MAY GO ON TRANSPORT

Steamship Companies Not Competing for President's Party.

The reported competition among the various transatlantic lines to book President Roosevelt and his party over their respective Mediterranean services on his journey to Africa has practically subsided. A well known steamship man said yesterday that while any line would consider itself especially favored if the President selected one of its steamers to carry him to Naples, there had been no keen competition for the booking, as no direct negotiations had been made by the President with any of the companies.

It was rumored recently that transportation had been arranged for the President on the White Star liner Celtic, which is scheduled to leave New York on March 6 and is due at Naples March 19. The Celtic, which is one of the largest steamers of the White Star Line, is used regularly in the New York and Liverpool service, and will be temporarily taken off for the Mediterranean trip, which includes stops at the Azores, Madeira and Gibraltar. Officials of the White Star Line would neither deny nor confirm the report, but it was learned yesterday that nothing had been done in the way of booking the President and his party.

A representative of one of the big lines operating a Mediterranean service said yesterday that it was not unlikely that the President would go direct from New York to Mombasa, British East Africa, on a government transport, which would obviate a change of steamers, the transfer of baggage and equipment, and insure privacy, which could not be obtained on a public carrier. The representative said he thought the offering of a transport journey a most fitting tribute from a grateful people to a popular and retiring President.

"The one great disadvantage of booking the President on a public carrier," he said, "would be the clamor for transportation by persons who would have the money to travel, but who would be objectionable to Mr. Roosevelt. It would be almost impossible under the law to refuse transportation to persons we knew would be a perpetual annoyance unless we had some legal means of refusing them tickets. Then again we would have to know something of nearly every person who wanted to sail on that particular steamer. While Mr. Roosevelt would no longer be President, the line carrying him would be particularly anxious for his safety, as ex-Presidents are not wholly immune from the annoyance of cranks.

"I think when the whole matter is sifted down and the President is ready to start, the idea of the United States transport will be considered and proposed."

It will be recalled that when Mr. Taft returned from the Philippines by way of Russia and embarked at Hamburg for New York on the Hamburg-American liner President Grant the company in unusually quick time ripped out partitions and converted several staterooms in the forward part of the choice section of the promenade deck into a luxurious suite. Costly paintings and old prints adorned the walls and rare plants grew in fancy baskets on the sill of every window.

While the steamship companies are watching one another on the proposed African trip, none, it is said, has made any direct overtures for the President's booking. The rumor that negotiations were under way was started when a newspaper man called recently at the various offices and asked about the departure of steamers, the connections from Brindisi, Italy, to Mombasa, the cost of transportation for a hunting party of eight and their equipment. The newspaper man would not say for whom he was negotiating, and rumor took it up instantly that he was representing the President. In addition to the Celtic inquiries were made about the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, which leaves New York on March 23 and is due at Naples on April 4. The North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Irene, which leaves New York on March 6, the same day with the Celtic, was also mentioned. She is due at Naples on March 18, a day ahead of the Celtic.

NOT TO HUNT WITH PRESIDENT.

Report About Dr. Rainsford Denied at Oyster Bay—Kermit Starts on Trip.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 1.—The report that the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, formerly rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, in New York, who is now in Africa, will join President Roosevelt when he goes on his hunt was denied at the executive offices here to-day. The President's secretary, Rudolph Forster, said that, like stories from different parts of the country of various men who are to go with Mr. Roosevelt on his hunt or who are to entertain him while in Africa, it was not true. He said the President had arranged to take no one with him on his hunting expedition except his son Kermit and two naturalists.

Kermit Roosevelt left Oyster Bay to-day for a hunt of his own in the Northwest. He will join John Greenaway, the President's friend and former Rough Rider, who now has charge of the Steel Corporation's mines in the Lower Mesaba range, and they will hunt in the big game regions of the Northwest. Kermit was well equipped with arms and ammunition, and left Oyster Bay delighted at the prospect of adding to the trophies which decorate the house at Sagamore Hill.

TYSON HELD IN $10,000 BAIL.

John Hamilton Tyson, whose automobile is said to have killed Olaf Gunderson in Amsterdam avenue, near 65th street, early on the morning of February 23 last, according to an indictment against him, surrendered himself to Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday, according to his agreement. Tyson was indicted last week, and at that time his lawyer, Charles Ridgway, agreed that Mr. Tyson should surrender himself to-day, but for some reason which he didn't explain Mr. Tyson went to the Criminal Courts Building a day ahead of time. Counsel for Tyson entered a plea of not guilty, with leave to withdraw the plea by September 8. Bail was fixed at $10,000, which was furnished by Dr. Alfred B. Starr, of No. 10 East 93d street. Gunderson was steward of the Columbia Yacht Club, at 86th street and the North River.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Sept. 1.—A storm off the coast of North Carolina is causing high winds on the Virginia and North Carolina coast and rain in New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia and Eastern North Carolina. Local rains are reported also from the lake region, the Ohio Valley, local areas in the Southwest and the east Gulf coast; in all other parts of the country the weather was fair during the last twenty-four hours. The temperature has risen in the Eastern States, and it has fallen in the lake region and the Middle West.

