LONDON SEASON AT AN END.

NOT THE BRILLIANT ONE THAT WAS EXPECTED.

Society Doesn't Prolong it to the New Coronation Date—Some Features Distinctive—Participation of the Royal Family—American Women' Part.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 26. Whatever hope the tradesmen and others have entertained that the London season might be prolonged over the new date fixed for the coronation must now be dead. For the past week the town has assumed that unmistakable appearance which pronounces the season really at a close. Many hosts and hostesses of the great London houses have announced through the press that the parties and festivities which would have been held had the coronation come off on June 26 have now been cancelled.

The season, of course, has not been the brilliant one that had been expected. Everything hinged on the coronation. With that taken away there could be only one result. Yet the season was not without distinctive features. It was the first one for three years that could be considered an orthodox season.

The return of the King and Queen to London and the presence of the court at Buckingham Palace were other factors which affected society. The King and Queen attended some balls and dined with a few favored subjects.

This necessitated the curtailing of invitation lists, so that many who in previous years have been invited as a matter of course were omitted. The balls at Devonshire House and that of the Countess of Howe were very brilliant, but instead of a large assemblage such as Devonshire House and the Countess had seen in previous seasons, they were small and limited to the circle of friends of the King and Queen.

Furthermore, the presence of so many members of the royal family and their suites has diminished still more the attendance at London balls, as all royal entertainments can only be shared by the royal retinues and their friends. On such occasions a hostess must not crowd the room and can only invite those persons whom the members of the royal family like or wish to meet. The probable result of this will be the splitting up of London society into cliques. The members of the royal society will be small and select and the rest will arrange themselves into combinations which will suit them best. The bulk will remain a huge cosmopolitan mass.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and family have been a new element during the season. They have gone out much and are exceedingly popular. The Princess Christian now has a London residence and has gone out more than formerly, as has Princess Henry of Battenberg, who hitherto has been little known or seen, living in seclusion.

One factor in society at present unknown in its power and tendency is the part which will be played by the Prince and Princess of Wales. They live very domestic lives. Although they have gone more into society than formerly they are doing it in a very unobtrusive way. The Prince is very quiet, and so far as he has been seen heretofore has not developed any prominent characteristics, but he has shown tact and cleverness during the King's illness, a period during which Queen Alexandra has increased her already great popularity.

There has been an almost complete absence this season of political parties. Lady Lansdowne and Lady Selborne are the only great political hostesses who have attempted anything of the kind. There have been some distinguished Americans here, but of the mighty crowd of visitors expected from the United States many did not come at all and others only flew through London.

The predominant part played by American women at the great bazaar and fete for the Children's Hospital in the Botanical Gardens, which was one of the social features of the season, indicates the American influence on society. Other features of the season were the presence of Indian chiefs, Rajahs and colonial Premiers, who have been seen everywhere.

A review of the season would not be complete without reference to the opera at Covent Garden, where the season will end on Monday. It has been financially successful, although the abandonment of the gala night during the coronation festivities entailed a heavy loss, and the salary list, in spite of the absence of the De Reszkes and Tetrazini, was £3,000 heavier than in 1900 or 1901.

The popularity of the more advanced Wagner operas seems to have fallen off. The Wagnerian operas were confined to the five representations of "Lohengrin," "Tristan" and "Tannhäuser," three each of "Die Meistersinger" and "Siegfried," and two of "The Walkure." Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet" headed the list, with seven representations. There were five productions each of "Carmen," "Faust" and "Rigoletto." Of the twenty-three operas performed, ten were in Italian, eight in German, including the novelty "Der Wald," by an English woman, Miss Smyth, and five in French, including Bantaing's "Princess Osra." It was noticeable that the German operas did not draw so well as some others. Mme. Calve sang six times and Mme. Melba thirteen, and the nights on which these artists appeared were easily the best and most popular of the season.

It is stated that the coronation service in Westminster Abbey on Aug. 9 will last precisely one hour and a half. The programme has been reluctantly curtailed in regard to the service and the passages charged with literary, religious and historic significance have been blue-pencilled. The Bishop of Winchester to-day visited the King on his yacht to submit the result of the labors of the Committee on Condensation.

EARL BEAUCHAMP WEDS.

Marries Lady Lettice Grosvenor at Chester.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 26.—Earl Beauchamp and Lady Lettice Grosvenor, daughter of the first Duke of Westminster, were married to-day in the church at Chester. The Bishop of Winchester officiated and the Duke of Westminster gave the bride away. There was great interest in the wedding and a large gathering of notable persons assembled in the church. Among others present were the Duke and Duchess of Teck and the Princesses of Connaught.

