BY AERO TO WHITE HOUSE

AVIATOR ATWOOD DROPS IN TO CALL ON PRESIDENT.

Lands on White House Lawn After Circling About Washington Monument and Doing Other Aerial "Stunts" President Presents Medal to Him.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Taft stood on the rear portico of the White House this afternoon and watched Harry N. Atwood drive his biplane at full speed from above the Washington monument down through a narrow lane of trees to come bounding up the lawn to within thirty feet of where he stood. Gen. Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, introduced Atwood to the President. Mr. Taft made a little speech to him, presented him with a gold medal and Atwood turned his machine about and glided away, up and over the high picket fence inclosing the White House grounds and on over the roadway that winds down to the Potomac River. It was a hazardous performance, but accomplished with skill and precision.

A wind was blowing from the west at about a twenty-five mile clip and Atwood was forced to steer due north between the lane of trees. He had only about sixty feet width of lawn upon which to land. This made it necessary for him to keep his engine going until he was within a short distance of the first tree. His glide was short, a single dip, and he had passed over the fountain at the south end of the lawn and hit the incline running up to the White House.

It made the army aviators who were standing upon the lawn catch their breath, but so easily did Atwood perform the feat that President Taft, as he afterward remarked in his speech, exclaimed that he hoped Atwood would always make his flights with as little apparent danger as he had this one.

The flight ended a long day of ovation for Atwood. He had come over in his biplane this morning from College Park, Md., to attend a luncheon given him by the Aero Club of Washington. This organization gave the medal which President Taft presented to Atwood.

After the luncheon Atwood went down to his machine, which he had left in Potomac Park, and immediately soared to a point directly over the White House. President Taft, with a large gathering of friends, watched the aviator from the portico. First Atwood glided down directly toward the White House and the crowd thought that he was going to make an immediate landing without doing any of his promised "stunts." Instead he swerved his machine and headed for the Washington Monument, which loomed up white in the bright sunlight.

Atwood sent his machine past the monument and whirled sharply to the right. He circled the shaft in an exceedingly small space and turned again to make a figure 8. Three times Atwood passed the monument, each time cutting the space between it and his machine a little closer until it seemed that the wing of the biplane must have grazed the granite shaft. It was daring work.

Then followed an exhibition of volplaning and sharp gliding, Atwood rising way above the monument and coming down in short, swift "bucks."

His control over the machine seemed perfect. He darted about over the immense crowd scattered over Potomac Park for about twenty minutes, then turned and sped toward the Virginia side of the river in preparation for his final flight to the White House lawn. His start was low, about half a mile from the White House. Gradually gaining speed he soared to a height of some 200 feet over the top of the monument, which is only about a quarter of a mile from the White House.

From there he rushed down swiftly. The whirr of his engine became more and more distinct to the people waiting upon the lawn. It was evident that he had sized up the problem before him. The trees upon the White House grounds were arranged for landscape beauty and not for the convenience of visiting flying machines. From the White House two lines of tall elms and oaks run down the lawn, converging at the south end of the lawn. There a large fountain is located. Beyond it are a high iron picket fence and trees over which Atwood must pass. The open stretch of lawn before him was not more than 150 feet in length and it was hedged in to some extent by shrubbery.

When Atwood cut off his engine he was just above the road which skirts the White House fence and was coming at a high speed just on a line with the tree tops. To the President and others on the south portico it looked as if the big "artificial bird" was going to bang right into the White House. But Atwood had the machine in perfect control. The speed required to clear the trees made the descent doubly hazardous and spectacular. Atwood had only about seventy-five feet of space in which to run through, when his machine struck the ground just beyond the fountain. Fortunately, though, there is a considerable incline to the lawn there and the biplane was easily brought to a stop.

A great cheer from the crowd on the lawn and the thousands who were pressing outside the fence greeted the aeronaut as he stepped out of the machine. He acknowledged the demonstration with a grin. His mother had nervously watched the feat from the White House lawn and was the first to greet him.

Gen. Oliver escorted Mrs. Atwood and the boy up the step to where President Taft was standing. He introduced young Atwood to the President, telling him briefly of the flight which Atwood had just completed from Boston to this city and praising him highly for his achievements in this field, which is now engaging the attention of the War Department so closely.

President Taft spoke in behalf of the Aero Club of Washington. For them he presented the aviator with a gold medal commemorating the achievement of his flight from Boston. Then he told him how much he had enjoyed his exhibition and said that he was surprised at the apparent ease of control over the machine which Atwood displayed.