Showers are probable Wednesday in the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States and the lower lake region, and on Wednesday and Thursday in Florida, along the east Gulf coast and over local areas in the extreme Southwest; elsewhere the weather will continue fair.

Cooler weather will prevail Wednesday in the lower lake region, the Northeast States, the upper Ohio Valley and the lower Mississippi Valley, in the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley temperatures will rise.

Steamers departing on Wednesday for European ports will have fresh and brisk variable winds and showers to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania, showers and cooler on Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh west, brisk, variable winds, becoming westerly Wednesday night.

For New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, showers Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh to brisk variable winds, becoming westerly Wednesday night.

For Western New York, fair in western, showers in eastern portion and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh west to northwest 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	68	6 p. m.	75	73
6 a. m.	57	64	9 p. m.	68	71
9 a. m.	63	68	12 p. m.	66	70
12 m.	70	75	12 p. m.	66	[illegible]
3 p. m.	75	76			

Highest temperature yesterday, 77 degrees; lowest, 64; average, 70; average for corresponding date of last year, 68; average for corresponding date of last thirty-three years, 70.

Local forecast: Showers and cooler to-day; fair Thursday; fresh to brisk variable winds, becoming west tonight.

OBITUARY.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN W. CLOUS.

Brigadier General John W. Clous, U. S. A. (retired), died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital. He had been ill for some time. General Clous had made his home of late at the Century Club, in West 43d street. He was an educator, a lawyer and an engineer, as well as an army officer of distinction. His birth occurred on June 2, 1837, in Würtemburg, Germany, his father being a civil engineer, and his education was received in the higher schools of his native land to enter his father's profession. He began the study of civil law there, but came to this country in 1855. Two years later he recided to become a soldier, and he served as a private in Company K, 9th Infantry, U. S. A., from 1857 to 1860. During the Civil War he was in active service, and rose from the ranks to be a first lieutenant, and also served as a regimental quartermaster. He was twice breveted for gallantry at Gettysburg. His advancement from quartermaster sergeant to second lieutenant in 1862 was for "cool behavior." In the reconstruction period, 1865-'67, he was adjutant general of the 2d Military District under General Sickles. He became a captain in the 28th Infantry in 1867. In 1868-'69 he was acting aide-de-camp to Major General Sheridan in the Indian campaigns of those years.

While engaged in military duties Captain Clous had continued his study of law, paying especial attention to the relations of civil and military authorities, and in 1870 he completed his law studies and was admitted to the bar in Texas and later in the United States Supreme Court. But he continued in the frontier service, especially in Indian fighting, until 1886. He was then made a major and judge advocate, and from 1886 to 1890 he was assistant to the judge advocate general of the army. For the succeeding five years he served as professor of international and constitutional law at the West Point Military Academy. He had been commended for gallant conduct in the Indian campaign of 1872, and when on duty under General Mackenzie he had aided in the survey of the "Staked Plains," in the Texas Panhandle, using the training he secured in Germany to map the country. He went to the Department of the Lakes on the staff of General Merritt in 1896, and when General Merritt took charge of the Department of the East, in the Spanish-American War in 1898, Colonel Clous was with him as judge advocate. He entered the active service in that war as a brigadier general of volunteers, and went with General Miles to Porto Rico. He served on the commission for the evacuation of Cuba as secretary and counsel from August, 1898, to January, 1899. He was discharged from the volunteers in March, 1899, and in February, 1901, became a colonel and judge advocate in the regular army. He was then on the staff of Major General Brooke. General Clous served as judge advocate at the trial by court martial of Brigadier General Hazen and Captain Oberlin M. Carter. On May 22, 1901, he was made a brigadier general and judge advocate general, and two days later was retired at his own request, after more than forty years of service.

He made his home thereafter in this city. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Order of Foreign Wars and the Military Order of the Spanish War. His clubs were the Century and Army and Navy, of this city, and the Army and Navy, of Washington. General Clous was a versatile man, and, besides his skill in other matters, was an accomplished musician. He was widely read and owned many books. He was the author of a series of lectures on military and martial law, delivered at Union College, in the Butterfield course. He married Miss Caroline Strickle, of Dayton, Ohio, in 1874.