Jam for the British Soldier.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 26. In the British Army jam is a luxury which is only issued as a ration in time of war. During the South African campaign of 1899, 1900 and 1901, including English and Colonial jams and excluding local purchases, 34,582,762 pounds of jam were bought for the troops in the field.

In the World of Fashion

much transpires that finds its way to THE SUN'S Woman's Page first. This is one feature that makes THE SUN a desirable home paper.—Adv.

MR. BARRETT SEES KUANG-SU.

Gets Chinese Emperor's Promise to Be Represented at St. Louis.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, July 26. In reply to the request of Mr. Conger, the American Minister, the Throne to-day granted him an audience at which he presented Mr. Barrett, one of the commissioners of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. Mr. Barrett was the bearer of an invitation to the Emperor and Chinese people to attend the exhibition. The Emperor promised to send a representative.

The former exclusiveness of the Chinese court has entirely disappeared under the new patronage of foreigners and the desire to meet all classes. To-day's act also shows the especial esteem in which Mr. Conger is held, as was stated by the Dowager Empress, who added that the prestige of America guarantees an audience to any one he recommends.

It is understood that China will later on make an appropriation for a Government exhibit at St. Louis, in which case the matter will be placed in charge of Sir Robert Hart, the Imperial Commissioner of Maritime Customs. The viceroys of the various provinces and the merchants will provide and be responsible for additional exhibits.

Many high Chinese officials, including Viceroy Chang Chih Tung, are opposed to the total abolition of the likin unless the foreigners concede a 15 per cent. customs tariff instead of the present 5 per cent rate. This, it is thought, is impossible. On account of this opposition the Throne has decided to issue an edict commanding that an investigation be made as to the best manner of abolishing the likin. A high Chinese official is authority for the statement that it has been known for some time that measures for the abolition of the likin would soon be adopted.

ITALIAN-SWISS AGREEMENT.

Germany the Peacemaker in Dispute Over Anarchistic Utterances.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

GENEVA, July 26.—The *Journal de Geneve* announces that the dispute between Italy and Switzerland because of an insulting article printed in a Swiss newspaper reflecting on the memory of King Humbert has been settled through the good offices of Germany. Signor Sivestrelli, the Italian Minister at Berne, and Dr. Carlin, the Swiss Minister at Rome, will be replaced, respectively, by Signor Martino, the Secretary of the Italian legation at Berne, and Mr. Marthery, the Councillor of the Swiss legation at Rome.

The article referred to appeared in an Anarchist paper printed at Geneva last April. It contained insulting references to the murdered King of Italy, and the Italian Minister demanded that the authorities at once prosecute the proprietors and editors of the paper. The Swiss Government said such a request should come in the shape of a formal complaint from Italy. The Italian Government declined to adopt this course, and as the result of the misunderstanding both the Italian Minister at Berne and the Swiss Minister at Rome were recalled and diplomatic relations were broken off.

SUE IRISH LANDLORDS.

Redmond and Others Take Action Against the New Trust.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

DUBLIN, July 26. William Redmond, John Dillon and William O'Brien, Irish Nationalist members of Parliament, have had writs served on the members of the recently formed landlords' union known as "The Irish Land Trust of 1902," which was organized for the avowed purpose of resisting the attempts of the tenants to force them to sell their lands, charging them with conspiracy. Mr. Redmond and the other plaintiffs charge the landlords with upholding and maintaining an action in which Lord De Freyne, who owns about 30,000 acres of land in County Roscommon, Ireland, was the plaintiff against Mr. Redmond and the other plaintiffs in this case.

The plaintiffs in the present action also charge the landlords with unlawful conspiracy to maintain other actions against them and to prevent them from aiding Irish tenants to obtain lawful Parliamentary reforms of the Land laws. The plaintiffs in the present case seek an injunction.

SUES HAVANA EDITOR.

Cuban Secretary of Public Works Thinks He Was Libelled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, July 26. Manuel Diaz, the Secretary of Public Works, has asked the court to institute proceedings against the editor of the *Lucha* on account of an article printed in that paper criticising an order in the *Gazette* by Señor Diaz authorizing Señor Castenada to begin work on the installation of an electric light plant in view of the concession obtained by Castenada from Quesada Gherga and also because of the resolutions adopted by the Ayuntamiento in the matter.

The *Lucha* said the resolutions referred to were adopted during the time of intervention and were null and illegal, being against the Foraker law. It argued that for this reason Diaz must have an interest in the matter in adopting them.

MR. REID LEAVES LONDON.

American Special Ambassador to Sail on the Philadelphia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 26. Whitelaw Reid, the American Special Ambassador to the coronation, and Mrs. Reid, left London this morning for Southampton, whence they will sail on the American Line steamship Philadelphia for New York. The Right Hon. Sir Ecetwood Edwards, Extra Equerry to his Majesty; Henry White, secretary to the American Embassy, John R. Carter, the second secretary, Capt. Richardson Clover, the American Naval Attaché, the Earl of Aberdeen and Señor Dominguez, the Argentine Minister, and Mme. Dominguez, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Reid to the railway station, where they bade them farewell.

