TWO PANICS COMPARED

1907 NOT SO BAD AS 1857.

Louis Windmüller Says Conditions Then Were Much Harder.

Louis Windmüller, of the firm of Louis Windmüller & Roelker, discussed yesterday some of the points of similarity between the famous panic of 1857 and the recent financial depression. He has been in business here for more than fifty years, and he pointed out the different conditions that have arisen in the space of half a century to affect business. In an article in the current number of "The Forum" he has considered in a more general way the various financial problems involved.

"In both panics," he observed yesterday, "financial relations with railroads were at the beginning of the trouble. In 1857 it was because of the too rapid expansion of the railroads and the confidence of their promoters, who induced banks to invest heavily on the expectation that towns and a paying population would spring up quickly along the new lines. When this prosperity failed to materialize and the securities the banks had purchased fell far below the purchase price the crash came. The recent depression of 1907 really started in March of last year, when there was an expectation of reappraisal by the government of the railroads in which financial institutions had large holdings. This started the decline that ended with the closing of so many banks and trust companies.

"The panic of 1857 came like a bolt out of a blue sky, and it caught nearly every one by surprise. There were a few of us, however, who early in the summer drew out all the cash we could from our banks and kept it. I was one of the few. Why I did it I cannot now recall. I am pretty certain though that I had no definite sense of impending disaster. It may have been a premonition, but it was lucky. I remember that when the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company failed in August, and every bank in town except the Chemical suspended I was saved the trouble and worry of most other business men.

"The only other house that I can now recollect that prepared in the same way for the difficulty was L. Von Hofman & Co. This banking firm was composed of three brothers, with offices in the old Post Building, at Hanover street and Exchange Place. They drew out some time before the panic all the gold they could get, and it was a large quantity. They kept it in chests in their offices, and the three brothers lived there all through the panic, guarding their property.

"The prime importance of having cash at that time was even greater than during the trouble last fall. We did not have the makeshift of Clearing House certificates, and many of the banknotes in circulation were of the wildcat variety. Each state had its own banking system. There were two sorts of banks. The better sort of these deposited a safety fund with the State Treasurer to insure their circulation and to protect their creditors. The notes of these banks passed usually at face value. The second class, called 'free banks' and 'wildcat banks,' deposited simply enough to secure the noteholders. The notes from these banks sometimes suffered as much as 10 per cent discount.

"Under such conditions it is not surprising that credit was high, and, as I have remarked in my article in 'The Forum,' I knew a merchant who paid 1 per cent for the use of a certain sum for a single day. You can understand that with such rates business men began to fail and factories to shut down. The depression, the suffering and the excitement far overshadowed the crisis last year, because the country has grown enormously in wealth and our banking system and currency have improved. The worst panic we ever have had, in my opinion, was that of 1873."

Regarding the rapid recovery from the panic of 1857, Mr. Windmüller said: "All the banks in the country outside of New York suspended, as I recollect, with the exception of the banks in San Francisco. But it was late in the summer, and that year we had unprecedentedly large crops. These saved the day, and soon gold began to come in from Europe and from San Francisco. In the early winter that year business began to struggle to its feet, and conditions were normal by the spring of 1858. This year we are promised a bumper crop, and I believe the effects of the recent depression will be virtually wiped out as a result."

In looking back over the panic of fifty years ago, Mr. Windmüller recalled many interesting details in the business life of the city. For example, in 1857 there were among the drygoods houses those of De Rham & Iselin, Speyer, Seligman & Stettheimer and Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.

"Most of those names," remarked Mr. Windmüller, "are now familiar to everybody as representing banking houses. This evolution from the mercantile business to the financial is only one of many changes that have occurred in fifty years. And, since I am on the subject, I might remark that in fifty years the auctioneer has ceased to be the arbiter of business he once was. In those days, I think, New York was the greatest place in the world for auctions. At the end of the season importers would close out the entire stock under the auctioneer's hammer. He took the bidders' notes, discounted them and paid over the money to the importer. Also he would pass judgment on which bidder should be recognized at the sales; it was a good deal like 'catching the Speaker's eye' in Congress. If an auctioneer had doubts of a merchant being good, that merchant might yell himself hoarse without being 'heard' by the auctioneer."

MR. EAMES OPTIMISTIC.

Claflin Vice-President Sees Encouraging Outlook for Fall Business.

John C. Eames, vice-president of the H. B. Claflin Company, who has just returned from a month's vacation, spoke optimistically yesterday of the outlook in the drygoods trade.

"While I am not in thorough touch with the situation," he said, "having just returned from a vacation, the business outlook seems to me to be encouraging. It is early in the season as yet to get a definite line on prospective business, but a favorable feature is the presence in town of buyers in numbers fully up to last year.