HENRY J. BRAKER.

Henry Jones Braker, the well known Manhattan drug importer, died from pneumonia in a hospital, at Plymouth, England, yesterday, after a brief illness.

Mr. Braker was the owner of the building at the southwest corner of Sixth avenue and 55th street. This was the old home of the New York Athletic Club. When the Van Wyck administration came into power, ten years ago, under the absolute dictatorship of Richard Croker, then boss of Tammany Hall, Croker bought the building, which had just been vacated by the New York Athletic Club, ostensibly as a home for his Democratic Club, into which he was then attempting to inject new life with the assistance of the large amount of city money which was then flowing into the pockets of his followers.

It turned out, however, to be a distinctly profitable real estate speculation on Croker's part, for in a short time he sold it to Mr. Braker at a marked advance. He immediately installed the Health Department of the city in the building, although it was not fireproof and distinctly unsuited for the use of the department, with its mass of valuable records. Mr. Braker, of course, drew a large rental from the city as a return on his investment.

Mr. Braker went abroad on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and became ill on the voyage. He was carried from the ship to a hospital in Plymouth. Mr. Braker was fifty-two years old. In March, 1907, his engagement to Mrs. William H. Gelshenen, the widow of the president of the Garfield Bank, was announced, and they were married in June of that year.

About twelve years ago he caused a sensation by offering to pay $2,000,000 for the franchise which the city had been granting to the Sixth and Eighth avenue railroad companies for nothing for many years.

THOMAS WIGHTMAN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Sept. 1.—Thomas Wightman, one of the oldest bankers in the United States, died here this evening, aged ninety-two years. For the last seventy-three years Mr. Wightman had been connected with the business interests here, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the First National Bank, vice-president of the People's Savings Bank, vice-president of the Safety Deposit and Trust Company and a stockholder in many other Pittsburg banks. He was a heavy stockholder and director in the American Window Glass Company and was one of the pioneer glass manufacturers of Pittsburg.

JOHN MILLER SCOTT.

John Miller Scott, son of Alexander McLeod Scott, who was one of the founders of the Chemical National Bank, of New York, died yesterday at the home of his son, Walter Irving Scott, No. 44 Prospect street, East Orange. He was born in New York seventy-six years ago, and was never engaged in business, devoting his time and money to charities and travel. He is survived by his son, at whose home he died, and two daughters, Mrs. W. Richards Nichols, of Albany, and Miss Josephine A. Scott. He was a communicant of Grace Church, Orange, the rector of which, the Rev. Charles Thomas Walkley, will conduct the funeral services to-morrow afternoon.

HUGO THUEMLER.

Pittsburg, Sept. 1.—Hugo Thuemler, sixty-one years old, president of the Thuemler Glass Manufacturing Company, died at Elmhurst, his home in Sewickley Heights, to-day. Death was caused by acute indigestion. Mr. Thuemler was born in Germany and served in the Prussian army as a lieutenant. For bravery in the Franco-Prussian War he was made a Knight of the Iron Cross.

ACCUSED OF CHALLENGING TO DUEL.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 1.—After his home had been surrounded all night by a cordon of police, Leo Ditrichstein, the actor-playwright, was arrested to-day for having challenged Major Frederick Schavoir, of the 3d Regiment, Connecticut Coast Artillery, to fight a duel. The challenge, it is alleged, was sent to the major, who is a medical officer and a physician of prominence in Stamford, on August 19. Major Schavoir thrashed Mr. Dietrichstein recently for accusing a woman acquaintance of sending an anonymous and slanderous letter to Ditrichstein's wife. The challenge, it is said, was the outcome.

No official notice of the matter was taken until the playwright was arrested to-day. When the warrant for his arrest was issued, Mr. Ditrichstein went to his home, and the police took up a long vigil until he surrendered, on the advice of his lawyer. He was held in $3,000 bail for a further hearing.

ACCUSED OF PASSING BAD CHECKS.

George E. Weiler, who is said to be known also as E. A. Willis and George Wright, was arrested in Pittsburg yesterday, charged with passing worthless checks on the Borough Bank, of Brooklyn; the Lafayette Trust Company, of Brooklyn, and in Newark, N. J., and Allentown, Penn. He is held in Pittsburg awaiting the arrival there of a police officer from this city.

Weiler is charged with defrauding the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn, for the amount of several weeks' board for himself and wife earlier in the summer. Also, it is alleged, he made an unsuccessful attempt to pass a $500 worthless draft on the Borough Bank, of Brooklyn, and later cheated a ticket agent out of $9 by passing a bad check.

EDWARD AND LEOPOLD

Why England's King Is About to Visit Brussels.