IRVING LOSES HIS THEATRE.

Lyceum to Be Abandoned Because of Cost of the Alterations Ordered.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 26. As a result of the meeting of the shareholders of the Lyceum Theatre Company on Wednesday Sir Henry Irving's five-year contract with the company, which had still three years to run, has been cancelled. There is no talk of rebuilding or altering the theatre. The changes demanded by the authorities are too costly.

Sir Henry, therefore, is in the strange position of having no London theatre. His plans for a visit to the United States in 1903 have not been changed.

Nance O'Neill will go to the Adelphi instead of to the Lyceum.

The San Francisco at Havre.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVRE, July 26. The United States cruiser San Francisco of Rear Admiral Crowninshield's squadron arrived here to-day.

TWO CHILDREN MURDERED.

FATHER FINDS THE EVIDENCES OF A MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME.

Two Children Dead, One Child Barely Alive and the Mother Stupefied on the Floor—This Was the Discovery Awaiting Watchman Meade's Home-coming.

Made insane by weeks of semi-starvation and worry about her children and herself, as it is supposed, Mrs. Mary Meade, 30 years old, of 90 Emerson place, Brooklyn, murdered two of her children yesterday morning, tried to kill the third, and then made an attempt on her own life.

The mother called the three little girls from their play in the street, took them into a squalid bedroom in the rear of her apartment, and choked each into unconsciousness. Two were killed, but the third lived, because the mother, as it is supposed, stopped her work long enough to stimulate her courage with whiskey, with the result that a spark of life was left in the little one, and after that the woman attempted her own life.

The woman's husband, who is a night watchman, came home from work at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, half an hour after the mother had killed their children, and stumbled across the body of his wife, lying on the floor across the doorway.

He rushed into the bedroom, where his children were accustomed to sleep, and found the three little girls, two of them with ribbons tied tightly around their necks, the third cold and still, with the imprints of her mother's fingers on her throat. One of the children whose neck was tightly bound in a ribbon was gasping for breath, but Meade didn't notice that. He thought that all were dead and like a mad man he ran down the stairs calling for a policeman.

Policeman Conway and Detective Finnegan came up and when they got to the house Mrs. Sarah Flood, who lives upstairs, had taken Johanna, the two-and-a-half-year-old child, who was still alive, and was trying to bring her back to consciousness. Mrs. Meade was unconscious. She was taken to the Cumberland street hospital, where the doctors were unable to determine just what was the matter with her. She had plainly been drinking, but liquor alone wouldn't account for her comatose condition. The doctors finally made up their minds that she had taken poison and last night they said that it was doubtful if she would recover.

Meade said yesterday that their married life had been a happy one so far as their relations to one another were concerned, but that he had had a great deal of hard luck and had been unable to furnish his wife and children with all the things that are required as necessities of life. She had suffered from this, and during the past year, he said, had repeatedly shown signs of a violent temper, outbreaks coming at most unexpected times and without the least warning.

During these outbursts he said she would throw crockery and furniture around, but never at any time had she shown the slightest disposition to harm the children. He concluded that her mind was affected, he said, and so made it a rule to humor her whenever she seemed out of sorts. She had told him that she was unable to control herself at such times, and more than once expressed the fear that she would lose her mind.

Their three children were Alice, aged 3½ years, Johanna, aged 2½, and Mary, aged 13 months.

Meade had just secured a place as night watchman for the Adams Express Company at 125th street and Lexington avenue, and the family had moved to the Emerson place rooms on Monday last.

Neither Mrs. Flood nor Mrs. Hanna Bell, who live on the upper floors of the building in which the Meades lived, heard anything unusual yesterday morning. The three Meade children were out on the street playing at 8 o'clock, and Mrs. Birmingham of 65 Emerson place, who saw and talked to them, said they were as happy as could be. At 8:30 o'clock Mrs. Birmingham heard Mrs. Meade call the children, and all three of them went into the house, laughing and happy. What occurred after they got into the house is known only as the horrible facts discovered by the husband and father half an hour later indicate it.

The police say that the mother undoubtedly took the children one by one into the bedroom, closed the door behind her and then choked them to death. If she had attempted any violence on the children while they were together there would certainly have been some outcry, they say. An empty whiskey flask found on the floor of the bedroom, in connection with Mrs. Meade's condition when found, indicates that sometime during the morning, the police think after she had killed Alice and Mary, Mrs. Meade drank a good deal.