Mrs. Atwood was introduced to the President also. He said he thought she must be proud to have a son who had achieved success in such a field. She said that it made her proud, but that it also made her a little nervous at times. Mr. Taft sympathized with her.

Atwood thanked the President and the members of the Aero Club who were standing behind him, in an abrupt, boyish way and then bounced straight down the steps to his machine. In such a matter of fact way did he turn it about and start his engine that had it not been for the cheers of the crowds one might have thought Atwood had just dropped in to say a cordial good-day and fly away again.

The ascent was less difficult than the landing. The slant of the lawn and the direction of the trees against the slight breeze both aided him. He went up as easily as a bird, leaving President Taft and his friends on the porch straining their eyes until he faded into a mere speck in the sky.

Woolworth Building's Neighbor Judged.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger signed an order yesterday declaring the building on Barclay street unsafe because the excavation for the Woolworth Building adjoining has been carried below the footing of the wall. The court ordered the building shored up and braced. The owners filed an appeal from the order, contending that the building has not been

NEW CHINESE UNIVERSITY.

W. E. Soothill to Be President—Oxford and Cambridge Backing.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 14.—The Chinese Ministry has become the patron of a scheme to establish in China a university promoted by Oxford and Cambridge universities.

W. E. Soothill, ex-principal of the University of Shansi, has been appointed president for five years. Soothill had the presidency of an American university with the Chinese chair offered to him recently.

BERNHARDT ON AMERICA.

A Letter to Her American Manager Thanking Him and Thanking Us.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt wrote a letter of appreciation the other day to W. F. Connor, her American manager, thanking him for his conduct of her tour here last season and expressing a degree of her appreciation of America. A translation reads:

June 29, 1911.

Will you, my dear Connor, you who have been the link between your wonderful America and me, will you serve as my interpreter? I have just reached the shores of France, where I have been welcomed with outstretched arms, eyes bathed with tears and I have shared with those around me the emotions of homecoming; but at the same time my heart has been stirred by another emotion, one which has evoked the memory of those eight months I spent in America, and I do not wish to await my return to Paris to express to you, my friend, all my grateful appreciation, for it is to you that I owe the immense happiness of those last eight months.

I have made wonderful tours in America with charming impresarii—Abbey and Grau; but I was then in the full vigor of my youth and at the height of my career. You, my friend, you had confidence in me when others feared my return to America. You also had faith in your fellow countrymen, knowing that they would appreciate an art offered with sincerity by an artist having a true love for the ideal.

The American public responded to your appeal, anxious to applaud the French artist who was presenting works essentially French. Never before during my tours of the United States has my success or that of my company been so great, so constant. This time the public, being more familiar with our language, showed a just appreciation for the young artists who surrounded me. De Max achieved a marked success five years ago. This year Teligen, Decœur, Maxudian, Cauroy, Mlles. Seylor, Thomas and Duc were applauded and appreciated individually, and this was for me a great joy.

I confess that I have never before realized how faithfully and tenderly the American people cherish the memory of the distinguished Frenchmen of the past, not only those portrayed in our plays but those memorable in history—Lafayette, Champlain and others. At the same time they are interested more than ever in things French, as we of France are interested in things American. In your admirable country of many capitals all the younger generation understand French. That is why I write this letter in French, for in this way I can better express my gratitude and profound friendship to those who greeted me in the course of my journey of 25,000 miles and to the American press my heartfelt appreciation for the conscientious study of our plays and the criticism of our interpretation.

Perhaps I shall never return as an artist, but I shall come back to America in any case to see again those immense rivers, those great inland oceans, those gigantic forests, those boundless plains, those dizzy cañons, those marvellous parks and even those buildings, less picturesque than the cañons but nearly as tall as they are deep. With a full heart, SARAH BERNHARDT.

HAMMOND NOT FOR BERLIN.

William Earl Dodge Says He Doesn't Want a Diplomatic Post.

William Earl Dodge, secretary to John Hays Hammond, special ambassador of the United States to the coronation, in yesterday by the Cunarder Lusitania, said he believed that Mr. Hammond would not accept the post at Berlin which Dr. David Jayne Hill recently resigned even if it were offered to him. Mr. Hammond will return to America by the Cunarder Franconia, which goes to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, who have been in Europe two months, three weeks of which they spent at Carlsbad, were also on the Lusitania. Mr. Armour said that the invasion of South America by the American beef packers meant that if the American supply had diminished and if the Americans wanted to retain their hold on the exportation of beef they would have to go to Argentina for their product. Mr. Armour said commercial conditions in Europe were prosperous.