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King Edward has received from King Leopold a very pressing request to visit him at Brussels on his way back from Marienbad, and I hear that the English monarch has consented and that he will stop off at Brussels for twelve hours on his return journey to London, or else will run across to Belgium for a day at the beginning of October. King Edward's action in the matter is due to the fact that Leopold in his letter sent to Marienbad recalled their close ties of relationship, their former intimate friendship, and declared that his health has become of late so exceedingly bad that it is improbable that he will be able to leave Brussels again. In fact, that his days are virtually numbered.

A year ago I described in these letters how he was suffering from an open wound in his leg, resulting from phlebitis, which had resisted all attempts of cure by the leading specialists of Europe, and for which he had subjected himself in vain to the tortures of the hot air treatment in Paris. I mentioned at the time that in the case of such a malady as that of Leopold there was always the danger of gangrene. It seems that of late his condition has become very much worse, that there has been quite recently a meeting of the most eminent Belgian physicians and foreign specialists at Brussels, and that they have come to the conclusion that there is nothing more to be done, and that Leopold's days are virtually numbered. They have declared that it is possible that if he remain very quietly, indeed, at Laeken, his suburban palace near Brussels, with complete rest and freedom from all excitement, fatigue and trouble, he may possibly linger on for some months, but that otherwise he is apt to be overtaken by death at almost any moment.

There is no doubt that the bitter fight which he has been waging in connection with the Congo Free State controversy has had the effect of developing the progress of the malady above mentioned, and also of the other ailments from which he is suffering, and it is said that it was the alarming result of the medical consultation at Brussels on the subject of his health that caused the government to consent so unexpectedly to those concessions which led the Belgian Chamber of Deputies to vote the annexation of the Congo Free State to the kingdom as a colony. Everybody, even in political circles in Belgium, was firmly convinced that the debate would prove interminable, and that the chamber would have to bring its special session to a close without having made any progress in voting the annexation bill, owing to the interminable obstructions and new difficulties constantly being put forward by the King through his government. Suddenly, almost without warning, those objections were withdrawn by Leopold, and in a few hours the bill to universal amazement, had passed the House. It only remains now to be voted by the Senate, the sanction of which is already assured, and to be signed by the King, in order to become law. Thanks to this, one of the principal sources of friction between the English and Belgian governments and between the courts of St. James and of Brussels, has been removed.

How close were the relations of Leopold with Edward VII in former days is best shown by the fact that when the Belgian King used to visit London, several times during the course of the year, he would invariably put up, not at any hotel, but at Marlborough House, where a special bed was always kept for his use, owing to the fact that ordinary beds were too short for a man of his extraordinary stature. His father, Leopold I, was Queen Victoria's guardian, uncle, mentor and confidant, and was treated by her as a father, and throughout the greater part of his life Leopold II made a point of writing to his cousin, Queen Victoria, regularly once a week; in fact, she was the only one of his relatives to whose wishes and advice he was accustomed to defer. But the scandals of his private life, which had become so shameless in late years; his unsavory quarrels with his daughters, his queer associations, and his unfriendliness toward England in connection with the Congo, all contributed to alienate him from his English relatives, who have participated in the royal boycott to which he has been subjected by foreign courts, and there has been no interchange of visits between Leopold and any of his English kinsfolk since Edward VII succeeded to the throne, eight years ago. King Edward's impending visit to Brussels will therefore be in the nature of a reconciliation, and is bound to attract much attention.

PATRICIAN OF FRANCE'S NOBILITY.

Although old Sosthenes de la Rochefoucauld, Duc de Doudeauville, who died last Friday, was not the head of the historic house of De la Rochefoucauld, but merely of the second branch thereof, yet he was the recognized chief of the French aristocracy, and to such an extent was this acknowledged that everywhere he was accorded the "pas" by all of his fellow nobles, no matter what their age or the seniority of their titles. Thus, strictly speaking, Francis de la Rochefoucauld, who is the Duc de la Rochefoucauld, Duc d'Anville, Duc de Liancourt and Prince de Marcillac, and married to Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell, is the chief of the De la Rochefoucauld family, while the Duc d'Uzes is, by virtue of seniority of the creation of his dukedom, the premier duke and peer of France. But both always gave way to the old Duc de Doudeauville, who was, moreover, president of the Jockey Club and of any number of clubs and associations of analogous order.