Alice and Mary lay on the bed side by side and Johanna was at their feet, lying at right angles to them. Mrs. Meade fell in a stupor in a front room in front of the door. No poison was found about the room and no box, bottle or package that might have contained any, but the doctors think that the woman took something besides liquor.

KING MEETS PRIVY COUNCIL.

Coronation Date Proclaimed in Session Aboard the Royal Yacht.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COWES, July 26.—There was a meeting of the Privy Council aboard the royal yacht Victoria and Albert to-day. The Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, and Lord James of Hereford, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, were present. These, with the Prince of Wales, constituted the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. The King signed a proclamation appointing Aug. 9 as the date for the coronation. The proclamation also designates that day as a holiday. The proposed changes in the Cabinet were not discussed.

CRYING BY TELEPHONE.

A Youngster's Howls Here Heard by His Grandmother at Atlanta.

A Staten Island boy baby now holds the record for long distance crying. He is something less than a year old and his father says that he seldom cries.

The baby's grandmother lives in Atlanta, Ga., and she has never seen the baby. One evening last week the father had occasion to call up his mother in Atlanta on the long distance telephone to give her some important news, including the fact that baby had cut a tooth.

She expressed a desire to hear the baby's voice. Any one who knows anything about young babies knows that they exercise their voices chiefly in crying. This particular baby was brought to the telephone and by a little proper manipulation was induced to cry for his grandmother in Atlanta.

"The dear little thing," replied the grandmother to her son, "I could hear him plainly. What an awfully nice cry he has."

"Yes," said the son, enthusiastically. "It's a great cry and it don't get on your nerves as other babies' cries do. He is the finest baby in this town. Well, good-by, mother. I'll call you up next time baby cuts a tooth," and he rang off.

Rained Ever Since St. Swithin's.

OAKLAND, N. J., July 26.—Farmers are complaining of excessive daily downpours that have occurred since St. Swithin's day, July 15. Not a day has passed without a shower in some hour of it and the land is soaked. Oats are ready for harvest, those which have been cut being in danger of mildew. Truck farms cannot be worked in, the ground being too wet to meddle with. Weeds are rank and running riot.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S PROSPERITY.

Farmers Have Increased the Rainfall and Acclimated Their Grain at Last.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 26.—South Dakota now seeks to be recognized as one of the great grain-growing States. It has been metamorphosed by three changes.

Instead of a poverty-stricken farming population, the state is peopled by well-to-do men, who till their land in the most modern methods.

Groves planted throughout the State and thousands of artesian wells bringing water constantly to the surface have resulted in an increased rainfall.

The farmers have now acquired varieties of grain acclimated to the short, comparatively dry season in South Dakota.

Until five years ago South Dakota was one of the poorest farming States in the Union. The men who came West locating land was cheap paid all their money for land and had none left with which to equip themselves. It was no uncommon thing to find fields in which five crops had been planted without breaking up the soil.

That the rainfall of South Dakota has been bettered by the increase in trees and the bringing of water to the top of the ground is generally admitted. For example, in northern South Dakota, where formerly farming was made impossible by lack of rain, there has fallen this year twenty-three inches of rain.

Within the last two or three years, only, have the farmers secured a variety of corn acclimated to South Dakota. They first tried the Iowa seed corn, but this slow-maturing variety, which grows upon giant stalks, dwindled and died in the drier soil of South Dakota, or was caught by early frosts.

Then the squaw corn was tried, but, while it grew very well, the grain was almost worthless. So farmers began going into northern Minnesota and northern Wisconsin, and brought back quick-maturing corn, growing long ears on short stalks. And this has been successful. Wheat and oats have longer been acclimated, but not till many a crop was lost.

The growth of South Dakota and northwest Iowa agriculturally may be guessed from the growth of the agricultural implement business in Sioux City. This year there will have been handled in Sioux City alone 800 carloads of farm machinery. This does not include through shipments.

South Dakota now tells Aladdin-like stories of prosperity.

In Edmunds county lives John Davis. He went there in 1883 and took a homestead of 160 acres. He worked as a hand the first year, receiving a horse and cow for pay. He had no other property. He now owns 3,040 acres in Edmunds county, and has refused $21 an acre for it, or $63,840. He has this year 600 acres of corn that will yield thirty-five bushels to the acre.

In the same county lives Ed Powers, who homesteaded about 1885 upon 160 acres. This spring he bought 800 acres, making 1,000 acres in his name. Half this land is under cultivation and it is completely equipped with modern buildings. In the fields graze 300 head of cattle. The land is worth $30,000.

In Hand county land is quoted at from $5 to $15 an acre. Last year corn went thirty bushels to the acre, meaning a return of $15 an acre, at least, and wheat fifteen bushels, meaning $12. Either crop more than paid the cost of the land.

