.

PUBLIC MUST RISE.

From The New York Evening Post.

The public must rise now to prevent the sidetracking of Hughes. We trust that our upstate contemporaries of independent character, Republican and Democratic, who have so warmly approved Mr. Hughes's renomination, will join us in urging their readers to let the bosses understand, not what the real sentiment of the state is—of that they are aware—but that the people are not to be trifled with in the interests of the machine and its profit-bearing schemes.

A RELIGIOUS PAPER'S VIEWS.

From Christian Work.

Besides direct primaries, the Governor's re-election should insure the Massachusetts ballot, so near as the New York State constitution will allow it; the maintenance of the Public Service commissions, and the extension of their authority to telegraph and telephone companies; and the appointment of a successor to Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey, whose term expires on February 11, 1909. Only when a fit man fills Mr. Kelsey's office will the reforms which should have resulted from the insurance investigation be secured to the people of New York and of the United States.

WHAT FASSETT SAYS HE THINKS.

From the Binghamton Republican.

J. Sloat Fassett has attacked Governor Hughes in "The Elmira Advertiser" saying that, apart from his public utilities bill and apart from his anti-race-track bill, the Governor has accomplished very little, and that now and hereafter there will be nothing he advocates requiring particular public attention.

And he says that Governor Hughes's renomination is the very weakest the Republican party could make and will make the state doubtful for Taft. Such utterances are thoroughly discredited by the people of good sense in Elmira.

THE GOVERNOR AS A CAMPAIGNER.

From The Utica Press.

Conceding the unpopularity of Governor Hughes with the machine politicians of his party; conceding that several hundred racetrack gamblers, bookmakers, touts, barkers, etc., will vote against him because he sought to make the laws of the state and the constitution of the state harmonize, it ought to be remembered that for every one of these who will vote against him on this account there will be a dozen who will vote for him on the same account. To turn him down and refuse a renomination which he has said he would accept if offered would be to deliver a slap in the face of a big independent vote which can neither be bought nor buncoed. Another thing the bosses want to remember, and it is that Governor Hughes has proved himself one of the best campaigners and stump speakers this state ever saw. Failure to renominate Governor Hughes is an open and very urgent invitation for the state to go Democratic.

A WARNING TO POLITICIANS.

From The Warwick (N. Y.) Advertiser.

Governor Hughes has again become a factor in the affairs of the state by expressing himself as willing to abide by the action of his friends as regards a renomination for the high office he now holds. He has made a record as Governor such as inspires the confidence of the people in his ability, his honesty, his courage, and for the reforms he has fostered. The people of the state are with him and they will doubtless demand that he be given another term. If they do, it would be the most foolish thing the politicians could do to engage in opposition to his renomination. He has met with opposition, but it is most largely centred in a class of people who rarely ever vote for a Republican and never for a clean reformer. The men who find their choice of a representative embodied in Governor Hughes are not of a class to be turned down. The state and the nation need men like him.

MRS. SAGE AIDS ILL MAN.

Takes Him in Automobile to Poughkeepsie Police Station.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 31.—Mrs. Russell Sage, who is visiting in Cold Spring, twenty-two miles south of this city, rode up to the police station here shortly after the noon hour to-day in a big automobile. On the front seat with her chauffeur was a sick man who looked like a tramp. Chief of Police McCabe sat near the station house window reading a newspaper, and to him Mrs. Sage said:

"Here is a man I found on the road, and I would like to have him cared for. He has good references and is suffering with the heat. He looks like a deserving man and ought to be attended to."

Chief McCabe then ascertained that Mrs. Sage had found the man lying by the roadside between Cold Spring and Fishkill Landing. She had her chauffeur stop the car, and she alighted to the roadway. Approaching the stranger, she asked him if she could do anything for him. The latter, who said his name was Everett Josselyn, of Prince Edward Island, declared that he had been overcome with the heat and would like medical attendance. Mrs. Sage immediately had the man put into her automobile and she then instructed the chauffeur to hurry here in order that the patient might be properly treated.