MRS. CARMODY IS DEAD.

Wife of State Attorney-General Leaves Seven Children.

PENN YAN, N. Y., July 14.—Mrs. Carmody, wife of Attorney-General Thomas Carmody, died at the family residence here this morning. Less than three weeks ago she gave birth to a child. She leaves six other children, the eldest 17 years old.

OBITUARY.

Thomas Emmet Fitz Gerald, an Assistant District Attorney of New York, who died at Fort Edward, N. Y., on Thursday, was born at Fort Edward and educated at the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute and later taught district school in Washington county. He studied law in the office of Edgar Hull, then District Attorney of Washington county, and later he studied under the late Surrogate Thomas in this city. When he came to New York he entered the United States customs service, but afterward upon his admission to the bar here devoted himself exclusively to the practice of law. He took an active part in the campaign for the election of his friend and associate, the present District Attorney, Mr. Whitman. Mr. Fitz Gerald was a member of the Catholic Club and recently was a member of its board of managers. He was a brother of Dr. David Fitz Gerald of Glens Falls, N. Y., who died there a few years ago, and he is survived by another brother, Dr. John E. Fitz Gerald, the present superintendent of the Kings County Hospital at Flatbush.

Augustine P. Xavier, for a number of years business manager of the Yonkers *Herald*, died yesterday at his home in Mount Vernon. Death was caused by blood poisoning. Mr. Xavier was born at Flushing, L. I., on October 14, 1864. He was graduated from Fordham University and he afterward attended the Columbia University law school. While at Columbia he became prominent in athletics, catching on the varsity baseball team and holding several amateur heel and toe walking records. Following his graduation from Columbia he practised law until 1893, when he went on the staff of the Yonkers *Herald*. In 1894 he married Miss Helen Broderick. He is survived by his wife and three children, a boy and two girls.

Edward J. Bergen, for twenty-eight years administration clerk in the Surrogate's office, died yesterday in the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn, following injuries he suffered two weeks ago at his country home in Bellport, L. I. An operation was performed at the hospital last Saturday and his recovery was fully expected, but pneumonia set in. Mr. Bergen was born on March 27, 1860, on the old Bergen farm in Bay Ridge, part of which is now occupied by the Crescent Athletic Club; was educated in public and private schools in Brooklyn and in the law school of the New York University. He was a member of the Atlantic Yacht Club, the Crescent Athletic Club, the Brooklyn Club, Brooklyn lodge B. P. O. Elks and other organizations. His town home was at 171 Henry street.

Cornelius M. Vreeland, father of Dr. William N. Vreeland of 2 Park street, Jersey City, died yesterday of heart disease at the age of 73. He was a descendant of one of the original settlers of Old Bergen. Mr. Vreeland conducted a large trucking business at Washington Market, this city, many years ago. He is survived by his wife, one son and a daughter.

MAKES PEACE PACT POSSIBLE

WAY FOR ARBITRATION AND RECIPROCITY SMOOTHED.

Important Changes in Anglo-Japanese Treaty Mark Its Extension—Britain Needn't Join Ally Against U. S.—Most Favored Nation Clause Is Modified.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 14.—The Foreign Office issued a draft of the revised Anglo-Japanese treaty this afternoon. It was signed in London yesterday. The new treaty permits the ratification of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty by the addition of the stipulation that the obligation to go to war is not binding if one of the belligerents happens to be a nation which is party to a general arbitration agreement with either Japan or England.

The new treaty goes into effect immediately and will remain in force for ten years.

There has been some discussion in London papers recently as to the effect of the arbitration treaty if Japan happened to go to war with the United States. The new treaty permits Great Britain to overcome this difficulty. Section 4 of the treaty reads:

"Should either high contracting party conclude a treaty of general arbitration with a third Power it is agreed that nothing in this agreement shall entail upon such contracting party an obligation to go to war with the Power with whom such treaty is in force."

The first article provides that whenever specified rights or interests are menaced the two Governments shall mutually safeguard them. The second article provides that if unprovoked attack or aggressive action arises on the part of any Power or Powers causing either of the contracting parties to become involved in war in the defence of its territory or special interests, as specified, the other party shall immediately come to the assistance of its ally and conduct the war in common and only make peace in association with it.

