BLIND ROYALTY DUE

But Immigration Laws May Prevent the Prince Landing.

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Landgrave Alexander of Hesse is about to sail for America for the purpose of spending several months in travelling in the United States, if permitted by the immigration officers to land here. For he is completely blind. He is a first cousin of Queen Alexandra and is at the head of the non-reigning branch of the sovereign House of Hesse, with rights of succession to the grand duchy. He is entitled to the prefix of "royal highness," and is closely related, through his mother and through his younger brother, to the House of Hohenzollern. For his younger brother, Frederick Charles, is married to Princess Margaret, youngest sister of the Kaiser, who makes her home at the château of Friedrichshohe, near Homburg, which she inherited from her mother, Empress Frederick; while his mother is a sister of that Prince Frederick Charles to whom Bazaine surrendered Metz, in the war of 1870.

The Landgrave, who divides his time between his huge and picturesquely situated château of Philippsruhe, in the Rhine Valley, and England, is a wonderful musician, has achieved considerable note as a composer and received much of his education at the celebrated college for the blind near Sydenham, one of the suburbs of London. In spite of his affliction he is very fond of society, in which he mingles freely in the English and French capitals.

His elder brother disappeared in a most mysterious fashion while on a trip around the world. During the voyage from Singapore to Java he left his travelling companions on deck after luncheon, announcing that he was going to take a siesta in his stateroom below. He was never heard of again. He was seen to go below, but no one saw him fall overboard, and the porthole of his cabin, though open, was too small to admit of his making use of it to jump into the sea. His disappearance remains to this day one of the many mysteries of the ocean.

Status of French Noble Titles.

France's Keeper of the Great Seal and Minister of Justice, speaking in the name of the French government, has just, in response to an inquiry on the part of Charles Leboucq, Deputy of the Seine, made clear the position of the present French Republic with regard to titles of nobility, about which there appears to be so much misapprehension.

It is a mistake to believe that these titles have been abolished. On the contrary, those which are authentic, that is to say, which have descended in the male line direct, as provided by French law, are not only recognized, but safeguarded by the republic. But they have to be registered by the Keeper of the Great Seal and the Department of Justice, either on the succession of a lawful heir or on the revival of an old title which has been in abeyance. The Keeper of the Great Seal grants this registration only in the case of full and convincing documentary proof being furnished of the existence of the title, by means of the original letters patent creating it, or else, when these patents have been lost, by other official documentary evidence furnishing testimony that they have existed. The Department of Justice is extremely particular about these registrations, and there is no such favoritism as existed in the reign of King Louis Philippe and of Napoleon III.

The government of the republic has, of course, never bestowed any titles of nobility, and during its entire existence of forty years has consented, with much reluctance, to register only half a dozen conferred by Pius IX. between 1870 and 1878. All the other titles conferred upon French citizens by the Vatican, by the King of Italy, by the King of Spain, by the King of Portugal and by petty German rulers have received no sanction and are invalid in the eyes of French law.

It is only titles bestowed by the Bourbon rulers of France prior and subsequent to the great revolution of 1793 and those created by the first and third Napoleons, as well as those of foreign origin, which have been officially recognized, besides the half a dozen Papal titles granted by Pius IX. which on due registration by the Keeper of the Great Seal have legal value in France, and they alone can be used by their holders in connection with any official documents, such as the records of births, marriages, deaths, etc. A man who uses in an official or public document in France a title of nobility not registered by the Department of Justice renders himself liable to prosecution for felony. The public officer who mentions in a document the title, without being certain of its due registration, is also subject to dismissal and to more drastic penalties, while the document in question becomes invalid.

The Keeper of the Great Seal, in his reply in the Chamber of Deputies to the inquiry of Representative Leboucq, further pledged himself to apply henceforth, with much more severity than heretofore, the laws contained in Article 259 of the Penal Code, punishing the use of unauthorized titles. In conclusion, it must be thoroughly understood, first of all, that the laws of the days of the Terror abolishing nobiliary titles were repealed during the reign of the first Napoleon, and that there has been no abolition since then of French titles of nobility; second, that their descent is restricted to the male line direct.

Herbert Dering Here.

