HEMMING IN THE BOERS.

Continued from first page.

were again shelled. It is not clear whether these desultory attacks and raiding operations southward by small bands are conducted seriously, or whether the Boers are concealing the retreat of their main body from Biggarsberg, where they are described as having constructed twenty-five miles of intrenchments. It is even more uncertain whether General Buller is awaiting orders from General Roberts, or whether there has been a lack of co-operation between the two commanders which involves the publication of the reports of the Spion Kop affair and a possible change in the direction of the Natal Field Force. The War Office is silent, and the secret history of the campaign has not yet been written.

The Queen reviewed troops in Phœnix Park yesterday, and Dublin had another fine town show.

The Australian delegates and Sir George White were the chief guests at an enthusiastic dinner of the Press Club at Gray's Inn. General White is received wherever he goes with every sign of public affection. I. N. F.

MISLEADING BOER BULLETINS.

Kimberley, April 20.—Boer official notices have been found placarded at Campbell and elsewhere saying that in the recent battles the Boers captured thirteen thousand troops, eighteen cannon and three hundred wagons, and setting forth that the burghers were full of valor, that the outlook was bright, and saying confirmation had been received of the report that Russia had invaded India with 2,500,000 men.

Another official Boer notice appoints General Liebenburg to command Griqualand West, and warns all burghers to join under penalty of punishment, in accordance with the martial law of the Free State.

BOERS BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

RUNDLE'S DIVISION IN CONTACT WITH THE BESIEGERS AT WEPENER.

London, April 21.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

Bloemfontein, April 21.—Rundle's force came in contact with the enemy yesterday, four miles southwest of Dewetsdorp. They occupied strong positions covering the town. The Yeomanry and mounted infantry seized another position, which enabled Rundle to drive the enemy off and occupy the high ground the enemy had been holding. Rundle advanced this morning early, and is now again engaging with the enemy. Our casualties yesterday were two men severely and Lieutenant O'Connor and seven men slightly wounded.

General Chermside's and General Rundle's divisions were only twenty miles from Wepener yesterday, so, unless unforeseen difficulties arise, they should to-day be getting into touch with the little colonial force which is besieged, and by to-morrow have accomplished its relief, the two divisions being overwhelmingly superior to the Boer force.

Bloemfontein, April 20.—Continuing their march on Friday, Generals Chermside and Rundle came into contact with the Boers near Dewetsdorp at noon. The fighting continued until dark, and was principally carried on by the artillery, which temporarily silenced two of the Boers' guns. The British command the hills for miles around the Boers, who are reported to hold strong positions, but are probably retiring. The casualties on the British side were slight, and most of them occurred among the Yeomanry and mounted infantry. The firing was at long range. None of the British troops were killed.

Maseru, Basutoland, April 21.—The Boers around Wepener have been reinforced, and are now stronger than ever. The firing of cannon and rifles was heard to-day in the direction of Dewetsdorp, which was looked upon as meaning that relief was approaching. Heavy firing is hourly expected. Two large Boer forces left the vicinity of Wepener this morning, one going in the direction of Dewetsdorp and the other toward Rouxville.

The Boers are excited and jubilant in consequence of President Steyn's assertion that foreign intervention is certain, and that it is only necessary to continue the struggle for a short time. Generals De Wet and Olivier are inspiriting the burghers with inflammatory patriotic speeches.

Several houses have been filled with the Boer wounded, and others have been sent to Ladybrand.

Field Cornet Bouwer, who surrendered to the British and afterward rejoined the Free Staters, has been arrested by the Boers. His wife offered £600 bail for his appearance, but it was refused.

BOERS ATTACK METHUEN'S FORCE.

A SMART ENGAGEMENT FOUGHT NEAR BOSHOF.

Boshof, Orange Free State, April 21.—At midday yesterday General Methuen's field force at Swartzkopjesfontein were ordered to return to Boshof. Its convoy extended over six miles. The escort took up a position on a hill commanding the road, just in the nick of time, as a force of two thousand Boers, with two guns and a pompom, suddenly appeared in the vicinity and opened a very heavy fire. The British, however, held them in check until the column reached a point of safety, when they retired. The British had several casualties. The Boers fought determinedly, and must have suffered considerably, as they once advanced to within three hundred yards of the hill, whence a concealed detachment of the British opened a heavy fusillade on them.