The Foreign Office has issued the notes exchanged between Great Britain and Japan extending the treaty for two years, in so far as it concerns the most favored nation treatment as between Japan and Canada under the Anglo-Japanese commercial treaty of 1894, which otherwise expires July 17.

The extension is the outcome of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at the Colonial Club on June 17, when he said that reciprocity between the United States and Canada need cause no alarm in England, as England would always enjoy a preference in Canada's trade enactments. The extension is regarded as important in view of the negotiations for reciprocity between the United States and Canada, which in some quarters was considered as likely to conflict with most favored nation agreements.

LONDON, July 15.—The *Times* this morning, alluding again in a gratified manner to the relation between the revision of the Anglo-Japanese treaty and the new policy inaugurated at the imperial conference, says it is notorious that large sections of opinion in the Dominion looked askance at the Japanese alliance because of the haunting fear that it might some day entangle Great Britain in a conflict with the United States.

The renewed alliance is the best answer to such fears. Its terms are such as were approved by the most trusted statesmen in the Dominion.

The *Times* regards the treaty as obviously showing that the Japanese helped Great Britain to the conclusion of an arbitration agreement with the United States and considers it cogent proof of Japan's friendship for both nations and her readiness to see their bonds strengthened and multiplied.

$73,500 FOR A RAEBURN.

Duveens Buy Famous Portrait—Gainsborough Goes at $43,575.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 14.—Sir H. Raeburn's portrait of Lady Janet Traill, daughter of William, tenth Earl of Caithness, fetched $73,500 at a sale of works by old masters at Christie's this afternoon. The Duveen brothers were the buyers. The next best price, $43,575, was paid for Gainsborough's portrait of Lady Anne Ponsonby, daughter of the first Earl of Bessborough.

Other prices were as follows:

"Rosalind, Celia and Orlando," by J. Downman, A. R. A., $4,725.

Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Portrait of a Girl," $4,725.

Sir H. Raeburn's portrait of Lord Polkemmet, $4,200.

"The Interior of the Nieuwe Kerk at Delft," by E. De Witte, $8,300.

Raeburn's portrait of Mrs. John Balfour, $6,565.

Portrait of Sir David Home, Lord Crossrig, $18,375.

Raeburn's portrait of Mrs. Baillie, second wife of Lord Polkemmet, $5,775.

"An Extensive Landscape," by P. De Koninck, $5,775.

Sir H. Raeburn's portrait of Mrs. Dundas of Dundas, $26,250.

Hoppner's portrait of Miss Marie Bover, $5,250.

Raeburn's portrait of Mrs. Margaret Mair, $9,710.

Hoppner's portrait of Sir Ralph Abercromby, $6,035.

Raeburn's portrait of the Right Hon. Gen. Sir David Baird, Bart., K. C. B., $15,225.

Raeburn's portrait of Lady Baird, $10,500.

RIOTS IN SARAGOSSA.

Serious Situation Caused by General Strike—41 Persons Wounded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SARAGOSSA, Spain, July 14.—The general strike here has resulted in a serious condition of affairs and it is possible that the military will have to be called out to quell the disturbances. All the shops and business houses are closed and no newspapers are being printed.

There was a serious collision last night between the police and strikers. The police made repeated charges on the rioters, who replied with revolver shots. Eleven policemen and thirty rioters were wounded. Forty arrests were made.

AMERICAN ALPINIST MISSING.

Young Tourist Supposed to Have Been Killed by a Fall on the Dent du Midi.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. MORITZ, Switzerland, July 14.—A search is going on in the Alps for an unnamed young American who disappeared several days ago. It is feared he has been killed on the Dent du Midi, a mountain 10,600 feet high on the frontier between Valais and Savoy.

Dowager Duchess of Devonshire Ill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 14.—The Dowager Duchess of Devonshire was taken suddenly ill at the Sandown Park races on June 24 and has been unconscious since. Her condition is said to be serious.

TRULY TO WED RICH GIRL.

Count Metternich Has Novel Defence to Charge of Swindling.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 14.—Count Metternich, who is on trial as a swindler, has got the court's leave to call evidence to disprove the denial that he was engaged to marry Fräulein Gertrude Werthiem, the daughter of a rich Berlin merchant.

The girl's mother made the denial and young Metternich wishes to show that she is not a trustworthy witness against him. He was arrested for obtaining goods on the plea that he was to wed the heiress.

MINORITY RULE IN PERU.