The late duke, in fact, was considered in the light of the patriarch of the Gallic aristocracy, and this view was still further confirmed by the remarkable picture painted by Jean Beraud, which was the feature of the Paris Salon of five years ago, showing him as the centre of a huge family group, composed of about threescore figures, comprising his sons, the late Duc d'Estrees and the Duc de Bisaccia; his son-in-law and daughter, the Duc and Duchesse de Harcourt; his grandchildren, the Duc de Luynes, with the duchesse and the Duc and Duchesse de Noailles; his daugher, the Dowager Duchesse de Luynes, besides many other bearers of the grandest titles and most historic names of France, at least twenty out of the sixty being dukes or duchesses or princes and princesses. The scene was laid in the great salon of the stately home of the De La Rochefoucaulds, in the Rue de Varenne, which is justly regarded as the finest of the many magnificent mansions of the Faubourg St. Germain. It stands "entre cour et jardin"—that is to say, in the front there is a huge courtyard, flanked by stabling for half a hundred horses, while at the back and on the sides are beautiful gardens, laid out by Le Notre, who designed the gardens of Versailles, and which, shaded by superb big trees hundreds of years old, convey the impression when strolling through the grounds that one is at some country seat in the provinces, instead of in the very heart of the metropolis. The mansions on either side, of almost equal grandeur, belonged to the late duke, and were lent by him to his children and grandchildren, so that the grounds, of which he was able to dispose whenever he gave a garden party, were very extensive, forming quite a large park. The Hotel de la Rochefoucauld, as his home was called, is stocked from cellar to garret with treasures of art and of an historical character; and one of its oddest features is the wheelless body of an eighteenth century stage coach, artistically carved, painted and gilded, in one corner of the great hall, and which has been adapted to serve as an elevator to convey persons to the floor above. So cleverly is the affair arranged that no mechanical contrivances are to be seen. The women are handed into the carriage on the ground floor, take their seats, and without a sound and without a jar are gently and almost imperceptibly raised to the floor above.

Although the old duke was regarded twenty years ago as something of a fop, owing to his having retained many of the mannerisms, the dandified style of dress and the punctilious politeness which were in vogue in his younger days, yet he was far from being a mere ornamental figure. Thus, the dukedom of Bisaccia was bestowed upon him some fifty or sixty years ago by the King of Naples in recognition of valuable services. He had inherited from his mother, who was a daughter of the ducal house of Montmorency, extensive estates in the Kingdom of Naples. In 1845 she intrusted the administration thereof to him, he being then twenty. Finding that they were non-productive, and that everything had been allowed to go to rack and ruin during the two centuries that they had been in the possession of the princely house of Pignatelli, he set to work to reorganize, repair and develop everything, with so much success that what had been abandoned pasture land, destitute villages and mori and towns was in the course of a decade transformed into one of the busiest and most prosperous districts of Southern Italy. The large sums of money spent in developing the property proved a most valuable investment, for to-day these Italian estates constitute one of the most profitable sources of revenue bequeathed by the duke to his children.

The late duke was a stanch Legitimist, and during the reign of King Louis Philippe and of Napoleon III was never seen at the Tuileries. But after 1870 he became a member of the national legislature, as such contributed to the overthrow of Thiers and to the election of Marshal MacMahon as President, and was sent by the latter to represent the republic as ambassador at the Court of St. James's. He retained, however, his seat in the National Assembly, and it may be remembered that during his tenure of office as ambassador the Assembly was called upon to determine by vote whether the republic should be retained as the form of government in France, or whether it should be overthrown and a royalist monarchy instituted in its stead, with the late Comte de Chambord on the throne as King Henry V. The republic won the day by a very narrow majority, one vote only, if my memory serves me. But among those who had voted for its overthrow was its ambassador in London, the Duc de Doudeauville, who had come over from England for the special purpose of recording his views against the government which he represented at the Court of St. James's. This was considered as excessive, and in deference to popular clamor the duke was recalled and informed that as a Royalist and as a declared adversary of the republic he was no longer fitted to represent the latter in a diplomatic capacity.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

CORSAIR IN COLLISION.

Panic on the New Hampshire Quickly Quieted by Crew.

Much of the "cleaning house" process expended on J. P. Morgan's steam yacht Corsair during the last three weeks went for naught yesterday in the East River when the Sound steamer New Hampshire came down from Hell Gate in a thick fog and hit her. The collision occurred about 7 a. m. while the New Hampshire was picking her way down to the Battery with a large number of passengers from New Bedford. A fog that blanketed the entire harbor, beginning about 9 p. m. on Monday, made it almost impossible for vessels to navigate with safety.

The New Hampshire was able to go out last evening on schedule for her ports along the Sound. The examination of the drydock men at her pier showed that she had suffered no injury below the waterline. At the office of the New Bedford Line it was said the vessel would probably be sent into drydock soon for repairs, but just when has not been determined.