"Probably actual orders will be slow in coming in until after the pending large auction sales are over. When the stocks to be offered at these sales have been absorbed, however, business will go into the regular channels, and the presence of such a large number of buyers will be in the end a good thing for the trade, although the sales may cause the season to be late. The undertone to the market is steady; and, from the betterment shown in other lines of business, decided improvement is to be expected soon.

"New York merchants will this year reach wider territory than ever before. While it is customary for railroads to have excursions for buyers at this season, this year plans have been made and rates obtained which will insure better results than usual. On the whole, the indications for autumn and winter business point toward a considerabale improvement."

DIVORCE FOR MISS ETHEL JACKSON.

Original Sonia in "The Merry Widow" Was Wife of John F. Zimmerman.

Ethel Jackson, who was the original Sonia in "The Merry Widow," got an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday from her husband, John F. Zimmerman. The case was tried before a referee, and the particulars were carefully guarded from the public.

Justice Greenbaum signed the decree. Mr. Zimmerman is the son of the well known theatrical man, and is associated with his father in the firm of Nixon & Zimmerman. That firm controls theatres in Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and recently became interested in numerous enterprises with Cohan & Harris.

Miss Jackson retired from the cast of "The Merry Widow" several months ago. It is intimated that she will return in September.

LIEUTENANT CHAFFEE TO WED.

Atlanta, Aug. 3.—The engagement was announced here to-day of Miss Ethel Huff to Lieutenant Adna R. Chaffee, jr., 15th Cavalry, son of Lieutenant General Chaffee, retired. The marriage will take place late in the fall. Miss Huff is the daughter of Mrs. J. A. Dodson, the wife of the superintendent of the Tallulah Falls Railway, which is known as the shortest railroad in the United States.

ARCHBISHOP AT VATICAN.

Monsignor Farley Presents Peter's Pence to the Pope.

Rome, Aug. 3.—Archbishop Farley of New York visited the Vatican to-day and was received with great honor. Monsignor Bisleti, majordomo, the private chamberlains and officers of the Noble and Palatine guards accompanied him to the door of the Papal private apartments. The Archbishop presented the jubilee greeting and offering of the New York archdiocese and gave a highly satisfactory report of conditions there. The Pope thanked the Archbishop for the offering of Peter's Pence, the largest presented by any American diocese, and sent the apostolic benediction to the clergy and laity of New York. Archbishop Farley then introduced his suite, comprising his secretary, Father James V. Lewis; his assistant secretary, Father D. J. McMackin; Father C. A. Cassidy, of New Brighton, Staten Island, and Father Edward McCue, of Kingston, N. Y. The Archbishop also introduced Father Luke J. Evers, the founder of the night workers' mass in New York, to the attendants at which the Pontiff sent his special blessing.

The Archbishop presented to the Pope a number of books bound in vellum. The Pope was well informed regarding the celebration of the New York diocese last April, and said: "It is marvellous what you Americans can do. You make miracles. The centennial was a most remarkable religious event. That is the result of a Church breathing free air and enjoying real liberty, and not that of being restricted within the bounds of certain concordats."

The Pope recalled Monsignor Farley's visit to him at Venice in 1902, remarking, "It is quite different now from that day. Then I was free." Here the Pope sighed.

Archbishop Farley, however, found his holiness in splendid health and cheerful. Speaking of a cardinal who has not yet come to see him since the conclave, the Pope said jokingly: "It is very unkind of him. He put me in prison here, and never came again."

Archbishop Farley informed the Pontiff that he would have the honor to present to his holiness on Thursday the J. J. McGrane pilgrimage, comprising about two hundred Americans, who left New York on July 16.

Afterward the Archbishop visited Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal secretary of state, with whom he had a long conversation regarding American conditions.

The Archbishop left Rome to-day for Frascati by automobile, and to-morrow will go to Castel Gandolfo, on Lake Albano.

Castel Gandolfo, Aug. 3.—Cardinal Gibbons arrived here at noon to-day from Rome to visit the villa of the American College. The Cardinal was accompanied by Bishop Foley, of Detroit, and Bishop O'Connell, of Washington. They were driven to the villa of the American College, where they were welcomed by over one hundred students. Cardinal Gibbons had luncheon at the refectory among the students. He admired the extension being built to the villa and congratulated Monsignor Kennedy.

BISHOP BRENT DECLINES DIOCESE.

Again Refuses Washington Call—Health Permits His Return to Philippines.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Boston, Aug. 3.—Bishop Charles H. Brent, of the Philippines, Bishop-elect of Washington, who underwent a slight operation on his nose here Friday, is getting along nicely, and was present at one of the morning services in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, on Sunday, though he did not take any active part.