Government Faction Undertakes to Reorganize the National Assembly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Peru, July 14.—The police took possession of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. Although the membership is 116, only thirty-five Government partisans occupied their seats.

The Chamber elected a President. The legitimate President presented a protest to the Senate against the illegitimate Assembly.

To-day everything is quiet, but there is great anxiety over the solution of the trouble.

FINLAND CAN'T SAIL.

Great Disorder Marks the Seamen and Dockers' Strike at Antwerp.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ANTWERP, July 14.—The passengers of the Red Star steamship Finland will no doubt have to be transferred to some other ship owing to the strike of the Red Star seamen and dockers.

There has been much disorder here in the last two days. The police have been strengthened and are keeping a constant guard on the Finland.

MORE VANDERBILT COACHING.

When Brighton Season Ends A. G. Will Start a London-Oxford Line.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 14.—When Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's London to Brighton coaching season ends on July 31 he will start a service from London to Oxford by way of Maidenhead and Henley, using the same teams.

The London to Brighton season will be resumed in 1912.

FIRE TO GRATIFY HATE.

Esterhazy, Who Lost His Napoleon Relics, Accuses His Relatives.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, July 14.—Count Karl Esterhazy, whose castle was burned on July 3, has notified the police that he has conclusive evidence that some relatives hired incendiaries to set fire to the castle because they hated him as the owner of an entailed estate.

Valuable Napoleon relics and celebrated paintings were burned with the castle, which was near Presburg.

BASTILE DAY ALMOST TAME.

Socialists and Bourbonists Make Just a Little Fuss—No Cheers for Fallières.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 14.—The usual talk of sabotage preceded to-day's celebration of the fall of the Bastile because the authorities prevented May day manifestations, but, as usual, little came of the threats.

The *Humanité*, the extreme socialist paper, organ of Jaurès, displayed on its front page pictures of the Bastile and of the Santé prison. It called upon the masses to march in procession past the Santé in honor of Hervé and other imprisoned comrades.

The police forbade the procession, but a few hundreds made an attempt to carry out the *Humanité's* plan. It was necessary to call out a squadron of hussars to clear the streets.

The military review at Longchamps was the most successful affair of its kind ever held on the national fête day. Aeroplanes were barred, and as a precautionary measure three dirigible balloons cruised about in the upper atmosphere to prevent any aviator from flying over the parade grounds.

The King's Camelots—the mob guard of the Duke of Orleans—attempted an anti-Fallières demonstration as the Presidential cortège was passing through the Bois de Boulogne returning from the review. The efforts of the trouble makers were the more marked because of the absence of cheers for Fallières, though there were deep lines of spectators along the roadside.

FRENCH HERE OBSERVE JULY 14

Meeting at Sulzer's Harlem River Park Attended by 5,000.

The 5,000 Frenchmen and their wives and daughters gathered at Sulzer's Harlem River Park for the annual Fête National of the Société Français de Bienfaisance last night cheered long and loud when President Lucien Jauvaud of the society announced that he had just received word that the French Government has donated $10,000 to the fund which the French colony here has been raising to build a home for nurses and the aged in connection with the French Hospital in Thirty-third street.

Consul-General Etienne Lanel occupied a box and made the first address of the evening. The Consul-General, who spoke in French, dwelt upon the long standing friendship between his country and the United States. He also voiced France's appreciation of the monument at Annapolis to French soldiers and sailors who fought in the Revolution and of the offer of the people of Virginia to erect a statue of Washington in France.

President Jauvaud, after telling of France's gift of $10,000 to the building fund for the proposed home, said that the fund now totals $82,000 and that the $115,000 in all which is the estimated cost of the building will doubtless be raised. J. Pierpont Morgan had contributed $5,000, M. Jauvaud continued, and the members of the board of trustees and the building fund committee had given $1,000 each. These contributors are President Jauvaud, Jules Weber, André Massanet, C. I. Stralem, E. Rey and R. Orteig. M. Jauvaud congratulated the local French colony on their interest in raising the fund.

GRANDMOTHER KEEPS CHILD

HER FATHER'S MOTHER, OTHER GRANDMA, WANTED HER TOO.

Child Is the Daughter of Henry Clement Easton, Who Tried to Get Her From Mrs. Jewell, Widow of Friend of John Hays Hammond in Jameson Raid.