Herbert Dering, who has just arrived in New York from England en route to Mexico, where he is to join the English Legation, was formerly connected with the British Embassy at Washington, where he was renowned for his prowess at tennis. He will be particularly welcome in Mexico, where his father was popular for many years as British envoy. He is a younger brother and second heir to the present holder of the old Dering baronetcy—namely, Colonel Sir Henry Dering of the Scots Guards. Their father, who also bore the name of Henry, owed his succession to the baronetcy to the death of an elder brother, named Edward. This Edward Dering married, first, the widowed Viscountess Forth, and, second, the English actress known on the English and American stage as Mrs. Bernard Beere. She is a daughter of the painter Whitehead, a godchild of Thackeray, and has married again. The Derings are one of the oldest families in England, being of remote Saxon origin and having been people of prominence in the south of England long before the advent of William the Conqueror. Indeed, there is in existence a deed by which King Ethelwulf granted certain lands to the church of Rochester in A. D. 880, and on which the name of Dering appears as one of the witnesses. Dering, which was formerly spelled "Diering," signified in old Saxon "terror." The Derings are not rich, and while they have a fine place at Surrenden, in Kent, which has been in the possession of the family since the days of Richard Dering, who died in 1481, it has been let for a number of years.

The Viscountess Forth whom I have mentioned above as having been the first wife of the late Edward Dering—that is to say, the uncle of Herbert Dering—was a granddaughter of a former Earl of Essex, and was the mother of that young Lord Drummond who, disowned by his relatives, died in New York, where he had spent the last few years of his life as a ticket chopper on the elevated railroad and as a night porter of one of big metropolitan newspapers. The poor lad's father, Viscount Forth, son of the late Earl of Perth, had been turned out of the English army on account of cowardice on the field of battle in the Crimean War. He succumbed to drink, an outcast from society, in South America, and it was there that Edward Dering met his widow and married her, making his home with her in Lima until her death.

The Master of Belhaven.

For some reason or other Captain Ralph Hamilton, who has been travelling in the United States and who arrived in New York the other day with his wife, Lady Grizel Hamilton, the huntress daughter of the Earl of Dundonald, en route for England, refrained from making use of the title of Master of Belhaven, by which he is always known in Great Britain. "Master" is a designation always given in Scotland to the eldest son of a peer of the rank of baron or viscount.

The standard "Peerages" give the father of the Master of Belhaven—namely, Lord Belhaven—as having established his claim to the peerage in 1894. But this is scarcely correct; for Lord Belhaven has merely chosen to have himself, in Scotch legal phraseology, "served heir" to the Belhaven estates at Wishaw, in Lanarkshire, and has refrained from taking any steps to establish his claim to the peerage before the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords. The attitude of the crown, which is invariably advised by the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords in such matters, is best shown by the fact that although Lord Belhaven's sisters have applied for a patent of precedence, to take rank as if their father had succeeded to the peerage, and which would have had the effect of enabling them to prefix the predicate of "honorable" to their name, the application has not been granted.

The trouble with Lord Belhaven's case is his failure to prove the absolute extinction of male issue of Captain Francis Hamilton, younger brother of the father of the ninth Lord of Belhaven, and who died in 1869, leaving issue. Should any sons of this Captain Francis Hamilton, who belonged to the 94th Regiment, appear upon the scene they would undoubtedly have rights to the barony of Belhaven and to the Wishaw estates prior to those of the present lord, who has to go back to the middle of the seventeenth century in order to prove his relationship to the ninth lord. I may add that there was no doubt whatsoever as to the right of the ninth baron to the title, as this was established on the death of the eighth lord, after long and careful investigation, by the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords. "Single Speech Hamilton," who was one of the reputed authors of the "Junius" letters, who served as Chancellor of the Exchequer in Ireland from 1763 to 1784; Sir Edward Walter Hamilton, who was the private secretary as well as the most faithful biographer of Gladstone; Sir William Hamilton, who was envoy at Naples at the beginning of the last century and the husband of the notorious Emma Lady Hamilton, the Egeria of Admiral Nelson, all belonged to this Belhaven branch of the Hamilton family. It is very numerous, and under the circumstances it is not astonishing that there should be several claimants to the barony,—one of them here in America—who are prevented from taking any steps to establish their pretensions and thus to deprive Lord Belhaven of his doubtful honors only by the terrible expense involved in any legal proceedings of the kind before the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords, the only tribunal competent to deal with the question.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

MRS. CRAIG BIDDLE ILL.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Craig Biddle, of Philadelphia, was this afternoon operated upon at the Newport Hospital for appendicitis by Dr. Charles W. Stewart, of this city. Mrs. Biddle was taken ill on Monday. Her condition became worse to-day, and an operation was decided upon at once. She was reported as resting comfortably this evening.

MR. TAFT'S LETTER.

IN RUINS.

From The Hartford Courant.

The publication of the letter written by the President to Mr. Griscom clears the air, and leaves a laboriously constructed fabric of lies in ruins.

PROVED.

From The Springfield Republican.

President Taft's letter to Mr. Griscom establishes beyond further doubt, of course, that he had no hand in the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt for the office of temporary chairman.