TESTING A GUN.

How the Indians Proved the Efficacy of the Pale Faces' Thunder Stick.

From the Duluth Herald.

"I will tell you the story of how the first shotgun was brought to Lake Superior, as it was told in my presence by old Chief Muskwa (Bear) one night years ago in a tepee near Grand Portage on the north shore," said an old timer.

"We were out on an exploring trip when we ran across Muskwa's band. Among the Indians was a big half-breed called Joe Piskwe. He was a native born grafter and when he found that he could not beg, borrow or steal our tobacco and whiskey he proceeded to bargain for a little. We were all tenderfeet and had the usual curiosity of this species of human beings as to the legends and doings of the Indians, so we arranged with Big Joe to have a seance that night in Muskwa's wigwam.

"The scene was really impressive and not unhinged with romance. On one side of the fire sat the aged chief on a pile of bear skins and blankets. Around him were seated the sub-chiefs and warriors, and facing him the young men and boys of the tribe. The squaws, girls and dogs rustled for themselves outside the tepee, they not being considered worthy of being instructed in the traditions of the tribe. Piskwe acted as interpreter and the seance lasted until the early dawn.

"The old chief himself, over 100 years of age, began to speak in short, slow sentences. 'Many years ago,' he said, 'when my grandfather was a young brave, the Blackrobes came to visit the Chippewas of the big lake. With them were many voyageurs and they had guns and much tackle to take fish. The Blackrobes would not allow a gun to be taken from its case, telling us that their mission was peace, not war. We were curious about the guns, but we held our tongues. Some of the voyageurs could speak our tongue and they told us of the great trading post far beyond the rapids at the end of the great sea water (probably Mackinac Island), where the Indians could buy guns, cloth, beads and other wonderful things if they had furs of the mink, beaver and other animals found in great plenty. After some days the Blackrobes left us and went off down the lake.

"'It was the end of the summer. A great council was called near this spot and long consultations were held, and it was finally decided to send two great chiefs to visit the trading post described by the white men. At that winter the Chippewas had also journeyed for fur as they never had before, and in the spring great packs of pelts lay in the head chief's wigwam. Two great war canoes were built by the squaws and a band of picked men was sent away to find the traders.

"'My grandfather was a great hunter and he went away with heavy packs of beaver skins that he had got during the winter. Late in the fall the canoes returned and they brought with them many wonderful things from the traders, but only one gun. No more could be obtained, and only about twenty charges of powder and ball could be bought. To procure this gun beaver skins had to be piled up alongside of it on one side until the pile was of equal height with the muzzle of the gun when rested with its butt end on the foot, and mink, fisher, marten and other skins had to be similarly piled up on the other side. My grandfather had enough pelts to do this, and he it was who obtained the much coveted gun.

"The Indians then had a great dance and feast, and the proud owner of the gun demonstrated how it was loaded and fired off. As the powder burned and filled the end near of the discharge, the assembly fell on their faces trembling with fear, but seeing that no harm followed the alarming explosion, they were clamorous for a further demonstration as to the use of the tube for overstrong their recently acquired fetish, the Sioux.

"The gun was loaded this time with a bullet and then a target was sought for.

"Away near the shore of the lake sat an old squaw upon a rock. She was so old that she had no relatives or friends left. She was nearly blind, and had lost all her teeth, and during the coming winter she must have been left upon the trail to die. So it was decided by the chiefs that the gun should be tried upon her. Stealthily her father crept up behind the old woman and when about twelve paces he fired the charge into her back. She fell off the rock, kicked into air twice and then lay dead. Thus were the people shown the power of the 'hostin-gagen,' or thunder-sticks of the white men, and greatly did they marvel and fear it.

"During the relation of the story of the death of the old squaw a not a sign of disapproval was visible upon the stoid faces of old Muskwa's aboriginal hearers. The old chief himself seemed rather to enjoy the recital, as he was silent for a few moments, displaying his toothless jaws in a ghastly grin. His grandfather was doubtless delighted at the story, and evidently enjoyed the distinction of being the one to convey the tale of the beastliness deed to the white visitors. Piskwe himself was afterward killed by a jealous husband, who shot him after a game of pitch pennies, on Madeline island, at Grand Marais. Little stood his trial for murder before Judge Stearns in this county and was sent to Stillwater, but was subsequently pardoned. He also is now dead.

"When Muskwa had finished his tale, he remarked that he was weary and, rolling over on his blanket, dropped into slumber. The seance then closed, and whites and Indians fled out of the tepee."

JOE ON THE RETIRED LIST.

SMARTEST HORSE THAT EVER PULLED A FIRE ENGINE.