Mrs. Sage arranged to have Josselyn sent to Albany and left some money for him. She inquired about some railroad property in this section that her husband used to own, and arronged to have the poor children of Poughkeepsie sent on an outing to Upton Lake, a summer resort in which Mr. Sage was interested.

LITTLE GIRLS AID FUND.

Fresh Air Children Give "Show" to Send More to Country.

One of the most encouraging features of the work of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund is the surprising readiness with which the children learn to help themselves. The instances when, uncoached, the childish beneficiaries of the fund have formulated in secret some deep laid scheme to raise money for sending other little children into the country have been unusually numerous this year.

The general influence surrounding a Fresh Air child is, of course, good. After all, a case like Mary's and her playmates' proves the existence of inborn virtues that in stimulating environment might do great work, but even under adverse conditions could not fail to make themselves felt.

Mary was painfully excited when undergoing the kindly scrutiny of the medical director in East 71st street ten days ago. Little girls, failing to meet all requirements as to cleanliness, being told by the doctor to sit with other "No. 2" girls, displayed no displeasure or chagrin. "Your head needs an hour's longer attention," was accepted stoically by them as one of the compensations demanded by nature in advance in payment for the pleasures in store.

Mary was ten years old, slight, blue-eyed and thoroughly alive. She felt humiliation for each "No. 2" girl that in intensity squared any deficit caused by the absence of similar sensibility in their own minds.

As the time drew near for Mary to be looked over by the doctor she suffered, and when she finally stood before the arbiter of her fate, as in her high-wrought condition Mary considered the physician to be, she colored, breathed hard, and if she had not proved a "No. 1" girl, she might have been weeping yet.

It was this capacity to feel in Mary that caused her to think up a plot to loot the townspeople of their cents and silver. For the first two days the newness of the life in the country was all that Mary could handle in the way of sensation. The morning of the third day she called three little girls around her and they sat under a tree by the roadside, talking low, for an hour. Then was conceived the plan to have the children at the Home give an entertainment, the proceeds to be sent to the fund. The idea "struck twelve," the parents brought their children to the show and a goodly sum was duly received by the Tribune Fresh Air Fund.

One little girl played the piano. She knew only one piece, but as an encore the audience applauded its repetition by the volunteer pianist. A duet by a long and a short girl, the inability to get their heads together being, in all likelihood, the main reason for an apparent misunderstanding between them concerning the tune, but each singing her own tune with an attention to duty that won loud applause for the singers, was another number on the programme. And then other little girls spoke pieces until bedtime.

Mary did more than any one else to carry out the plan to a successful end. Mary's temperament is the kind that will make happiness for others all her life.

A party of eighty-five boys and girls will leave the city to-day for Glens Falls and Saratoga.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt	$100 00
Mr. Crocker, Chicago	1 00
A Gentleman at the Grand Central Station	2 00
Proceeds of entertainments given at Milton and Bantam, Conn., by the children at the Shepherd Knapp Home	20 00
The Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, through W. W. Hall	410 00
A Friend of Children, Hartsdale	5 00
Proceeds of a cake sale at Saugerties, N. Y., by the Misses Agnes Washburn and Annie Phelps	10 00
Earned and donated by the Misses Grace, Thora and Aina Moldenhawer, of Albany, N. Y.	3 00
William H. L. Lee	25 00
Mrs. E. T. R.	10 00
"Cash"	25 00
Previously acknowledged	15,065 65
Total, July 31, 1908	$15,676 65

ARIONS AT BEETHOVEN'S HOME.

Bonn, July 31.—The members of the Brooklyn Arion Choral Society, who are at present in this city, visited this morning the house where Beethoven lived. Later, grouped in front of the Beethoven statue, in the public square, they sang the Beethoven hymn. They visited Godesberg this afternoon and had a reception by the Cecilia Choral Society. There was a Kommers in Bonn to-night in honor of the singers.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

BELMONT—Dr. Roland Pope, Sydney, New South Wales. HOFFMAN—Dr. G. H. Jackson, La Rochelle, France. HOTEL ASTOR—F. Gruck, Geneva. MANHATTAN—Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago. PLAZA—Dr. H. A. Foote, Dublin. WALDORF-ASTORIA—Captain J. M. English, Atlanta.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, July 31.—The centre of the coast storm has advanced to a position just north of Hatteras, with a barometer reading at 8 p. m. of 29.32 inches and a maximum wind velocity of forty two miles an hour at that station. The future course of the storm will be east of north off and near the coast line. The west Gulf disturbance now represents a shallow depression that covers Louisiana and the eastern portion of Texas. Rain has fallen along the middle and south Atlantic coasts, and showers and thunderstorms are reported from the Gulf states over the middle and southern Rocky Mountain and plateau districts.