Inasmuch as the Bishop has been assured that the trouble from which he has suffered is not of a serious nature, he has again and finally declined to accept the call to the Washington diocese, and will go back to the Philippines, where the work, he feels, demands his further attention. Had the physicians said that there was any physical risk in his returning to Manila he would have accepted the Washington call.

Bishop Brent will go to Maine in a few days for a rest until September. Then he will make ready to go back to the Philippines.

NEW YORK THEATRE.

Cohan and Harris Minstrels.

George "Honey Boy" Evans inaugurated his career as a star minstrel at the New York Theatre last night by advising the "young fellers to vote for 'Bill' Taft," because they could "vote for 'Billie' Bryan any day." The audience gave a noisy approval of the young minstrel's admonition, and, in fact, appeared to approve of every humorous comment he made during the progress of a splendid entertainment presented by the Cohan and Harris Minstrels, of which he is the leader. This is a new minstrel organization, but there are a number of well seasoned performers in it, notably George Thatcher, "Eddie" Leonard, John King and Ernest Tenney, and whatever they did was done well. From the rise to the fall of the curtain the show is a good one. There can be no complaint on that score. But it is not wholly a minstrel show. Rather it is a mixture of melody, humorous remarks and vaudeville performances. It would seem that Messrs. Cohan and Harris had not availed themselves of the opportunity to present a real minstrel show, despite the fact that they have in George Thatcher, "Eddie" Leonard, John King and George Evans acknowledged leaders in that field.

Harry M. Morse is the interlocutor, and King, Tenny, Thatcher and Leonard are the end men. When the curtain went up the performers were seen hidden in a glade of orchids. The opening overture, "I'll Be True to My Honey" and King's "Good-by, Mr. Ragtime" are typical minstrel melodies, and they pleased the audience mightily. "Eddie" Leonard's "Big Brown Boo Loo Eyes" was roundly applauded. George Thatcher did not say much, but his looks and gestures were amusing. George Evans's specialty was "Kiss Your Minstrel Good-by" and a humorous dissertation on passing incidents. Julian Eltinge, the female impersonator, made a hit with with his burlesque of the dance of Salome. The show closed with a highly amusing sketch called "The Belle of the Barbers' Ball," in which all of the leading performers appeared.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Wallack's Theatre was opened last night for the season of 1908-'09, and a musical comedy called "The Girl Question" was presented there for the first time. It was made by the authors of "The Time, the Place and the Girl." As usual on first nights there was a large audience present. Further notice of the "question" will appear in The Tribune at a later day.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE.

George M. Cohan and his company were cordially received last night by a large audience when they made their appearance on the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre in "The Yankee Prince." That musical comedy has had a successful career at the Knickerbocker. The present engagement will be terminated about September 1. Mr. Cohan and his associates will then make a tour of the country. George Parsons and Grace Kimball are among the new players in the cast.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Willy Zimmerman, Winsor McCay, the Three Madcaps and Unthan, the "armless wonder," are on the bill presented this week at Hammerstein's Roof Garden. Miss Hoffman's dance is still popular. Bernardi will close his engagement there on Saturday night.

Elsie Janis arrived here yesterday from a vacation abroad. She will be seen next month in a new play that is being written for her by George Ade.

The information was imparted last night that Lotta Faust had her picture taken yesterday as she appears on the stage of the Casino Theatre in her edifying performance of the dance of Salome.

Maude Fealy, Max Figman, Mme. Emma Eames and Florence Roberts will appear this season under the management of John Cort. Mr. Cort will also present a new play called "Commencement Days."

DEWEY TO UNVEIL FARRAGUT TABLET.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 3.—The house in which Admiral Farragut died, August 14, 1870, is to be marked by a bronze tablet, which will be unveiled by Admiral Dewey, who served under him, on August 14. This house is now the place of residence of the commandant of the navy yard. Many prominent naval officers, government and state officials will be present.

THEY WANT HUGHES.

Letters to the Editor on the Nomination for Governor.

UP TO THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: Perhaps never have the people of the State of New York had such an opportunity as now to assert themselves and rid the state of boss rule for some time to come. If the opportunity is not taken it may be years before another chance occurs. The Republican machine men say Governor Hughes cannot be re-elected without their help, and they propose to do all in their power to defeat him and put in a mere puppet that will do their bidding and ignore the rights of the people of the state.

Are the law-abiding people of this state going to stand aside and let this sort of thing be done? It is not a question of party politics, it is a question touching the very fundamental doctrine of the Republic. Shall the people rule this state, or a few political aspirants who ignore the people and work the state government for private interests?