Beat the Record for Quickness, Helped to Hitch Up, Could Count—Yes, and If You'd Give Him a Match, He'd Even Build a Fire Under the Engine.

Joe, the wisest horse in the Fire Department, has been condemned, which means that his days of going to fires are over. In consequence of this news a cloud of gloom hangs over the engine house of Company 7 at Centre and Chambers streets.

Just how long Joe has been a fire horse could not be ascertained yesterday, but it is conceded that he has been "It" in No. 7's house for twelve years. He has taken a prize at the Horse Show and he holds the Fire Department record for getting into harness quicker than any other horse that has ever run to a fire. He and Frank, his mate, are bay carrels.

"Joe," said Lieut. Bendrick yesterday, "was a horse that any one would fall in love with. If you asked him to shake hands he would raise his right foot and offer it to you just like a dog would offer you his paw. If any of the men belonging to the company was ill that horse sympathized with him by rubbing his head on the sick man's shoulder and shaking his head from side to side."

"And he could count from one to fifty," declared Fireman Sam Adamson. "He was just like a circus horse. If you asked him how many days in the week he'd like to work he would paw the ground once. Then if you asked him how many days he'd like to loaf he'd keep pawing the ground until told to stop."

"Yes," chipped in Fireman Martin Renck, "and he could add up figures and write down a sum on a blackboard whenever a piece of chalk was placed in his mouth."

"Well," said Engineer Hamper, "Joe can do that even now. I really believe that that horse would make the fire under the boiler if he was only able to strike the match. He lifted wood in his mouth and shoved it into the furnace under the engine when I told him to do it."

"I want to say that Joe can do everything but talk," remarked Fireman Joe Finnegan. "You can ask Gruber, Kraft, Hubitz or any of the other firemen attached to this company. He learned all sorts of tricks, such as sticking out his tongue at folks when told to do it, and when he was asked how little boys laughed he would draw back his lips and show his teeth."

According to Engineer Hamper, Joe loves music, for when the organ grinders come around he shakes his head, keeping time to the melody played, or stamps his feet to mark time.

When an alarm was rung in there was not another horse in the house who acted as quickly as Joe. He never waited for the chain in his stall to drop, but stooped and crawled under it. Then he would dash over to the engine, slip his head through the collar and be ready to leave the house in less than five seconds.

The men of the company taught him to pick up his collar from the floor, and place it on his own neck. They also taught him to ring the dormitory bell by yanking a rope with his teeth, but he seemed to take such a delight in rousing the men out of their beds that it was found necessary to remove the bell rope. They taught him to do a cake walk and to waltz and to bow and answer questions with a shake of the head.

Joe has been placed in a rear stall in the engine house, where he pines for his mate, who has also been condemned. While Joe will be kept at the engine house until a new horse is broken in and trained to the sound of the gong the new horse, which arrived yesterday, will occupy his old stall. Later on Joe will probably be sold at public auction.

Patrick Maher, captain of Engine Company 7, who is away on his vacation, was informed of the situation last night by a friend who hopes to save Joe to the company for another year. The captain will probably come home and see what can be done for the old fellow.

The man who is worrying most over Joe is Lieut. Jack Sullivan of Truck 1, whose quarters adjoin those of Engine 7. Sullivan taught Joe to pick out the American flag and the green flag from a dozen flags thrown on the floor. After placing all of the flags on the floor Sullivan would say: "Which is the most glorious flag on earth?" and the horse would answer the question by picking up the American colors in his mouth and waving them. Then Sullivan would tell Joe to pick out the flag that his friend Jack Carroll was born under and the horse would raise the green.

Independent Telephone Co. Incorporated.

ALBANY, July 26.—The New York State Independent Telephone Association was incorporated to-day with the Secretary of State under the provisions of the membership corporations law. The objects, as stated in the certificate, are the protection of all independent telephone interests within the State, the standardizing of the equipment and the establishment and maintenance of a bureau of information for the benefit of members of the association. The directors are Samuel B. Rawson of Elyria, Ohio; J. S. Glen Edwards of Johnstown, N. Y.; G. R. Fuller of Rochester; C. D. Van Noor of Cortlandt; F. M. Peter, Jr., of Syracuse; Edward Davis, W. D. Bernard, of Philadelphia; F. L. Barbour of Wauseon, Ohio; J. S. Brailey, Jr., Toledo, Ohio.

Drowned Woman Not Identified.

The body of the woman which was found in the water off Rossville, Staten Island, on Friday evening, had not been identified last night. The body is at the Morgue at Stapleton.

The woman was about 25 years old, 5 feet tall and weighed about 115 pounds. She was of dark complexion, had blue eyes and dark brown hair and she wore a white shirt waist, blue skirt with a small figure, a brown striped gingham undershirt, black stockings and No. 5 button shoes.