The Corsair lost her foretop and was scratched and scarred. She went under her own power to Fletcher's drydock in Hoboken, where her foremast will be taken out. She will be ready to go down the bay to-morrow, taking on board J. P. Morgan, jr., and a party of friends and relatives to meet the White Star liner Adriatic, on which J. P. Morgan is a passenger.

CHILDREN NO BOTHER.

Trainmen Say Youngsters Bound for Country Cheer Them Up.

"The Fresh Air children who have travelled on our road have not been the least trouble to us," said the superintendent of one of the railroads that has carried thousands of the little ones, "and what is more, they have not annoyed our employes in the least. A carful of the happy children may seem a rather serious proposition to a conductor, that is, by an outsider. The youngsters have a tumultuous time, to be sure. They would have to be chained to keep them in the seats. There never is enough water in the cooler for them, and stops have to be made to refill. They may tumble like nifnepins in the aisle when the train starts suddenly, but they are never hurt. And they are often car sick. But the conductor has only the caretaker to see about the tickets. After that he submits cheerfully to whatever chaffing he may receive from the bright youngsters of the tenements.

"Now, compare a carful of regular passengers. Why, the modern traveller is a born kicker. If there is nothing with which fault can be found he works his imagination overtime to evolve something. No, Fresh Air children that The Tribune has sent into the country have cheered our men up. I know it, because they have said so."

Among a party sent to one of the homes this week was a little yellow-haired girl, one of the motherly kind. She did not romp with the other girls. She was only six years old, but, despite her demure air, she would not permit any other girl or boy to tease her. The journey out was nearly at its end, when she approached the attendant timidly.

"Please, teacher, I have lost my pocketbook," she said wistfully. "I had it just a little time ago, and now it's gone."

"How much money was in it?"

"Just four cents, teacher; but, please, teacher, the pocketbook was not mine. It belonged to a friend I'm living on. She did lend it to me, and what will I do? And I did want to send a pitsher postal to my fadder. My mudder is dead."

A careful search was made, but the pocketbook, belonging to her friend, with whom she was living, could not be found. The child did not weep, but whenever the attendant came near would say: "It is my friend I care for. She will miss the pocketbook. It cost 10 cents."

At the home the girl seemed to have forgotten all about her loss. She was smilingly happy. The other children were nearly all noisily so, and when there was a distribution of postal cards containing a picture of the home the motherly girl received two, and the wistful look returned. She had no money for a stamp. A visitor at the home heard her story and gave the little one enough and more than enough to buy another pocketbook and stamps. The child would not at first accept the gift.

"I did not want to get it from you," she said. Finally she took the money, and there was laughter in her voice when she thanked the giver and said:

"Oh, now I can get a new pocketbook for my friend, and she won't not care because I lost the other one."

In the homes the children are urged to leave the little money they have with the matron. It often prevents loss, and more often prevents expenditure for candy that contains more in quantity than quality.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Silas E. Persons, Cazenovia, N. Y.	$50 00
M. L. T.	10 00
"An aftermath"	1 00
Mabel G. Moorman, East Orange, N. J.	10 00
Charles E. Weeks, Bridgeton, Me.	1 50
Miss Grace D. Carter, Montclair, N. J.	5 00
Mrs. Benjamin Carter, Montclair, N. J.	5 00
"A friend," Geneva, N. Y.	5 00
Mrs. A. K. Sawyer, Pelham Heights	10 00
G. E. B., Stamford, N. Y.	3 00
Kent Mission Circle, Kent, Conn., through M. B. Hatch, treasurer	3 30
Previously acknowledged	24,175 85
Total, September 1, 1908	$24,279 65

Contributions, preferably by check, money or express order, should be made payable to order of and mailed to the Tribune Fresh Air Fund, New York.

DOCTOR'S WIDOW MAY SUE A. BUSCH.

St. Louis, Sept. 1.—Differences of opinion have arisen between the widow of the late Dr. Lobert Luedeking and Adolphus Busch over the fee due the Luedeking estate by the millionaire brewer for professional services. Busch offered the estate about $35,000. The estate declined and demands an amount said to be $55,000. A suit is threatened unless Busch pays the larger amount. Mr. Busch is now in Germany.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 1.—Christ Church was elaborately decorated to-night for the wedding of Miss Edith Nelson Mayo, a daughter of the late Captain Thomas Mayo, and James Scott Concver, son of the late William E. Conover, of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Cleveland Hicks, of Cumberland, Md. The maid of honor was Miss Marjorie Mayo, a sister of the bride. Huntington Bushnell, of New York, was best man. Nelson Bush Mayo, brother of the bride, gave her away. The ushers were Horace Jones, Edward Green, E. Jay Edwards, jr., and Charles Dayton.