How long are the people going to stand this sort of thing? Can the people elect Governor Hughes for a second term? Yes, they can. A few years ago in Northern New York the people went to the convention with the name of an able man for Supreme Court judge. The Syracuse boss had a man. By smart political tactics the man was nominated. We Northern New Yorkers, not used to being bossed that way, put up our man and elected him. At first we were a laughing stock to the politicians. But soon the laugh was turned, and we elected Watson M. Rogers, who has proved himself eminently worthy of the place.

What we in Northern New York can do the state at large can do if it wants. We have a leader in Governor Hughes of whom we may well be proud. He is willing to sacrifice himself for the good of the cause. Will not the people do as much? It will take time and money, but it will be worth while if the state is rid forever of boss rule.

The national ticket is in no danger whatever from this sort of movement. Give the politicians plainly to understand that Governor Hughes is wanted and no one else, and they will not dare to ignore the demand. How can we do it? Call on every politician within your reach and tell him your mind, write your paper and talk with the editor; talk with your neighbors and make a stir about it at once, and Governor Hughes will be elected for a second term and law and order will prevail. Keep still, do nothing and we cannot complain if this state is dominated by boss rule and gamblers for some time to come. Men absolutely unfit to be in politics will rule the state as they please, and we will have only ourselves to thank for it.

JOHN STERLING.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1908.

A MORAL ISSUE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It appears from recent newspaper reports that an effort is being made by Republican leaders in various parts of this state to impress the chairman of the Republican State Committee and others in positions of power and influence with the idea that the preponderance of Republican sentiment is opposed to the renomination of Governor Hughes. It would be interesting to know from what sources such information is obtained. If, as is probable, it comes from the subservient tools of those same leaders, it is simply an echo of their own sentiments and utterly worthless as an index of the real popular feeling.

One upstate politician is reported as saying that "the people will generally express their desire at the primaries, and the state convention will be governed accordingly"! He doubtless winked at the local boss when he relieved himself of that subtle irony. Every man at all familiar with the ways of the primary knows that a resolution calling for the renomination of Hughes would be voted down with practical unanimity if the boss so ordered, even in a district where nine out of every ten Republican voters, outside of the primary, favored its import. The lesson taught by the Folger-Cleveland campaign is not so distant in the remote past as to be forgotten.

The organization then disregarded the wishes of the rank and file of the party, but to counteract the effect of so doing it gave the Republicans of this state a better candidate than Cornell, from the standpoint of the very men who were calling most loudly for his renomination. So far as the result was concerned he might as well have been a third rate ward wire puller. The people resented the arbitrary action of the organization to the tune of 200,000 Democratic majority. Human nature has not changed in the last twenty-five years to any appreciable extent. The writer was not in favor of Mr. Hughes for the Presidential nomination, neither is he an enthusiast for him as Governor, but believes that the great mass of Republican voters throughout this state are making his renomination a moral issue, and that he cannot be turned down by the organization without the gravest peril to the Republican state and electoral ticket.

MARTIN HEERMANCE.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1908.

HUGHES OR DEFEAT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The popularity of Governor Hughes with the respectable element of society, which includes both Democrats and Republicans (and it swells one up with pride to be able to say that they are in the majority in the State of New York), is based on the simple propositions of right, honor and justice, unaffected by the clamor of those whose pernicious interests are adversely affected. Show me where Governor Hughes has sacrificed a right principle to gain popularity. Then search your mind for other high public officials of whom the same can truthfully be said.

This country has had a few of them who have passed away, and they occupy a large page in history. Governor Hughes stands for a higher, better and honester system of state government, and so do a majority of the voters in the State of New York, or they would not have elected him Governor.

The machine favors the same old plane. The machine in convention must nominate for Governor a man that the people want and desire to honor or the Republican party will be defeated. Enthusiasm is contagious and so is indifference. When President Harrison was renominated the people wanted Blaine and rebuked the machine by defeat. Is it wise to ignore so recent and pertinent a lesson? The Republican party can never turn its back on progress and reform with success.

Dansville, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1908. F. G. HALL.

THE HUGHES CANDIDACY.

LEADERS MUST FOLLOW PEOPLE.

From The Utica Observer.

The situation demonstrates anew the proposition that party leaders are party leaders only so long as they lead the party in the direction it prefers to go. When they run counter to it their leadership ceases. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft and Mr. Root are wise enough to reckon with this fact.