A contest between two grandmothers for the custody of Dorothy Easton, 4 years old, whose father is Henry Clement Easton, nephew of the late Edmund Clarence Stedman, and whose mother died last April, ended yesterday in a victory for Mrs. Annie Irene Jewell of 51 East Seventy-eighth street when Supreme Court Justice Bischoff dismissed the writ of habeas corpus obtained by the little girl's father in an effort to get the child away from his mother-in-law.

Mrs. Jewell was the wife of Fletcher Webster Jewell, a mining engineer, who was living in Johannesburg with her husband at the time of the Jameson raid. Her husband was a close friend of John Hays Hammond, and on the night of Jameson's surrender Mrs. Jewell went on duty as a nurse. She was in this country when Mr. Hammond was arrested for complicity in the Jameson affair and was chosen to carry the petition containing several hundred thousand names that was circulated in this country to have Mr. Hammond freed.

Mrs. Jewell and her daughter Dorothy came back to this country to stay in 1902 and five years ago were living at the Madison Avenue Hotel, where Henry Clement Easton was a clerk for his father, who had an interest in the hotel. They eloped and were married. Mrs. Easton left her husband nearly three years ago and took her daughter with her to her mother's home, where she remained until her death. On her deathbed Mrs. Easton and her husband were reconciled, and upon his plea his mother-in-law gave her granddaughter into his custody several days after his wife's death.

The child was on Riverside Drive with a nurse on May 19 last when Mrs. Jewell passed. The little girl recognized her grandmother and ran into her arms, pleading to be taken home. The grandmother consented, and Easton then had her summoned to the Harlem court on a charge of kidnapping. The case was dismissed and Easton then got a writ of habeas corpus directing Mrs. Jewell to produce the child before Justice Bischoff.

In the meantime Easton had stationed himself outside of his mother-in-law's home one Sunday morning and tried to seize the child when Mrs. Jewell went out with her to church. Mrs. Jewell put the little girl down on the sidewalk and said, "Now we will decide right here who is to have this little girl. Dolly, do you want to go with your father or with me?"

"I want to go with my grandmother," the child replied.

Before Justice Bischoff Mrs. Jewell pleaded that Easton had been the cause of her dauther's death and that she had no kin left but her little granddaughter. "She is all I have in this world and he certainly should not take her from me."

Mrs. Jewell said that Easton's mother would really have the care of her if Easton won because he had no home of his own. Mrs. Easton is a Christian Scientist and Mrs. Jewell feared the child would not get medical treatment if taken ill.

After hearing all the testimony Justice Bischoff filed an opinion yesterday in which he said that the proceedings involved merely the transfer of the child from her maternal grandmother, with whom she had lived two and a half years, to her paternal grandmother. There was no question of the fitness of either grandmother to care for the child in comfort, but the court said:

"The natural affection between the child and her maternal grandmother, with whom she has been living since her babyhood with her father's approval and who alone has borne the burden and expense of the child's care, would seem to be needlessly and ruthlessly lacerated if the child were at this time to be tossed from one grandmother to another. I am persuaded that the father's effort to change the child's custody is misguided and due to something else than solicitude for the child's welfare morally and temporally."

Justice Bischoff said he would not interfere with Mrs. Jewell's custody of the child so long as Easton is permitted to see her at reasonable times.

TORGHUT PASHA TOO CRUEL.

Turkish Commander in Albania Superseded by Essed Pasha.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—Torghut Pasha, the commander of the Turkish troops in Albania, who has been accused of extreme cruelty in his dealings with the tribesmen and who has been charged with fomenting a row with Montenegro, has been recalled. He will be succeeded by Essed Pasha.

GATES HAS A FAIR NIGHT.

Son Says the Financier's Condition Remains Unchanged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 14.—Charles G. Gates, son of John W. Gates, said this afternoon that his father, who is seriously ill at the Hotel Meurice, had passed a fair night. At midnight it was said that his condition remained stationary.

LEAVE FOR AROSEMENA.

Panama's Ruler to Quit the Presidency for a Space of Six Months.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, July 14.—Acting President Arosemena solicited to-day from the Supreme Court permission to separate himself from the Presidency for six months.

The petition was granted, but no date has been fixed for the Government change.

Death of Colombia Diplomat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CARACAS, Venezuela, July 14.—Dr. Carlos Arturo Torres, the Colombian Minister to Venezuela, died here last night of appendicitis. The Government has issued a decree ordering a state funeral in his honor.

Wisconsin Girl Betrothed in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 14.—Vera, daughter of W. B. E. Shafeldt of Oconomowoc, Wis., is betrothed to R. W. Matthews, a London society man.