OBITUARY.

Cornelius Cuskey, a veteran Delaware River raftsman and many years an extensive farmer and breeder of blooded cattle, died at his home in Port Jervis yesterday morning after a brief illness of stomach trouble. He was 82 years old and was born one mile from where he died. He had rafted down the Delaware for over fifty years as hardy as thirteen in a season. He never stove a raft, and saved many persons from drowning. He farmed the flats of Port Jervis, now covered by the Erie roundhouse and train business, and built the bridge across the gorge carried off the Erie Railroad Company's iron bridge across the Delaware he ferried all the passengers across the river until a new bridge was erected.

Dr. George Mann Richardson, a member of the faculty of Leland Stanford University, California, died yesterday at the Lyon Protestant Hospital in Baltimore of blood poisoning following operations for tuberculosis. He was a native of Springfield, Ohio. He took a course in analytical chemistry at Iowa Wesleyan University in 1891 and obtained his degree of doctor of philosophy in the following year. He soon received a call to Leland Stanford University, where he was made professor of organic chemistry, and taught in that institution for about eleven years. He was 39 years old.

Charles Lewis Yerston died at his home in Whitestone on Friday, aged 39 years. Mr. Yerston was an electrician and was president of the Democratic Club of Whitestone. He was a member of the Republican County Committee and had been a candidate for the office of Deputy Water Commissioner in Queens.

Col. Llewelyn Washington, a lifelong resident of Washington and for thirty-five years paying teller of the banking house of Lewis Johnson & Co., died in Washington yesterday, aged 67 years. Col. Washington is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Frederick Schley, an aunt of Rear Admiral Schley, and Mrs. Ashton, both of Washington.

Daniel F. Curtis, one of the oldest of Massachusetts horticulturists, died at his home in Dorchester yesterday, after a long illness, aged 87.

BEST & Co.
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Children's Vacation Foot Wear.

We make a special provision of every kind of shoe adapted to Boys' and Girls' "Vacation" and "Outing" wear. You will find here the largest assortment of all the various shapes, styles and leathers for Children's Golf, Bicycle, Baseball, Tennis, Seashore and Mountain service.

"Children's Party," Dress and Fancy Shoes are equally well represented.

Russia Calf, button or lace; 7 to 10½, ***$2.00;*** 11 to 2, ***$2.50.***
The Best Orthopedic Russia Calf, button or lace; 7 to 10½, ***$2.25;*** 11 to 2, ***$3.00.***
Child's Tan Shoe, button or lace, especially designed for first walking, light spring heels and medium weight soles; 4 to 8, ***$1.35.***
White Canvas Shoes, button or lace; sizes, 7 to 10½, ***$2.00;*** 11 to 2, ***$2.50.***
Tennis Shoes for Boys and Youths, Russia calf, heavy red rubber soles, ⅜-inch thick; sizes, 13 to 2, ***$2.85;*** 2½ to 7, ***$3.25.***

60-62 West 23d Street.

RECEIVER FOR THE BLACKBIRD.

The Schooner in Which Lieut. Clover Carried Off His Bride.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 26.—A receiver was appointed to-day for the schooner Blackbird on complaint of J. E. Dubois, a citizen of Gettysburg, Pa., but who conducts a business in Havre de Grace.

This is the vessel in which Lieut. Howard K. Clover, U. S. A., carried off his bride from New York about one year ago. Since then Clover has had misfortunes.

In his petition, which the Court granted, Mr. Dubois alleges that on April 24, 1901, he was induced to enter into an agreement with Clover and one P. A. H. Franklin to carry on a general shipping business. He and Franklin were to furnish $12,500, while Clover's part was to manage the business on one-third of the profits. He brought action, he says, to protect his financial interests.

DAVIS FOR STATE TREASURER.

Wayne County Launches His Boom—McKinley, Roosevelt and Odell Indorsed.

LYONS, N. Y., July 26.—Deputy State Treasurer Barnet H. Davis of Palmyra launched his boom for State Treasurer at the Wayne county Republican district convention held here this afternoon. Mr. Davis, who represented Wayne county for three years in the Assembly, was President of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission until it was abolished. He heads the State delegation and selected it. The delegates are Barnet H. Davis, Charles T. Saxton, George S. Horton, Ammon S. Farnum, Thomas Geer, Freeman Putler, Fred Johnson, Cornelius de Zutter, Anson S. Wood.