A QUESTION OF NEUTRALITY.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

Now Mr. Woodruff, as the state chairman, speaking for publication, has declared that he is neutral on the question of the Governorship. During the period that he has been reiterating this attitude daily he has conferred privately at Republican state headquarters with district leaders from this county and from other parts of the state. He has made it clear to these men that his attitude and that of the other leaders who are with him toward the candidacy of Governor Hughes is not neutral, but bitterly hostile. He has expressed the opinion again and again that the renomination of the Governor would disrupt the party organization and seriously endanger party success in November. If this view were a private or personal one and were so held by Mr. Woodruff himself, it would not necessarily be inconsistent with his declared attitude of neutrality. But not a single Republican with whom Mr. Woodruff has conferred has come away with any other idea than the unalterable determination of the state machine to defeat the Governor.

A MAN OF IDEALS.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Should the Republican party and the people of this state seek for a man of high ideals and convictions who stands for what he believes is right without regard for possible consequences to his own personal fortunes? Such a man is Governor Hughes, and it is deplorable to find that able and estimable journals seem willing to accept any lower standard for the measurement of official duty. No man who did not deserve it ever left Governor Hughes's presence feeling that he was a "moral leper," but it is to be admitted that a real moral leper is not likely to feel very comfortable in the society of a man like Governor Hughes. That accounts for his unacceptability in some quarters.

FOR THE VOTERS TO CHOOSE.

From The Watertown Times.

It is for the Republican voters of the state to choose their Governor uninterfered with. But will the state machine itself promise not to interfere in the primaries still to be held? If they do not, and the free and fair choice of the Republican voters is registered, there is no doubt whatever of Governor Hughes's renomination. The starting of light weight candidates all over the state does not indicate that the machine will be entirely neutral.

A WRONG TO AID MAMMA.

Easier When They Were Away, So They Took Two Fresh Air Trips.

Maggie and Annie Cline, little Irish girls, whose lives have been mostly a series of dispossess proceedings on the part of landlords, with resulting rapid and frequent lapses into nomadic periods of uncertainty, sometimes with neither food nor shelter, decided a few days ago that it would be all right to do wrong in the hope that good might come of it. The Tribune Fresh Air Fund was their target and the forgiving victim of their wiles.

Undoubtedly their concerted and premeditated act was ethically wrong. Taken in connection with the history of their short, lustreless lives in the city's swarming East Side, the sin loses interest as such, and the belief finds place that perhaps they were right after all in looking ahead for the good that may be the outcome.

The father of Maggie and Annie became tired of providing for his wife and children and, without waiting to explain his peculiar views on the responsibility of the father of the home, took his hat, his wages and his departure a few weeks ago. The mother did not give way to ungovernable grief. She grimly continued at her work of sweeping out the public school in her district, scrubbed, dusted and went "home" late at night, tired enough to "quit it all," but treading the mill the following day, as usual.

Maggie and Annie ran wild in the streets. Hearing of the chance to go to a place called "country," they applied to the workers of the Tribune Fresh Air Fund, were examined and sent out of the city for two weeks. When they returned "home" they found their old acquaintance, the dispossess man, had entered in their absence, with the customary consequence that their mother had been sent out to look for other lodgings. The girls did not cry. They began a search for the mother, and found her in time. The mother, however, without the help that the father had given in other days, found the fight harder than it had been before. It was not long until they were told to "move on."

The girls during the process of looking for a place to refer to as their home, again heard of children in the new neighborhood who were being sent to the country by the Tribune Fresh Air Fund. They applied, and were examined by the medical inspector, who failed to remember that their allotted time had been previously consumed on a similar expedition to green fields and all that sort of thing.

They were enrolled as members of the party for Rutland, Vt., and went early to the station. While climbing on the train they were recognized by a woman worker in the locality where they were first accepted. They told a straight story on being questioned, and it coincided with the facts as given here. "We kin help our mother better if we kin go away awhile," they sobbed. When the train pulled out Maggie and Annie were among those present.

Nearly three hundred boys and girls will leave the city to-day for country homes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

"In memory of a little child"	$5 00
"The Lincoln children"	5 00
H. Johnston, Columbus, Miss	50 00
"In memory of C. E. C."	10 00
"In loving memory of F. L. J."	3 00
"In memory of Allan Ormsbee"	20 00
Mr. and Mrs. Grant Squires, "in memory of the late Willard Parsons, whose enduring monument is the work of this fund and the thousands of young lives it has refreshed and strengthened"	5 00
A M A	5 00
M. C. L.	5 00
Mrs. J. Wilson Start, Glen Ridge, N. J.	5 00
H. L. O., Norwalk, Conn.	3 00
Previously acknowledged	15,752 65
Total August 3, 1908	$15,868 65

CHILD TRAVELS 10,000 MILES ALONE.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 3.—Ida Baccash, eight years old, stepped off a steamer from Chicago yesterday, having journed alone ten thousand miles from Damascus, Syria. The child was stranded without friends in Marseilles, France, a Syrian who had offered his protection to the little girl having robbed and deserted her. Appealing to the proprietor of her hotel, the child succeeded in having word of her predicament sent to her father, who was then in New York, and additional funds were promptly sent her. Relatives met her in New York and placed her on the westbound train, and her father was awaiting her arrival here on yesterday's steamer from Chicago.