LOYAL AND FRIENDLY.

From The Syracuse Post-Standard.

This morning's news columns contain a full and frank statement from the President, showing that he has been without interruption loyal to his party, desirous of harmony in New York State and friendly toward Colonel Roosevelt.

THE COUNTRY'S INTEREST.

From The Washington Post.

The country is not particularly concerned with the affairs of the party in New York State, but it is greatly interested in the relations between the President and Colonel Roosevelt. Republicans everywhere will be glad to know that these great leaders are in harmony, and Democrats will be correspondingly disappointed.

"AN ATTEMPTED FRAUD."

From The New York Evening Mail.

The detailed statement from President Taft, published to-day, makes the state committee proceedings read more like the outline of a Bowery ward meeting, officered by the lowest type of politician, than a recital of the doings of men in honorable and responsible positions in the Republican party of the state. The whole conspiracy was an attempted fraud upon the Republican party and upon President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt, and its exposure comes none too soon to prevent the consummation of the fraud in the approaching state convention.

MR. SHERMAN'S DUTY.

From The Albany Knickerbocker Press.

The New-York Tribune is but one of a number of stanch Republican newspapers that are calling upon Mr. Sherman to decline the doubtful honor of a selection brought about by trickery. It has been shown conclusively that a full committee, such as would have been present had it been know that the chairmanship question was to be determined, would have selected Theodore Roosevelt. Can a man occupying so exalted a position as Vice-President of the United States afford to avail himself of a technicality to take that which it is clearly the wish of both the majority of the committee and the majority of Republican voters to bestow upon another?

TABLES TURNED.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

"The Eagle" might hold an inquest on Messrs. Woodruff, William Barnes, jr., W. L. Ward, Speaker Wadsworth, Vice-President Sherman and other worsted politicians, but doubts whether that would be worth while. They have been hoist by their own petard. They have aroused in Mr. Taft an energy and an anger that have delivered him from their snares, that have placed them on a bad defensive.

REMOVES ALL DOUBT.

From The New York Globe.

The President's letter to Mr. Griscom fully satisfies public curiosity. It removes all doubt, both as to the motive and the methods of the snap action at last week's meeting of the Republican State Committee. It is not strange that the President is indignant over the unauthorized use of his name and the misrepresentation of his attitude. The only wonder is that he was able to hold himself in for a week. That he did so must be because he cherished the hope that Vice-President Sherman, given time, would wake up and make it unnecessary for Beverly to administer discipline.

TRICKERY EXPOSED.

From The New York Evening Post.

President Taft's letter to Mr. Griscom is calm in tone, but is a terrible exposure of trickery and bad faith on the part of the men who have set themselves up as managers of the Republican party in the State of New York. . . Never was there a swifter overwhelming with confusion of cheap politicians who were slapping each other on the back in glee at the smart trick they had played. Woodruff and Barnes fairly bubbled over with joy at their own cleverness. Their opponents were nothing but silly boys and contemptible "amateurs." They alone were the skilled professionals in politics. We see now what they meant. They were the professional gamblers in politics, willing to stoop to any form of deception or cheating to win the stakes. To stand up for honest methods and clean measures was "amateurish." But it is to-day the professionals who have been detected and covered with shame, and who will unquestionably be made to refund the winnings of their crooked play.

MAYOR TAKES EXERCISE

Physicians Omit Visits, His Condition Having Improved.

GALLAGHER WRITES LETTER

Denounces as "Deep Dyed Lie" Statement That He Is Glad He Shot Gaynor.

Mayor Gaynor sat up in his room at St. Mary's Hospital an hour longer yesterday than on any previous day, and his general condition showed a steady improvement. So confident of his rapid recovery are the four physicians who have been attending the Mayor that none of them visited the hospital yesterday.

The Mayor was dressed by his attendant, Luke Clark, yesterday morning, and sat in a chair by the window of his room for two hours. He sat up for a similar period in the afternoon. He is just now trying to get used to his legs and takes occasional walks about the room. If his condition is as good to-day he may be allowed to walk in the corridors of the hospital, it was said.

The Mayor's daughters, Gertrude and Marion, were with their father part of yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Gaynor leaves the sickroom more often now and walks about the hospital for exercise. She came down to the automobile yesterday with her daughters when they left the hospital, which she has not done before.

It is expected that the surgeons will hold a consultation in a day or two to decide upon the advisability of removing the bullet before the Mayor leaves the hospital.

Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary, said yesterday that he thought the physicians were inclined not to attempt an operation until after the Mayor had finished his convalescence and left the hospital. He said, however, the matter had not been decided. Some of the surgeons, it was said, believed that the Mayor would be strong enough to undergo the operation by the end of this week. It may be performed at that time.