Temperature has risen rapidly over the northern Rocky Mountain region, with maximum readings ranging above 100 degrees in Montana, Idaho and eastern portions of Washington and Oregon.

Rain is indicated for Saturday along the middle Atlantic coast and in southern and east rn New England, and showers will continue in the southwestern states. During Saturday the winds along the New England coast will be brisk to high from the northeast; on the middle Atlantic coast, brisk to high, from the northeast, shifting to northerly; on the south Atlantic coast, light and variable; on the Gulf coast, fresh and mostly southerly, and on the Great Lakes, brisk northerly, becoming variable on the upper lakes. Storm warnings are displayed from Hatteras to New York.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have increasing and high northeast winds and occasional rains to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, rain to-day, clearing Sunday; increasing east to northeast winds.

For Eastern New York, rain to-day, fair and cooler Sunday; brisk to high east to northeast winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, rain and cooler to-day; Sunday fair; high east to northeast winds.

For the District of Columbia, fair or clearing to-day; Sunday fair and cooler; brisk north winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, fair to-day and Sunday; fresh north winds.

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.	69	70	6 p. m.	79	83
6 a. m.	66	70	9 p. m.	73	77
9 a. m.	72	75	11 p. m.	72	76
12 m.	79	84	12 p. m.	72	—
4 p. m.	82	84			

Highest temperature yesterday, 84 degrees; lowest, 70; average, 76; average for corresponding date last year, 74; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 74.

Local Forecast.—To-day rain; Sunday fair and cooler; brisk to high east to northeast winds.

OBITUARY

THE REV. D. F. M'GILLICUDDY.

The Rev. Daniel F. McGillicuddy, who died on Thursday at Cambridge, Mass., was the victim of a malignant blood disease contracted in travelling in the Far East. He had been pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Stephen, in Worcester, Mass., since 1895. He was born in 1860, in Worcester, and was educated at Holy Cross College in that city and at the Grand Seminary, Montreal. In 1884 he was ordained a priest. In 1906 he was travelling in India and went with three English army officers to Tibet. He was the first American to enter that "Forbidden Country" and return alive. Another American, named Cooper, from Chicago, had preceded him, but died from a fever contracted there. The English officers whom the Rev. Mr. McGillicuddy accompanied went to Tibet to collect the first half of the indemnity to be paid by the Tibetan government as the result of the expedition by Colonel Younghusband, and also to inspect the English forts and troops. The furthest point to which he went was Gyamtse, one of the three places where an English garrison is maintained. There he learned of the death of Mr. Cooper, and he was warned that he might experience the same fate, but when he left the country he felt in perfect health. He had many interesting things to relate in regard to his travels when he returned to his parish. One of the Tibetan customs of which he told was the method of disposing of the bodies of the dead by feeding them to vultures and, after the bones are picked clean, of pulverizing them. The Rev. Mr. McGillicuddy was an active foe of intemperance and served as head of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America. He was also president of the Springfield Diocesan Union. He was in the habit of denouncing from the altar the drinking of liquor. His illness did not manifest itself until Sunday, when it appeared about a tooth which had been recently filled. It rapidly assumed a malignant character and he was taken to the Charlesgate Hospital.

THOMAS J. GARGAN.

Berlin, July 31.—Thomas J. Gargan, a member of the Boston Transit Commission, died this afternoon in the private hospital of Professor Koerte, the operating surgeon. The immediate cause of death was hypostatic pneumonia, following an operation for stomach trouble. Arrangements are being made to take the body of Mr. Gargan back to Boston.