MRS. DALE INHERITS ALL.

Head of Rubber Trust Had Provided for Others in Life.

Mrs. Jennie L. Dale, widow of Charles H. Dale, head of the rubber trust, who died at his villa at Larchmont several weeks ago, inherits an estate worth about $2,500,000 under the provisions of her husband's will, which was filed in the Westchester Surrogate's office at White Plains yesterday.

Mr. Dale did not leave anything to his relatives or employes, as it was stated that he had given away considerable property to them before he died. It was also learned that previous to his death Mr. Dale arranged for life positions for nearly every member of his staff. His servants were also handsomely remembered by him during his lifetime.

Mrs. Dale is appointed sole executor of the will without bonds.

MT. VERNON LANDLORD DIES ON TRAIN.

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—Michael F. Kane, a hotelkeeper of Mount Vernon, N. Y., died suddenly from heart disease to-day while on his way on a Reading Railroad train from Atlantic City to a hospital in this city. Mr. Kane had gone to the seashore with his wife in quest of health. Coroner Fithian, of Camden, issued a death certificate and the body was placed in charge of an undertaker, who superintended its immediate shipment to Mount Vernon.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—Colonel H. Coleman May, Washington; Congressman Edward B. Vreeland, Salamanca. BELMONT — Senator W. M. Crane, Massachusetts. BRESLIN—Judge W. F. Beasley, North Carolina. IMPERIAL—George N. Bliss, Boston. MANHATTAN—Dr. David Stern, Cincinnati. MURRAY HILL—W. P. Kellogg, Syracuse. PLAZA—Senator N. W. Aldrich, Rhode Island. PRINCE GEORGE — John Mitchell, Chicago. SEVILLE—W. R. Angell, Chicago. ST. REGIS—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Hanna, Ravenna, Ohio. WALDORF-ASTORIA—C. Ballie Gage, Dublin.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Aug. 3.—High temperature prevailed generally during Monday, except in the South and Southwest, where thundershowers moderated the heat. The warmest areas east of the Rocky Mountains were Missouri, Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys, the northern portions of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and southeast lower Michigan, where the maximum temperature ranged from 90 to 98 degrees. There was no precipitation of consequence beyond that above mentioned, except in the Michigan Peninsula, Wisconsin and Minnesota, where there were local thundershowers.

Local showers will continue Tuesday and probably Wednesday in the South and Southwest; elsewhere the weather will be generally fair. Temperatures will change but little. The winds along the New England coast will be light to fresh south; middle Atlantic coast, light to fresh south to southwest; south Atlantic coast, light to fresh southeast to south; Gulf coast, light to fresh south; on the lower lakes, light to fresh and mostly south to southwest; upper lakes, light to fresh and variable.

Steamers departing Tuesday for European ports will have light to fresh south winds with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Eastern Pennsylvania, fair, continued warm to-day and Wednesday; light south winds.

For Delaware and New Jersey, fair to-day and Wednesday; light southeast to south winds.

For Eastern New York and New England, fair and warmer to-day; Wednesday fair; light south winds.

For Western New York, generally fair to-day and Wednesday; light to fresh south to southwest winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair, continued warm to-day and Wednesday; light south 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.	73	70	6 p. m.	79	80
6 a. m.	68	68	9 p. m.	74	73
9 a. m.	71	75	11 p. m.	72	72
12 m.	77	80	12 p. m.	69	—
4 p. m.	79	83			

Highest temperature yesterday, 83 degrees; lowest, 68; average, 76; average for corresponding date last year, 74; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 74.

Local Forecast.—To-day, fair and warmer; Wednesday, fair; light southerly winds.

OBITUARY

EX-CONGRESSMAN E. W. GREENMAN.

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Edward W. Greenman, formerly Congressman from the Rensselaer-Washington district and cashier of the National City Bank of Troy, died this morning at the Samaritan Hospital after a few day's illness.

Edward W. Greenman was born in Berlin, Rensselaer County, N. Y., January 26, 1840. After receiving a common school and academy education, he engaged in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits in his native town. He served as supervisor of Berlin in 1866, 1867 and 1868. After a three years' term as county clerk of Rensselaer County, he was deputy county clerk for ten years. In 1886 he was elected to the 50th Congress from the 18th New York District and served one term. He was a Democrat.

JAMES J. PHELAN.