"What a Satisfying Drink This Is!"
Try It With Dinner. You Will Find That
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers.
Beadleston & Woerz
New York.
Order from any dealer
will Drive Away "That Tired Feeling!" It is Wholesome and Good!

MARK TWAIN LEFT $471,000.

Of This Nearly Half Was His Stock in the Mark Twain Company.

The transfer tax appraisal of the estate of Samuel L. Clemens was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office and shows that the entire estate left by the writer, both in New York and Connecticut, was $471,136. The property all went to Mark Twain's surviving daughter, Clara, the wife of Ossip Gabrilowitsch, the pianist.

The report showed that the personal property in this State, after a deduction of $16,368 for expenses and taxes, was $280,377, and the remainder, $174,390, was real estate and personal property in Connecticut. The executors found 929 shares of stock in companies which are worthless. The valuation of Stormfield, the country place at Redding, Conn., was put at $70,000.

Among the most valuable securities owned were 100 shares of American Telephone and Telegraph stock at $13,687, 68 shares of Brooklyn Gas, $10,050; 813 shares of J. Langdon & Co., $21,684; 50 shares of the Mark Twain Company, $200,000; 1,750 shares Utah Consolidated Mining Company, $80,937; 165 shares United Fruit Company, $29,370; 400 shares of Anaconda Copper, $18,100, and 100 shares of Union Pacific, $18,587.

The Mark Twain Company owns all the writer's copyrights, and while the Connecticut tax appraisers estimated the value at $200,000 Harper & Brothers wrote this letter relating to the appraisal:

A copyright is a very perishable and unusually non-marketable thing, growing of less and less value very rapidly after an author's death. Each month—to say nothing of each year—after an author's death there is less and less demand for his writings. We believe there is no exception in America to this rule.

While we expect that during the next four years the Mark Twain estate will receive under existing contracts $18,000 a year upon copyright royalty account, yet this amount after existing contracts will immediately tend to dwindle and diminish. We put an upset value of $180,000 upon his copyrights, and even this we regard as excessive.

Among the items stated to have no value was "trunk containing copies of manuscripts." At the time of Mr. Clemens's death $41,666 in cash was due him. The net estate of his daughter Jean, who died just before him, was valued at $500.

THE SEAGOERS.

The Ships for Europe Laden and a Great Crowd for Bermuda.

Sailing to-day by the Hamburg American liner Amerika, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg:

Col. Henry A. du Pont, Henry F. du Pont, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Henry Depew, Judge and Mrs. Isaac M. Kapper, Miss Julia Marlowe, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taft, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Fessenden, Mrs. F. C. Fessenden, Harry E. Widener, Dr. Henry L. Wagner, J. Thompson Martin, Arthur Cedric Foster, Frederick P. Delafield, Mrs. A. D. De Witt, Arthur M. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryson, Miss Billie Burke, William C. Sheldon and Mrs. A. M. Cordier.

Passengers by the Red Star liner Lapland, for Dover and Antwerp:

Charles C. Bull, Dr. William K. Butler, Simeon Ford, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Fordyce, Col. and Mrs. Bruce Cotten, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Constable, the Countess Conrad de Buisseret, Dr. H. P. Fewey, Baron Charles de Geer, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas H. Gordon, Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, Mrs. Murray Livingston, Dr. E. D. Lovejoy, Prof. H. R. Monteith, Prof. Margarethe Muller, Charles E. Panossat, Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Waterbury, E. T. Williams, Chargé d'Affaires at Pekin, and Mrs. Williams; Mrs. A. C. Starr and T. J. O. Rhinelander.

Aboard the White Star liner Arabic, for Queenstown and Liverpool:

Justice D. F. Cohalan, Dr. W. E. Hawley, Charles W. Stokes, Dr. and Mrs. George Montague Swift, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Orr, the Rev. and Mrs. A. H. O. Morse, Dr. K. C. Gibson, the Rev. W. P. Gough, the Rev. Archibald C. Knowles and Dr. Edwin Ralph Wilson.

By the American liner St. Louis, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton:

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Cannon, William W. Eddy, Dr. and Mrs. Henry T. Kelly, Mrs. Henry Mapleson, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Minott, S. B. Schuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Steele, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hays, F. H. Dexter and Dr. and Mrs. Coleman W. Cutler.