There is every indication that Mayor Gaynor will be able to leave the hospital in a few days, and it was said yesterday that he might be removed next Monday. Whether he will go to the Adirondacks or to St. James, his summer home, to recuperate has not been determined.

Mr. Adamson said yesterday that the Mayor has again expressed a desire to go to St. James rather than to the mountains. It is thought that the physicians will advise the mountain trip first and St. James afterward for a rest at home before he attempts to take up his duties again as Mayor.

No more bulletins will be issued by the physicians while the Mayor remains at the hospital.

Mr. Adamson said yesterday that the Mayor would not bear a noticeable disfigurement of his face as a result of the bullet wound. There may be a small scar back of his right ear, where the bullet entered, but that is all, Mr. Adamson said.

Samuel P. Jacktoff, chief counsel for James J. Gallagher, who shot the Mayor, visited the prisoner in the Hudson County Jail yesterday, and said afterward that he found Gallagher all broken up over the reports in some of the papers that he was sorry he had not killed the Mayor. Gallagher wrote a statement which he asked Mr. Jacktoff to make public. This is Gallagher's statement, given literally as he composed it:

"Red in Fridays mong. paper that I said I was glad I shot Mayor Gaynor and that I was sorry that I did not kill him. this assertion is not only a fabrication but a deep-dyed lie as was ever told on any person. I have been praying night and day ever since the occurance. If the prayer of the sinner is heard God in His goodness has heard my prayer and is all merciful and goodness to the sinner, for he said to the thief on the cross, this day wilt thou be in Paradice with me."

The statement was signed by Gallagher.

It was said at the office of the Prosecutor of Hudson County yesterday that Gallagher's case may be presented to the September grand jury, in which case indictments will be asked for charging felonious assault, with intent to kill, for the assault on Street Commissioner Edwards as well as on the Mayor.

The New Jersey authorities do not intend to hurry the case, and the Mayor would have to be declared unconditionally out of danger to permit of taking it up in September, it was said. Present indications are, however, that the Mayor will be sufficiently recovered to warrant this action.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, Aug. 23.—A tropical disturbance, the first of the present season, appears to be moving west-northwestward over the Caribbean Sea, although three series of observations obtained during Tuesday failed to disclose either its intensity or exact location. It is probable that at 6 p. m. Tuesday, the hour of the last observation, the centre of disturbance was at about latitude 16 or 17 degrees north and longitude between 67 and 69 degrees west, about one hundred miles south-southwest of Porto Rico. Advices were sent Tuesday to all places interested.

There were several local thunderstorms, with heavy rains, Monday night in the upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region, and showers Tuesday in Florida, Colorado and Southern Utah. Over the remainder of the country there was no rain, although conditions are generally unsettled east of the Rocky Mountains. It is quite cool in the Northwest and somewhat cooler in the upper lake region. In the East moderate temperatures continued, but over the central portion of the country and in the Southwest the prevailing low pressure resulted in a continuance of high temperature. Unsettled weather will continue Wednesday and Thursday east of the Rocky Mountains, with showers in Colorado, the central plains states, the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and upper lake region, and Wednesday night or Thursday in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region. There will also be local showers Wednesday and Thursday in the south Atlantic and east Gulf states and on Thursday in the central and southern Rocky Mountain region and Western Texas.

Temperatures will fall generally with the showers, and by Thursday night moderately cool weather will prevail over the interior of the country. In the Atlantic states temperatures will change only little during the next two days.

The winds along the New England and middle Atlantic coasts will be light to moderate south; along the south Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except variable over southern portion; along the east Gulf Coast, light and variable; along the west Gulf Coast, light to moderate southeast; on the lower lakes, moderate south; on the upper lakes, moderate and variable.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have light to moderate south winds, with fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Eastern New York and New England, partly cloudy to-day and Thursday; light to moderate south winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, partly cloudy to-day; showers and cooler to-night or Thursday; light to moderate south winds.

Official observations of United States weather bureaus, taken at 8 p. m. yesterday, follow:

City.	Temperature.	Weather.
Albany	74	Cloudy
Atlantic City	72	Clear
Boston	70	Clear
Buffalo	80	Cloudy
Chicago	84	Cloudy
New Orleans	84	Cloudy
St. Louis	82	Clear
Washington	76	Clear

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 a. m.	61	69	6 p. m.	81	74
6 a. m.	61	68	9 p. m.	76	72
9 a. m.	66	72	11 p. m.	71	71
12 m.	78	79	12 p. m.	70	—
4 p. m.	82	78			

Highest temperature yesterday, 80 degrees (at 3 p. m.); lowest, 67 (at 4:30 a. m.); average, 74; average for corresponding date last year, 72; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 72.