James J. Phelan, ex-Dock Commissioner and an ardent Tammany man, died yesterday from cancer at his summer home in Cedar avenue, Allenhurst, N. J. He had been ill for several months.

Mr. Phelan was born in this city in the old 9th Ward about sixty-one years ago. Following his education in the public schools and at St. Francis Xavier College, he entered the retail grocery business, and later the importing business. In that he remained until 1882, when he retired and was succeeded by his brother, Michael F. Phelan.

During the campaign for Mayor in 1888 Mr. Phelan was campaign manager for Hugh J. Grant. He was for many years secretary and treasurer of the American Contracting and Dredging Company, and got some of the $50,00,000 which the French investors lost in the Panama Canal enterprise, upon which work the company was engaged. The Manhattan Storage Company was started by Mr. Phelan and Hugh Grant.

Mr. Phelan first became interested in politics when his friend and business associate, Mr. Grant, became Tammany's candidate for Sheriff. He joined Tammany Hall at that time and immediately set to work to organize a Tammany club on the West Side. With the help of Justice McMahon and John B. Sexton the Narragansett Club was founded. When Mr. Grant became Mayor he appointed Mr. Phelan a Dock Commissioner. He was the last member of the Dock Commission to be removed by Mayor Strong.

Mr. Phelan's wife and six children survive him. He was a member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Roman Catholic Benevolent Legion and many other societies and clubs. His body will be brought to his home in this city at No. 66 West 85th street, where the funeral will be held on Thursday.

DR. VON LUCANUS.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—Dr. Frederick K. H. von Lucanus, chief of Emperor William's so-called civil cabinet, died here to-day. He was born in 1831.

The death of Dr. von Lucanus removes from the imperial court a quiet figure of large influence in advising his majesty concerning the character and abilities of officials in the civil administration. His observatons covered all of the higher personnel, and he estimated the values of individuals for public service. He was reputed to be a man of extraordinary calmness and judgment, wanting nothing for himself except to continue as adviser to the Emperor. He sought no influence at court, but occupied a place detached from politics and society. It was the office of Dr. von Lucanus to inform ministers and other high officials when the Emperor desired them to resign. Such a note was usually inclosed in a blue envelope, and Dr. von Lucanus and his blue envelope were subjects of many a grim witticism.

MOSES HORACE DORMAN.

Moses Horace Dorman, well known in the wholesale dress goods and commission business in the Leonard street district, and for nearly forty years a resident of the Park Slope, Brooklyn, died at the Prospect Heights Hospital yesterday morning after a fortnight's illness.

Mr. Dorman was born on March 10, 1841, at Boxford, Essex County, Mass. In 1865, shortly after his marriage to Sarah Cheever, of Danversport, Mass., who died two years ago, he came to New York as a representative of R. M. Bailey & Co., of Boston. Later he was with Lawrence & Co., of Boston and New York. About twenty-five years ago he became connected with the Lorraine Manufacturing Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., and for the last six years was their general New York agent. He was a member of the Wool Club. He leaves three children, Jesse Thomas Dorman, now abroad; Anna Cheever Bailey, of Bellevue, Penn., and William R. Dorman, an attorney, at No. 48 Wall street.

DR. ELIAS J. MARSH.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 3 (Special).—Dr. Elias J. Marsh, seventy-three years old, died to-day at his home in Park avenue, a victim of heart disease. He served in the Civil War after being graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York. He was one of the first soldiers of the Union army to camp on Virginia soil. He was taken prisoner at Gaines Mill. In the last year of the war he was on General Sherman's staff.

In 1874 he married Miss Sarah L. McCurdy, sister of Richard A. McCurdy. He retired from private practice a number of years ago to accept a place as chief medical director of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Dr. Marsh was prominent in public life in New Jersey. He was a member of the first Passaic Valley Trunk Sewer Commission, and was also a member of the first Board of Free Library Trustees of Paterson, besides serving on other local boards at various times. He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters. The sons are Dr. Elias J. Marsh, a local physician, and Robert Marsh, a New York lawyer. The two daughters are Mrs. Snodgrass and Miss Sarah Marsh.

CAPTAIN DON ALONZO POLLARD.

Captain Don Alonzo Pollard, who died yesterday at his home, No. 409 West 18th street, after a lingering illness, was born in New York City March 17, 1837. He received his early education in hte schools of this city, and when the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the 7th Regiment. He served during the war, and remained in the regiment after it was finally mustered out until he was forced to retire, in 1898, on account of ill health.

Captain Pollard enlisted as a private in April, 1860, and rose rapidly, becoming first sergeant in the fall of 1861. He re-enlisted three times during the war, each time joining the regiment, which had been mustered out, but was reorganizing. In 1866 he was made captain, and held this post until his retirement.