The wedding of Miss Helen Read, daughter of Mrs. William G. Read, jr., to Stephen Barker will take place on October 21, at noon, at St. Bartholomew's Church. There will be no reception, but a small breakfast will follow the ceremony at the Hotel Gotham. Stephen Barker is a lawyer, and was graduated from Columbia in 1901. He is a member of Squadron A.

STAGE AFFAIRS

GARRICK THEATRE.

Joseph Coyne and Alexandra Carlisle Win Success in "The Mollusc."

There are only four characters in "The Mollusc," a comedy by Hubert Henry Davies that began the season last night at the Garrick, but all four are essential to it, and each has a good acting part. It served to mark the return to the local stage of Joseph Coyne, who attained a distinct success abroad, and to introduce Alexandra Carlisle, an English actress.

Mr. Davies went to the animal kingdom to get a name for his comedy, and a definition of the besetting weakness of the principal character in it—Mrs. Baxter. In the mollusc he found an animal of a kindred nature—hence "The Mollusc," which sets forth in comical situations that the indolence of the idle rich becomes a disease of such a character that they use force to resist the effects of friendly efforts to cure them.

Mrs. Baxter is a human mollusc. That is what her brother called her at the conclusion of a long dissertation on the weaknesses of his family. But she is a mollusc of such attractive beauty that he would be a mighty poor man who would refuse to minister to her every want. And how she enjoys the luxury of attendance! Young, beautiful to behold, selfish, pampered, indolent—but withal a bit domesticated—she is the idol of her family and a perpetual worry to her husband. The action of the comedy occurs at the country home of the Baxters, several miles outside of London. They have two children, for whom they provided a pretty governess, Miss Roberts. Mrs. Baxter is thoroughly domestic in her tastes and indifferent to the occupations of her husband. That she might not be compelled to leave her home she enjoins the governess to accompany Mr. Baxter wherever his fancy leads him. The husband and the governess take long walks, play chess, read together and attend the theatres. Mr. Baxter becomes infatuated with her. The behavior of Miss Roberts has been beyond reproach. She is Baxter's companion as well as the governess of his children. She has no affection for him. But Baxter gradually finds her indispensable to him, and the affair is reaching a serious stage when along comes Tom Kemp (Joseph Coyne), brother of Mrs. Baxter. He sees the danger and quickly puts himself to the task of averting it. He shows his sister the weak points in her own character, suggests that she be more attentive to her husband, and, at another time, takes occasion to remind Mr. Baxter of his duty.

The wife eventually sees the gravity of the situation, and by ways peculiar to her sex restores love and order in a house about to fall.

During the progress of his efforts to cure his sister of "molluscry" Kemp falls in love with the governess. And when he reveals his affection both Baxters oppose him, the husband because he has a secret attachment, the wife because she does not wish to lose such a valuable servant. In the end Kemp is victorious, and he sees the house effectually cured of its besetting weakness.

CAST OF "THE MOLLUSC."

Tom Kemp	Joseph Coyne
Mr. Baxter	Forrest Robinson
Miss Roberts	Beatrice Forbes-Robertson
Mrs. Baxter	Alexandra Carlisle

CAST OF "THE LIKES O' ME."

Matilda Emms	Maud S. Love
Billy	Doris Keane
Viscount Worth	Master George Clarke
Joad	W. H. Gilmore
The Earl of Whitecliffe	Dudley Digges

MR. DALY AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Wallack's Theatre was reopened last night, and Arnold Daly emerged in a new play called "The Regeneration." An ample record of that production will be made at a later day. It is enough, for the present, to make known that Mr. Daly was cordially received.

HAYES, MARATHON HERO, ON STAGE.

John J. Hayes, winner of the Marathon race, has been engaged to appear at the Keith & Proctor theatres, beginning next Monday afternoon. E. F. Albee, general representative of that firm, made Mr. Hayes such a liberal offer that he decided to quit his position in a department store. Keith & Proctor have secured a number of pictures of the various races, and Mr. Hayes will describe each of them in detail. Mr. Albee said yesterday that the offer was made to Hayes because the vaudeville managers believed the public wanted to see more of him, and that, after all, it was a poor country that could not give an athlete some opportunity to better himself financially.

NAT GOODWIN MAKES DENIAL.

Nat C. Goodwin, who has been abroad on a vacation, returned yesterday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. He denied the stories that he had been following Miss Edna Goodrich, who was the leading woman in one of his productions.

"It is all rot," he said. "I know Miss Goodrich only as an actress. The social side of her life is nothing to me, and she is at liberty to go where she pleases and marry whomsoever she chooses."