Local forecast: Partly cloudy to-day and Thursday; light to moderate south winds.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. JOHN A. KELLNER.

The Rev. John A. Kellner, for fifteen years pastor of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church, New Rochelle, died in St. Francis's Hospital, this city, yesterday, following an operation.

St. Gabriel's is known as the Iselin Memorial Church, because it was built by the late Mrs. Eleanora Iselin, wife of Adrian Iselin, the banker, and a descendant of John Carroll, the first Roman Catholic bishop of Baltimore. The parish is one of the largest in Westchester County.

Father Kellner suffered for several years from intestinal trouble, from which he sought relief abroad. He was born in New York City of German parents and was fifty-five years old. He was an accomplished musician, and before going to New Rochelle was organist and choir director of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

When the Iselin family built the New Rochelle church, at an expense of about $400,000, they asked Archbishop Corrigan to send a priest who was capable of building up a large parish. Father Kellner was assigned, and for several years before the Gregorian chant was revived the splendid musical programmes arranged by him were a feature of the service, and on Easter, Christmas and feast days many of other denominations were thereby attracted to St. Gabriel's.

Father Kellner established a German service for parishioners of that nationality. His parish finally grew so large that the later Adrian Iselin, although a Protestant, built a separate church for the residents of the Italian quarter at an expense of about $60,000.

WILLIAM E. D. SCOTT.

William Earle Dodge Scott, curator of the department of ornithology at Princeton University, died suddenly at Saranac Lake on Monday.

Mr. Scott was born in Brooklyn on April 22, 1852; was the son of Moses Warren and Juliet Ann (Cornell) Scott and the great-grandson of Dr. Moses Scott, who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army and a member of General Washington's staff. He attended preparatory schools in Brooklyn and Providence, studied for a year in Cornell University, and then entered the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard as a special student of natural history.

During his career at Harvard he was engaged during his spare time in making collections of various kinds of birds, and upon his graduation in 1873 he continued this work, finally in 1875 being made curator of the newly founded museum of biology at Princeton College.

In 1877 he married Marian Johonot, daughter of James Johonot, of Ithaca, N. Y. His vacations he devoted to studying various types of birds throughout the United States, and many of his collections were purchased by museums both here and abroad. In 1897 he became curator of ornithology at Princeton. Besides many technical papers on birds which have appeared in scientific journals and several articles dealing with the same subject which have been published in various popular magazines, Mr. Scott was the author of "Bird Studies," "Story of a Bird Lover" and "Birds of Patagonia."

MRS. ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Mrs. Roswell P. Flower, aged seventy-four, widow of former Governor Flower, died at her home in this city to-day, after a month's illness, from heart disease. Her benefactions to the city of Watertown were very numerous. She leaves an estate variously estimated at from $4,000,000 to $8,000,000. One daughter, Mrs. Emma Flower Taylor, survives.

Mrs. Flower was before her marriage Sarah M. Woodruff, daughter of N. H. Woodruff, of Watertown, N. Y. She was married to Mr. Flower on December 26, 1859. They had one daughter, who was married in 1890 to J. B. Taylor, of Watertown. Mr. Flower, after making a fortune in the brokerage business, served in Congress for several terms, and in 1891 was elected Governor of New York State by the Democratic party, defeating J. Sloat Fassett.

MRS. CATHERINE P. POINTER.

Mrs. Catherine Parkhurst Pointer, the only Newark woman so far as is known who ever voted for a candidate for President of the United States, died at her home, No. 43 Spruce street, that city, yesterday, as the result of a fall three weeks ago.

Mrs. Pointer was ninety-one years old and a descendant of one of the oldest families in Newark—the Carters. In 1900 she acquired a residence in Colorado, and as woman suffrage is a law there, she was able to vote for McKinley. She later returned to Newark to live. Mrs. Pointer was a daughter of the late Caleb Carter. She married Jeremiah Pointer, of this city, in 1840, and spent most of her life here.

Up to the time of her death Mrs. Pointer had been for many years the oldest living member of the First Presbyterian Church. She leaves three sons.

JOHN W. BURT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Orange, N. J., Aug. 23.—John W. Burt, for many years prominent as a shoe manufacturer, who, in company with two brothers and Llewellyn Haskell, laid plans for and had the first house built in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, died at the home of his son-in-law, Francis H. Holmes, No. 24 High street, this morning. He had been visiting in Orange for the last two weeks. He was eighty-five years old.