Before the war Captain Pollard was employed as a civil engineer in the construction of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Railroad. In 1856 he entered the employ of the Manhattan, now the Consolidated, Gas Company, and he remained in that business until recently.

MRS. A. LAWRENCE MASON.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, Aug. 3.—Mrs. A. Lawrence Mason died to-day at York Harbor, Me., where she went with her husband about the middle of June, and had since been confined to the house. It is said her illness was caused by grief on account of the sudden death of her brother, E. J. Steedman, which occurred early in the season.

Mrs. Mason, who was Louisa B. Steedman, was the daughter of the late Admiral Charles Steedman, U. S. N. She was married to Dr. Mason on September 30, 1874. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, jr., and a sister, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, of New York. Mrs. Wilson's sisters-in-law include Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lady Herbert and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson. Since her mother's illness became serious Mrs. Wilson has been in constant attendance on her.

OBITUARY NOTES.

JOSIAH W. LEEDS, a reform worker, died yesterday in Westchester, Penn., aged seventy-five years.

THE REV. B. F. DIMMICK, a well known Methodist clergyman of Cincinnati, died in Delaware, Ohio, yesterday. He also served in Cleveland, Dayton and Columbus. It was in his church in Cleveland that the Epworth League was organized.

MAJOR R. D. KELLOGG, who offered in the Iowa Legislature the resolution pledging Iowa's faith, credit and resources in men and money to the maintenance of the national honor in the Civil War, died in Des Moines Sunday.

SOLON S. POMEROY, Assemblyman from Niagara County, in 1866, and one of the county's pioneer newspaper men, died yesterday at Callicoon, N. Y. He was in his seventy-eighth year.

To relieve headache and insomnia caused by summer heat, nervousness or impaired digestion, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Died.

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

Brown, Elbridge G.	Marsh, Elias J.
Buckham, Harriet C.	Pollard, Don A.
Crabtree, Ann.	Reynolds, Rainsford N.
Felter, Florence I.	Stephens, Jane L.
Kimball, Mary P. G.	Vail, Matilda G.
McCagg, Ezra B.	

BROWN—At St. Luke's Hospital, on August 2, 1908, after a lingering illness, Elbridge Gerry Brown, of No. 9 West 91st st., in the 66th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of the hospital, 113th st., near Amsterdam ave., on Tuesday, August 4, at 11 a. m. Kindly omit flowers.

BUCKHAM—At Stockbridge, Mass., August 2, Harriet Canfield, widow of the late George Buckham, esq., of New York, and daughter of the late John M. Sterling, of Cleveland, Ohio. Funeral service and interment at Cleveland, Ohio.

CRABTREE—At Ocean Grove, N. J., on August 2, 1908, Ann Crabtree, wife of the late James Crabtree. Funeral services on Tuesday, August 4, 8 p. m., at the residence, No. 414 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island. Interment private.

FELTER—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, Sunday, August 2, Florence Ilsley, daughter of Harriet E. and the late John K. Felter. Funeral private.

KIMBALL—On August 2, 1908, Mary P. Greenleaf, widow of Lucius Kimball, Esq., of Lyndon, Vt., and daughter of the late Rev. Jonathan Greenleaf, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 92d year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her nephew, Rev. James S. Young, No. 22 Hobart Place, Garfield, N. J., on Wednesday, August 5, at 2 p. m. Interment at Lyndon, Vt.

M'CAGG—At his residence, Chicago, Ill., Sunday morning, August 9, 1908, Ezra Butler McCagg. Born in Kinderhook, N. Y., November 22, 1825.

MARSH—At his residence, No. 600 Park ave., Paterson, N. J., on August 3, 1908, Elias Joseph Marsh, M. D., at the age of 73. Funeral will take place at St. Paul's Church, Paterson, August 6, at 4 p. m.

POLLARD—At his residence, No. 409 West 18th st., August 3, 1908, after a lingering illness, Don Alonzo Pollard, aged 71. Notice of funeral hereafter.

REYNOLDS—Suddenly, Rainsford N., only son of Edward R. and the late Magdalena G. Reynolds. Funeral service at his father's home, No. 367 Hartford Road, South Orange, N. J., Tuesday, August 4, at 4 o'clock p. m.

STEPHENS—On August 2, Jane L., widow of Samuel Stephens, in her 85th year. Funeral service at the Chapel of the Home, 104th st. and Amsterdam ave., on Tuesday, August 4, at 2 p. m.

VAIL—At Basking Ridge, N. J., August 2, Matilda Gordon Vail, widow of Philetus W. Vail, aged 80 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

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