Anna Held, who will appear in a new musical comedy, as yet unnamed, arrived on the Kronprinz. She had been motoring with her husband, Florenz Ziegfeld, through France and Switzerland, and had many stories for the ship news reporters of hairbreadth 'scapes.

FORBES-ROBERTSON IN NEW PLAY.

London, Sept. 1.—The autumn theatrical season was opened by J. Forbes-Robertson to-night at the St. James's Theatre, under the management of George Alexander. The audience included many well known theatrical and literary people, who extended a warm welcome to Mr. Forbes-Robertson and Miss Gertrude Elliott. The play, which is by Jerome K. Jerome, entitled "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," resembles "The Stranger in the House." The story concerns a sordid, gossipy middle class boarding house, which is transformed into a miniature Utopia by the presence of a mysterious stranger, a part played by Forbes-Robertson, who is the spirit of charity and helpfulness. The entire cast, which numbered twelve, played excellently, Miss Elliott, as the "slavey," and Miss Alice Crawford doing particularly good work.

STOPS PAYMENT ON ROOSEVELT WORK

Jesse Watson Says Publishers Failed to Obey Contract in $6,600 Purchase.

Argument on the liability of Jesse Watson, a lawyer, of No. 60 Wall street, to pay the sum of $6,600 for a set of the works written by Theodore Roosevelt, comprising twenty-two volumes, was heard yesterday by Justice Bischoff in Special Term, Part I, of the Supreme Court. Justice Bischoff gave counsel time and reserved his decision.

John B. Doyle, of counsel for Mr. Watson, appeared in court to move the setting aside of a judgment obtained against his client by default. In Mr. Watson's complaint it is explained that the set of books in question was to be an "Individual Star Copy," by which was meant the first copy from the press, which is invariably kept by the publishers, and that the set was to contain an autographic letter of commendation from the President. Mr. Watson alleges that after paying $350 down and two monthly payments of $350 each, he discovered that the conditions named above had not been complied with, and he thereupon sent word to the publishers that he rescinded his order. The publishers refused to accept his withdrawal from the contract and brought suit to recover the amount due on the books.

COLLIERS REACH HONOLULU.

Honolulu, Sept. 1.—The collier Justin, which sailed from Mare Island Navy Yard on August 19, arrived here to-day with supplies and provisions for the Pacific fleet. The Saturn, which sailed on the same date, arrived here yesterday with coal for the fleet. The Pacific fleet, under Rear Admiral Swinburne, which is towing the destroyer flotilla, is due at Honolulu to-morrow. It will remain here until September 10, when, with the destroyers in tow, the fleet will sail for Pago Pago, Samoa.

Married.

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

BLOODGOOD—HOLT—On Tuesday, September 1, by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Edith, daughter of Henry Holt, of New York, to Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, of Baltimore. Baltimore and Milwaukee papers please copy.

Married.

GREEN—JACKSON—On Tuesday, September 1, at Providence, R. I., by the Rev. Lucien W. Rogers, Edith Blanchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Jackson, to Mr. Erik Hastings Green, both of Providence.

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

Died.

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

Allison, Adelaide C.
Braker, Henry J.
Church, E. Dwight.
Clous, John W.
Dean, Charles A.
Fisk, Louisa M.
McGrath, Thomas
Miley, Theresa A.
Peckham, M. Louise.
Potter, Carrie W.
Roddy, Constance.
Rogers, Cleveland.
Roome, Mary C.
Rose, Henrietta C.
Scott, John M.
Strong, Willis E.
Stuart, William C.
Wilson, Thomas.

ALLISON—At Stony Point, N. Y., on Monday, August 31, 1908, Adelaide Carson Allison, wife of George S. Allison. Funeral service on Thursday, September 3, at 2:30 p. m. from her late residence.

BRAKER—Henry Jones, suddenly, at Plymouth, England, in the 52d year of his age.

CHURCH—On Sunday, August 30, E. Dwight Church, in the 73d year of his age. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 47 Plaza st., Brooklyn, Wednesday, September 2, at 3 p. m. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

CLOUS—At St. Luke's Hospital, New York, Tuesday morning, September 1, Brigadier General John W. Clous, U. S. A., retired; late Adjutant General, United States Army. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEAN—On Sunday, August 30, 1908, at Stamford, Conn., after a short illness, Charles Augustus Dean, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral service on Wednesday, September 2, 1908, at 11 a. m., at his late residence, No. 109 East 18th st. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family.

Eighth Company, Veterans of the 7th Regiment.—With sorrow announcement is made of the death of Charles A. Dean. Members are requested to attend funeral services at his late residence, The Florence, No. 109 East 18th st., this morning, September 2, at 11 o'clock.
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