Boston, July 31.—Mr. Gargan was a native of Boston, and was about sixty-four years old. Before he was twenty-one he enlisted for service in the Civil War. Later, while engaged with a drygoods firm here, he decided to study law, and was graduated from the Boston University Law School in 1875. For many years he was active in public affairs, having served in both branches of the Legislature, and having been chairman of the Boston License Commission and a member of the Police Board. When the plan of the first Boston subway was decided upon he was placed in charge of the work. He was a member of the University and Papyrus clubs, of Boston, and the Catholic and Champlain clubs, of New York. He was the founder and a director of the United States Trust Company, of this city.

DANIEL MORGAN WELLS.

Cleveland, July 31.—Daniel Morgan Wells, assistant division superintendent of the railway mail service, died here to-day, aged sixty-three.

Mr. Wells entered the railway mail service as a clerk in 1873, and after several promotions was made assistant division superintendent in 1899, with headquarters in Cleveland, having supervision of the railway mail service on the New York Central and Lake Shore railroads between New York and Chicago and the railroads in the lower peninsula of Michigan. He was a veteran of the Civil War.

LEWIS R. NORTON.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Westfield, Mass., July 31.—Lewis Rufus Norton, president of the Hampden National Bank, died today from acute nephritis. He was probably the oldest active bank president in New England. He was a former president of the United States Whip Company, a former director in the American Whip Company and a trustee of the Weronoco Savings Bank. He was a Democrat and served in the Legislature and as town treasurer.

MISS LA FOLLETTE WANTS DAMAGES.

Company Failed Which Had Engaged Her to Appear for Season.

Chicago, July 31.—On behalf of Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of United States Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, a motion to set aside the bankruptcy of the Will J. Block Amusement Company was filed in the United States District Court yesterday. Miss La Follette alleged that she was engaged to play a part for the season in a production that was never staged, and as a result of which she received no salary and remained without an engagement for an entire season. She says the amusement company even went into bankruptcy without her knowledge.

For all of this, Miss La Follette claims damages.

A NEW SALOME DANCES IN TOWN.

There is a new imitation of the dance of Salome in town, and it is as modest as the little violet. Lotta Faust is the performer, and she gave her first performance last night on the stage of the Casino. The audience was in a mood to enjoy a novelty of that kind in a show filled with novelties, "The Mimic World." Miss Faust's conception of Salome is chaste. She was decorously clothed. A saint could find no fault with her on that score, and her dancing was that of a spoiled child trying hard to please her lord that she might get the head of her master.

No wonder A. Toxen Worm sent the following to the newspapers: "As Salome, according to the Bible, was only fourteen years of age, and therefore small, lithe and dainty, and as these adjectives also fit the general appearance of Miss Faust, it is not hard to understand that she pictorially is a far more ideal Salome than the elder women who have been appearing in New York the last month."

MISS BILLY BURKE HERE.

Miss Billy Burke, the actress who was leading woman for John Drew last season, arrived here yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic, with the manuscript of a new play, "Love's Watches," in which she will star this season. She was accompanied by her mother and a cousin. Fred C. Whitney, the theatrical manager, who has been buying plays in Paris, and Joseph Brooks, also a theatrical manager, were passengers on the Baltic.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Joseph Brooks arrived yesterday on the Baltic. He confirmed the announcement that he had engaged Joseph O'Mara, the Irish tenor, to appear here in a romantic opera called "Peggy Machree." Mr. O'Mara will deliver a series of lectures on Irish history during his visit to this country.

Donald Gallagher has been engaged for the chief part in a play called "A Mountain Boy" that will be one of the novelties of the season now at hand. Gallagher is only nine years old. He first appeared on the stage four years ago in "The Little Princess."

Harrison Rhoades, the English playwright, arrived in this country yesterday with the manuscript of "The Gentleman from Mississippi." Thomas A. Wise is to interpret the principal character in it.