Born in Hartford, Conn., Mr. Burt removed to Orange in 1858. He afterward removed to Bridgewater, Mass., and had lived in Randolph, Vt., for the last twenty years. The greater part of his business life was spent as a member of the firm of Burt Brothers, shoe manufacturers, with factories in New York and New England. Four sons, three daughters and thirteen grandchildren survive him.

LUCIUS FIELD.

Clinton, Mass., Aug. 23.—Lucius Field, past commander of the Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, died at his home here to-day, following an operation on Sunday for internal complications. He was department commander in 1904. He served as a member of the Governor's Council in 1900 and 1901. Mr. Field was seventy years old and had been in business in Clinton all his life. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

WILLIAM N. JOHNSTON.

Fort Plain, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Major William Nevius Johnston, a member of one of the oldest families in Central New York, died at his home here to-day, sixty-eight years old. He entered the Union army as a private, but for brave and meritorious service was made a major. He was prominent in Democratic politics. Three sons and two daughters survive him, among them William Allen Johnston, of New York, a newspaper and magazine writer.

DR. JOHN W. BULKLEY.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Dr. John Wells Bulkley, Washington's oldest physician, died to-day at the age of eighty-seven years. Dr. Bulkley was one of the first physicians to examine President Lincoln after he was shot, and remained with him until he died.

EX-JUDGE JACOB KLEIN.

St. Louis, Aug. 23.—Ex-Circuit Judge Jacob Klein, for many years a notable figure on the bench of the middle West, died at his home here to-day. He was sixty-six years old.

FREE THINKERS' MESSAGE.

Brussels, Aug. 23.—The International Congress of Free Thought, in session here, voted to-day to send a telegram to the Spanish Premier, Señor Canalejas, congratulating him on the recall of the Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican, Marquis de Ojeda, criticising the attitude of the Holy See and expressing the hope that the Concordat would be annulled.

FUND BREAKS ITS RECORD

Has Already Exceeded Last Year's Total.

OUTING FOR 9,229 THUS FAR

All Handled Without Accident and with Only Two Cases of Serious Illness.

It is a rare day in these troublous modern times that does not see some record go by the board. One day it is a record for high buildings, the next for high flying, then the automobile speeders have an inning and after them the builders of Dreadnoughts. The objectionable feature of all this effort to set new high water marks is that it usually results in adding to the daily toll of the dead and injured.

In order to balance things the Tribune Fresh Air Fund has been striving all summer to do a little record breaking that would have the opposite result. Last year 9,211 children were sent to country homes for a two weeks' stay by the fund. At the beginning of the present season the Rev. Dr. John Bancroft Devins, manager of the fund, determined, if possible, to surpass these figures, and he has succeeded.

When a New York Central train drew out of the Grand Central terminal at 8:02 o'clock last evening with a party of twenty-two children for Westfield, N. Y., on board the total to date for the season of 1910 jumped to 9,229 children. This is eighteen more than were sent during the entire season in 1909 and 1,206 more than at the corresponding date in that year.

As there are still several days left before the final party will be sent for this season, and in that time all the Tribune homes will be filled again, the grand total for the year will be at least 1,200 above last year's figures. These are figures that represent smiles and good times and pounds upon pounds of weight added to little bodies that needed the additional flesh and blood all too much.

Every one of the nine thousand and odd children who have been sent away had to travel to and from his destination by boat or train. But, notwithstanding the difficulty of handling and controlling children at a time when their spirits are at the highest, not an accident has occurred to mar one of the trips, and during the summer, among this great throng of children, there were only two cases of sickness that threatened to result seriously.

One of these was a case of measles, but despite the fact that the afflicted child was in a home where there were many other children, so prompt were the measures taken that not another case developed in the home. The other was a much more serious case. A small boy was taken down with diphtheria soon after his arrival at one of the homes. A trained nurse was started for his bedside at 3 o'clock in the morning. As soon as possible after the discovery of the case antitoxin was administered to each of the children at the place—not without considerable squirming and shrieking, but with such beneficial results that not a child showed symptoms of the disease.

The little fellow himself was quarantined and kept under the care of the nurse for weeks, until at the end of two months he was returned to his home, in what condition the following letter just received from his mother by Dr. Devins will serve to show:

"Dear Sir: I write this note to thank you for what the Tribune Fresh Air Fund has done for my five children. They have received many hours of pleasure and benefit through your good work while in Shokan, N. Y. And I wish to thank you again for the excellent care my little boy received while down with the diphtheria. God bless those who took care of him in his long days of sickness and brought him safe through! I expected to find him weak and thin after his sickness, but instead he came home looking better than when he went away. Dear reverend sir, all I can give in return is a grateful heart. May God bless your good work!"