Passengers by the Anchor liner Columbia, for Moville and Glasgow:

William Coverly, resident manager of the Anchor Line in America, and Mrs. Coverly; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Edmiston, Edward M. Oldham, the Rev. F. Greswick Todd, the Rev. and Mrs. Edward Riggs, Lindsay Milne, Dr. Charles J. Kane and C. P. McClelland.

The Bermuda-Atlantic liner Oceana sails to-day for Bermuda, where the temperature last week was from fifteen to twenty degrees lower than it was in New York, with nearly 300 passengers, almost a winter throng, including:

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Van Horne, F. H. Parmelee, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Covey, Mrs. Caroline S. Whipple, George H. Nichols and Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Case.

Depew—Drayton.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 14.—Mrs. Margaret Manning Drayton and Richard Henry Depew of this city were married in Grace Church chantry, New York, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. Melville Knox Bailey performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Depew will sail to-morrow on the steamship Amerika for Europe, where they will make an extended tour. Mr. Depew is a member of the insurance firm of Abram See & Depew of New York city. He is president of the State Trust Company and the Plainfield Protective Association and until recently was president of the People's Lobby of New Jersey.

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To-morrow's
Sunday Sun

will have many things to interest you, whether you are in the country or at the seashore on a vacation or still in the city. You may learn what is going on in the worlds of art, music and sport and be entertained by stories of field and stream, at the same time not overlooking some quaint bits of fiction. Everybody should know something about

Cooking in Paper Bags

No less an authority than M. Soyer, chef of the famous Brook Club of London, tells you how it can be done.

Camping With Tent and Canoe

It is a most appropriate time to learn how this can be done with comfort. There is much practical advice on the subject. A description of the advantages of a Peterborough canoe is contained in this article.

Ghosts

There are few of us who are not interested in such tales. At a Southern house party recently they spent an evening telling of the warning for the agnostic, of the healer from another world and of messages of death. If you think this is too creepy turn to the explanation of

Dodging the Summer Cold

It can be done, but you must be careful to keep out of draughts and beware of the wicked electric fan.

Home Printing by Women

There are a number of establishments in England where women do printing in their homes—first rate printing, even to the binding of books—but women haven't gone in for it in this country. For instance, Ruskin's books were printed on a home press. You are told what three sisters in England have accomplished with a printing press in a room adjoining the living room, and how they profited when there was a strike in a London printing house.

No Land Too Hot or Too Cold for Man

Plants or animals cannot exist in temperatures far higher or lower than those to which they are accustomed, but man, hardy creature, moves from one extreme to the other with little physical discomfort. This article will tell you.

Women Landscape Gardeners

This is a profession in which there are many obstacles for women and in which few of them succeeded. It is a remunerative profession, but getting a start is uphill work. Miss Beatrix Jones has made a success of it, but most of the others may be said to be on probation. There are many stirring stories on

The Hunting Page

The experiences of a tenderfoot with a tiger are vividly described. He was hunting wild boar in the Khandalla district in India when he came across unexpected game. A foxhound that turned coon dog and the struggles of a party of fishermen with a six pound Oswego bass will stimulate the imagination of the sportsman.

The Woman's Page

Summer wraps are usually pretty. Coats are long and graceful. There is a variety in shawl wraps. Satin coats are marked by grace of line and beauty of materials. Something about the reversible coat, and a prophecy of what the autumn will bring. Kimono effects in sleeves have become monotonous, you are informed, and they are likely to disappear. Skirts likely to be larger and waists round.

Texas Nights' Entertainments

Of course you have read the preceding chapters in this series. If you have you will instinctively read the one in to-morrow's SUN. If you haven't it is all the more reason why you should. Then turn to the article which tells about the good care that Uncle Sam takes of his youngsters at the Naval Academy and read about the

Navy Ring

It is about the customs that obtain at Annapolis, with an anecdote of the cadet who was arrested for not wearing his rubbers. The charm of

Child Photography

and two photographers who practically devote all their time to it. Also an article dealing with informality in photography should be of interest to women.

Hair and Cheeks Matched

No, the hair isn't dyed, but when treated by the right kind of herbs and vegetables and bleaches it can be colored to match the cheek, which is now the fad.

Hunt Club in a Museum

It is on Long Island, in the century old Halsey farmhouse between Southampton and Bridgehampton, and there is probably no other clubhouse like it. Something of the New York

Troubles of Felix Motti

The famous German conductor's disagreement with Conried and his quarrel with Calvé. There are many other things, in addition to book reviews, poems worth reading and bridge problems, in

To-morrow's
Sunday Sun