Resolutions commending the administrations and policies of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt and Gov. Odell were offered by Judge Charles T. Saxton and carried. Other resolutions were carried pledging all delegates to the support of Benjamin B. Odell for Governor, William E. Werner for Justice of the Court of Appeals, Justices John M. Davy and John F. Parkhurst for renomination to the Supreme Court bench, Barnet H. Davis for State Treasurer, Sereno E. Payne for Representative in Congress and John Raines for State Senator.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

To Put Out a Full State Ticket—Factional Fight to Be Settled.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 26.—The Alabama State Republican Executive Committee has been called to meet next Saturday, when some action will be taken looking to participation in the coming State election. Because of the new State Constitution the Republicans expect to have some show in the election and will put out a full State ticket.

A conference of the leading Republicans will be held on Friday next, when the factional fight which has been going on for years will be settled. William Vaughn, chairman of the Executive Committee, will retire.

NEWS AWAITING MR. WOODRUFF.

The Lieutenant-Governor to See Evidences of Independent Activity on His Return.

Friends of Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff in Brooklyn announced yesterday that he would be back from England on Aug. 5.

Mr. Woodruff will find on his return that the independent Republicans have been building up strong organizations all over the county with the purpose of putting Col. Michael J. Dady and several other district leaders out of business. It is declared that an opposition will also be directed against the Lieutenant-Governor if he concludes to continue his alliance with Col. Dady.

Steuben Democrats Name Smith for Assembly.

CORNING, N. Y., July 26.—The Democrats of the First Assembly district of Steuben county to-day nominated Dr. Charles S. Smith of Campbell for member of Assembly. The Hon. G. W. Lane of Corning, W. S. Reed of Corning, P. J. Hogue of Addison and W. E. Joint of Savona were named as delegates to the State Convention.

At the School Commissioners' convention following, Miss Lillian Ostrander of Kanona, who carried this strong Republican district three years ago, was nominated.

Socialists Call a State Convention.

A call has been issued by the Socialist Labor party for a State convention to nominate a State ticket from Governor down. It will be held in Utica on Aug. 30. A city convention of the party will be held in Manhattan on Aug. 9 to elect delegates to the convention. The party is composed of the De Leon Socialists.

The Weather.

The high pressure area continued central on the New England coast yesterday, keeping the weather cool and cloudy, with a few scattered showers in the middle Atlantic and New England States. The pressure was also high and the weather cool and showery, with thunderstorms in South Dakota, southern Montana, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Texas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, in the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and the greater part of the Southern States the weather was fair.

The pressure was increasing in the Southwest and upper Lake region.

In this city the day was cloudy and cool; wind fresh northeast; average humidity, 72 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.19; 3 P. M., 30.16.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	City. 1902.	City. 1901.	City. 1902.	Office. 1902.	Office. 1901.	Office. 1902.
9 A. M.	69°	64°	65°	6 P. M.	69°	66°
12 M.	69°	69°	72°	9 P. M.	67°	67°
3 P. M.	71°	70°	76°	12 M.	67°	66°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, showers, with rising temperature, to-morrow; fair, fresh south winds.

For western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and to-morrow, except showers along the lake to-day; fresh south winds.

For western New York, showers to-day and to-morrow; fresh south winds.

LUCKY ST. ANTONY DE POSIBLE

SAINT'S NAME A BENISON TO WRECKED YANKEE BOAT.

Under It She Has Gone All Over the Atlantic, Unscathed in Spanish Hands, Through the Spanish War, Weatherproof, Solvent and Swift.

The little three-masted Yankee schooner E. B. Darling, which sailed from this port for tropic latitudes twenty-four years ago, has come back again. She has been here before, but nobody, not even the captain, ultramarines at the Battery, thought she was worth a yarn until one of them ran afoul of her agents, J. R. Carberry & Co. She is no longer a Yankee craft, in fact, she flew the Stars and Stripes only a year after she was launched at Port Jefferson, in 1878. Since then she has been the busiest Spanish trader, and one of the swiftest clippers that missed capture in the Spanish-American War.

She is no longer the E. B. Darling, but the San Antonio de Posible. She has been in nearly all the waters of the world, and her skipper, one of the pleasantest and politest rovers of the Spanish main, who ever trod quarter deck, has credit in every port. He is a black-bearded youngster of 45 and began his ocean career when he was 8 years old. He was commander of a fore-and-after a third larger than the San Antonio de Posible when he was 20 years old. He has been since chiefly in his queerly named ship, in Africa, Asia, Europe and South America. He and his vessel are so well known that he never has had trouble negotiating his drafts anywhere among civilized peoples.

He told in a resonant voice, suggestive of a megaphone, and through a beard that a medieval pirate might have envied the yarn of his little ship. On her maiden voyage in 1858, when she was an American, she carried a general cargo to the Canary Islands. While she was anchored in the roadstead near Las Palmas a hurricane came up and drove her high and dry on the beach. Her skipper and crew abandoned her and she was offered for sale.

Capt. Tomas de Bosch, an old Spanish navigator who owned several trading vessels, bought the w