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

"In memory of G. S. P."	$5 00
"A breath of fresh air for some needy one"	1 00
M. S. M.	1 00
A. S. B.	1 00
"Thanksgiving, August 22"	25 00
"In memory of Q."	5 00
Guests of the Pakatan, Arkville, N. Y.	12 75
Collection taken Sunday, August 21, at a meeting held for preaching and religious services in the schoolhouse at Andalia, N. Y., through E. F. King	5 00
M. E. L.	15 00
"Mattapoisett"	10 00
R. A.	10 00
"In loving memory, Florence and Kenneth"	10 00
"I. M. H. and S. S. class"	10 00
L. P. H.	10 00
William Nottingham, Syracuse	5 00
Will F. Williams, Plainfield, N. J.	2 00
Dr. John A. Hartwell	5 00
John F. Dillon	5 00
Gordon MacCoy, East Orange	4 00
In response to appeal, Bretton Woods, N. H.	1 00
In response to appeal	1 00
In response to appeal	1 00
Previously acknowledged	31,237 27
Total, August 23, 1910	$31,382 02

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

TWO ENGLISHMEN IN JAIL

Another Arrest of an Alleged Spy at Borkum—Capture Resisted.

Emden, Germany, Aug. 23.—Another Englishman, in addition to the one captured yesterday at Borkum, was arrested to-day at that place on suspicion that he also is a spy. He offered violent resistance to arrest.

It was reported that photographs had been taken of the fortifications at Borkum and of the new works on the island of Wangeroog, in the North Sea, near the entrance to Jade Bay.

FUNERAL OF M. C. HAMTON.

The funeral of Mathias C. Hamton, who died on Monday, was held last night at his former home, No. 514 Clinton street, Brooklyn. Mr. Hamton was born in Dublin, Ireland, on March 22, 1845, and came to New York in the early 60's. He removed to Brooklyn twenty years ago and became active in Republican politics in the 2d Assembly District. At the time of his death he was president of the Hamton Republican Club, at No. 49 Tompkins Place. The burial will take place to-day in Cypress Hill Cemetery.

FUNERAL OF T. H. SILKMAN.

The funeral of Theodore H. Silkman, twice Surrogate of Westchester County, who died on Monday in Yonkers, will be held at St. John's Church, Yonkers, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A WEDDING.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Amherst, Mass., Aug. 23.—Miss Evelyn Morgan and Lieutenant Charles H. Shaw, U. S. N., were married at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Donald McFayden, of Grace Church. Miss Edith Morgan, the bride's sister, was maid of honor.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Shaw will go at once to North Carolina, where Lieutenant Shaw has been engaged in training the naval militia.

THE WRECK OF THE BEDFORD.

Tokio, Aug. 23.—The British armored cruiser Bedford, which was wrecked south of Quelpart Island on Sunday, was hanging on the jagged ledges to-day. She was pounding heavily in the high seas, which have prevented any attempt at salvage by the fleet of English and Japanese war vessels standing by. The weather, however, is moderating.

THE DRAMA

"Baby Mine," a Farce by Margaret Mayo, at Daly's Theatre.

The stork, after hovering over Daly's Theatre for several days, finally alighted last night, and the result was "Baby Mine," a farce by Margaret Mayo.

Lest one should think the play improbable this note was printed on the programme:

"The idea of 'Baby Mine' was suggested by the following newspaper article:

"'Chicago, Ill., Jan. 28.—There are in Chicago to-day fully three thousand husbands fondling infants that are not their own, but babies adopted by their wives, and the deluded fathers are none the wiser.'

"This statement was made to-day by Lyman W. Rogers, treasurer of the National Maternity Hospital, from which institution, he says, some two hundred and fifty infants are adopted into good homes every year."

The play reveals the unhappiness of Alfred Hardy, a young Chicago business man, and his wife. Hardy is exacting and his wife is careless, thoughtless and untruthful. Hardy is unable to bear the situation longer and deserts his wife. Mrs. Hardy consults a friend and decides that the only way to bring about the return of her husband is to telegraph him that a son has been born to him. The deception works, and Hardy returns, to find his household in consternation, for the baby has not yet arrived from the hospital. He is brought in presently, however, by Jimmy Jinks, a friend, to whom had been delegated the unpleasant duty of getting the infant from an unwilling mother.

Miss Marguerite Clark played well the leading woman's part and Ernest Glendenning was successful as Alfred Hardy. The hit of the evening, however, was made by Walter Jones, who was most amusing as Jimmy Jinks. The other parts were very well played.