George M. Cohan's manuscript of a new play was burned yesterday in a warehouse somewhere outside of the city. Mr. Cohan took the matter philosophically and proceeded to jot down again the plot and the jingles. The members of the company have been advised that the new manuscript will be ready for rehearsal on Monday morning. Mr. Cohan's latest production has not been named, but it will be the opening attraction at the Gayety.

DIVORCE SECURED BY MRS. H. G. PAINE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Colorado Springs, Col., July 31.—Mrs. Frances Bacon Paine, of this place, to-day secured a divorce in the district court from Harry Gallup Paine on grounds of desertion and non-support. Mr. Paine was formerly assistant editor of "Puck" and subsequently filled positions on "Harper's Weekly," "The New York Daily News" and "The Chicago Tribune." The couple were married in New York June 4, 1889.

BUGHER ON PUBLICITY.

What He Would Do if His Name Got Into the Papers.

To assist him in a supposed burglar hunt Deputy Commissioner Bugher called three detectives from the West 30th street station last night, and to keep his name out of the papers threatened to send them all into uniform jobs if his name was printed. To-day Commissioner Bingham starts on his vacation, and the Deputy Commissioner will have full authority. He was dining in the Waldorf-Astoria, when one of the house detectives informed him that two men were acting mysteriously in the lace importing establishment of Mrs. Raymond Bell, at No. 13 West 33d street. The Deputy Commissioner saw one man working at the combination of the safe and the other was sweeping the place continually as a "stall." Detectives File, Sheppard and Shay were sent on the run in answer to Mr. Bugher's call, but before they arrived reporters from newspapers reached the Deputy Commissioner. He told them that he had a "story" for them, but that his name must not be used. When it was suggested that his name might be mentioned in the report made at the station, the Commissioner said:

"These detectives won't say anything about me.

"Now, I have given you the story, but if you use my name in connection with this matter I will consider it as coming from the detectives, and I will transfer them and put them into uniform."

One of the detectives brought Mrs. Bell, and she identified one of the men who were in her place as her husband. His companion, she said, was a friend.

"You'll know better next time," said Mrs. Bell, addressing them, "and perhaps you won't come around at such unusual hours again."

Mrs. Bell thanked the police for their watchfulness and refused to make a complaint against either of the men.

Died.

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

Brown, Edward V.
Delius, Kate M.
Laidlaw, Alexander H.
Laverty, John.
Martin, William B.
Montgomery, Charles L.
Post, William
Preston, Lafroncie E.
Tabor, Harris
Townsend, Adelaide L.
Webb, Elizabeth W.
Williams, Nelly B.
Young, Sophie D.

BROWN—Edward Vincent, M. D., aged 70 years, husband of Cornelia Ireland. Funeral Saturday, August 1, at 3:30 o'clock, at First Reformed Church, Tarrytown, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 1:55.

DELIUS—At No. 365 Greene ave., Brooklyn, on July 31, Kate M., wife of Herman A. Delius, aged 48 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAIDLAW—On Wednesday, July 29, Dr. Alexander Hamilton Laidlaw, aged 80 years. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 58 West 53d st., on Saturday, August 1, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

LAVERTY—Suddenly, of heart disease, on Thursday, John Laverty, beloved husband of Ella H. Funeral service at his late residence, No. 136 Madison st., Brooklyn, Sunday, August 2, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MARTIN—At Plainfield, N. J., Thursday, July 30, 1908, William B. Martin, in his 78th year. Funeral service from his late residence, No. 861 Clinton ave., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, August 1, at 3 p. m. Carriages will be at Clinton ave. station to meet train that leaves Liberty st. ferry, via New Jersey Central R. R., at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment private.

MONTGOMERY—On Friday, July 31, 1908, Charles Linkletter Montgomery, beloved husband of Emma Voorhees. Funeral from No. 18 Vernon ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday, August 2, at 2 p. m.

POST—William Post, son of the late Henry R. Post, of Westbury, L. I., suddenly, 5th day, 7th month, 30th. Funeral at Friends' Meeting House, 1st day afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Long Island City at 1:30.

PRESTON—On July 30, Lafroncie E., widow of Patricius Preston, in her 86th year. Funeral services at the chapel of the Home, 104th st. and Ams