Hardy goes into ecstacies over his son and heir and insists upon holding him in his arms. In the mean time the real mother comes to the house and insists upon having her child back. Jinks goes to the washerwoman's to borrow one of her new-born twins and afterward takes the first woman's baby down the fire escape to her, but he is caught by a policeman and brought back. Hardy then comes in and finds two babies, instead of one. And the resourceful wife tells him that he has twins. Then the Gatti woman apparently gets away with her child, and to carry out the twin deception Mrs. Hardy sends for the other child of the washerwoman. Hardy comes in again before the Gatti woman goes and finds three babies. He is then told that his wife wanted to break the news gently to him, so she told him of her babies one by one. His pride increases and he hugs the three as tenderly as he did one and two.

But the end comes when the irate O'Flarety, father of the twins, and the pleading mother, Rosa Gatti, meet in the bedroom in the presence of Hardy and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jinks and two officers. Mrs. Hardy tells the truth and Hardy is disconsolate.

The play was prettily staged in three acts, two of which took place in an attractive bed chamber, with Miss Clark dodging in and out of bed. Unlike John Drew in "Inconstant George," she did not bother to remove her slippers when she got under cover.

The theme of the play is not the pleasantest that a woman playwright might find. It makes a burlesque of motherhood and a farce of childbirth, and it handles little babies as if they were sticks. The means do not justify the end, for the play ends practically where it began. Only a girlish little woman like Miss Clark could remove the sting of vulgarity from the wife's part. And only a very natural actor like Walter Jones could bring a real element of comedy into the piece.

The acting was better than the play. Miss Sara Biala was a particularly convincing mother, who desperately sought the child that had been taken from her contrary to her wish. Miss Ivy Troutman was a sincere Aggie Jinks. E. D. Cromwell was a realistic officer, and Miss Ruth Findlay played well the part of Maggie O'Flarety, the daughter of the washerwoman. Ernest Glendinning was forceful and sincere as the gullible Alfred Hardy.

CAST OF "BABY MINE."

Alfred Hardy	Ernest Glendinning
Jimmy Jinks	Walter Jones
Michael O'Flarety	John E. Mackin
Finnigan	E. D. Cromwell
Donaghey	Harry H. Hart
Zole	Miss Marguerite Clark
Aggie	Miss Ivy Troutman
Rosa Gatti	Miss Sara Biala
Maggie O'Flarety	Miss Ruth Findlay

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT'S NEW PLAY.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Broadway Theatre here held a large audience to-night when "Barry of Ballymore," Chauncey Olcott's new play, had its first performance, with the singing comedian in the title role. Rida Johnson Young, the author, has furnished Mr. Olcott a romantic drama, with the scenes laid in County Galway, Ireland, in 1789. Frederick Knight Logan has written the incidental music.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

For her first season as a star under the management of Daniel V. Arthur, Grace Van Studdiford will appear in a comic opera called "Whose Widow?" Harry B. Smith and Robert Smith have written the book and lyrics and R. Planquette, who composed "The Chimes of Normandy," has furnished the music.

Georgia O'Ramey has returned from her ranch in Montana and will resume her part of Kit McNair in "Seven Days" at the Astor Theatre on Monday night.

The management of The New Theatre has discarded the plan used abroad and will present "The Blue Bird" in three parts and nine scenes.

To prevent an indefinite postponement of "My Man" owing to the illness of Edna Brothers, Mabel Taliaferro has consented to play a subordinate part in the newest production of her husband, Frederic Thompson. "My Man" will be produced in New Haven on Friday night.

Rose Coghlan, who was a member of The New Theatre company last year and has been engaged for the coming season, has arranged to play a week in vaudeville at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, opening on September 5. She will present a dramatic playlet called "Between Matinee and Night."

Mlle. Galamberti, last season the première danseuse of the Manhattan Opera House, will lead the troupe of thirty Russian dancers who make their first American appearance at the American Music Hall on September 5. Giovanni Molasso will also appear with the troupe.

Members of the New York and Detroit baseball teams of the American League attended the performance at the American Music Hall last night.

WILL SING IN MEXICO CITY

Mme. Noria with Opera Company Here on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

One hundred and forty opera singers arrived on the steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm yesterday on their way to Mexico to take part in the centennial of Mexican independence.

Among them was Mme. Jane Noria, formerly of St. Louis, who was accompanied by her husband, G. P. Centanini.

Mme. Noria said bullfights helped her art, and she realized that her Carmen was better for having seen several.

Signor Centanini will arrange for a tour of his Russian ballet, Mme. Anna Pavlowa and Michael Mordkin, after their appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House.

TO PLAY NEW KELLEY OVERTURE.

Edgar Stillman Kelley's "Overture to Macbeth," which he completed in Berlin recently, will be produced for the first time in New York by the Arnold Volpe