WOMEN IN THE BOER RANKS.

London, April 21.—A letter from a nurse in the hospital at Cape Town corroborates an unpleasant feature of the war. The writer says the medical officers, for sanitary reasons, forced a number of Boer prisoners to bathe in the river behind the hospital. Two of them absolutely refused to strip, and when forced to do so it was found they were women in men's clothes. The writer adds:

Quite a number of the dead on battlefields have been found to be women similarly disguised, and, worse than all, it has often been these women who have been guilty of atrocities, killing the wounded, etc., mentioned in the dispatches.

FIGHTING AROUND ELANDSLAAGTE.

BOERS DISPLAY RENEWED AGGRESSIVENESS IN NATAL.

Elandslaagte, April 21.—A commando of one thousand Boers came through Wessel's Nek this morning. They crossed Sunday River Bridge and advanced to the crest of a ridge, but fell back when they saw the mounted infantry, who opened fire.

Later the Boers shelled Elandslaagte Colliery. Ten shells fell close to the mine, but did no damage. The work at the mine was stopped, but, it is hoped, will be resumed to-morrow. The British guns opened fire. The naval brigade on the right sent a few shells in the direction of the Boers' guns, which were posted on a long ridge four thousand yards to the right of the bridge. They were difficult to locate, but the Boers were soon seen retreating over the hill toward Wessel's Nek. Several of the shells caught them and must have done some damage.

On the left the squadron of African Horse were engaged all day in exchanging shots with the Boers. No casualties are reported.

Late in the day the Boers showed activity in the trenches on the ridges in front of Elandslaagte. A few 4.7 shells forced them to relinquish their works. This position was only 4,800 yards distant from Elandslaagte. It is difficult to understand the Boer object. Native deserters say that they contemplate attacking in force; others state that they are preparing to retire.

SPECIAL COURT TO TRY REBELS.

London, April 21.—"The Law Journal" says a special court will be constituted for the trial of rebels in South Africa, of which the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, will be a member.

DE WET REPORTS FROM WEPENER.

Pretoria, Friday, April 20.—President Krüger has received through President Steyn an official report sent by General De Wet, under date of April 20, to the effect that the latter still surrounds General Brabant's Colonials at Wepener and that he has captured eleven prisoners, including the chief artillery officer. The report adds that the British coming from Aliwal North are destroying farmhouses on the way.

The Irish Brigade paraded this morning in front of President Krüger's house. The President made a speech to them, and the force was afterward photographed.

FRAGMENTS OF WAR NEWS.

EIGHT HUNDRED PORTUGUESE TROOPS LANDED AT LOURENCO MARQUES.

London, April 21.—As Governor of the Free State Major-General Prettyman is organizing a corps of mounted police and dividing the country into sections, to be administered by commissions, probably army officers. A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Friday, April 20, commenting on the improvement in industrial prospects which the system is likely to bring about, says:

An instance of the business acumen of the colonials is the case of a Canadian private who had a large interest in the soap business. During the present halt he has been pushing his wares with the same energy as he and his comrades rushed the trenches at Paardeberg.

Lieutenant-Colonel Girouard, Director of Railroads, is forming a railroad corps, with prospects of permanent employment. Many of the colonials have joined.

The transport Portugal, with eight hundred troops from Lisbon, has arrived at Lourenço Marques. The presence of these reinforcements will make Portugal feel easier regarding the Boers' protest against the British use of Beira.

From Ladysmith under date of April 21 comes the news that firing was heard during this morning in the direction of Sunday's River. It was maintained for about an hour. Sniping and Boer activity are reported at Klipdam.

FLIGHT FROM JOHANNESBURG.

A CLERGYMAN TELLS HOW BRITISH SUBJECTS GOT OUT WHEN WAR CAME.

The Rev. Charles Phillips, of Johannesburg, South Africa, is one of the delegates to the Ecumenical Missionary Conference. Though he believes in the justice of the British cause, he would not go into that part of the question in an interview, because of lack of opportunity to give in full the reasons on which his belief rests. He said:

I left Johannesburg on October 8, the night before the ultimatum was sent. The intention was to have dispatched the ultimatum on the day of our departure, but it was delayed. I was ordered to go because I was a British subject. At first we received permission to stay if we would sign papers pledging neutrality. This was what many of us intended to do. So we stocked our houses with provisions for use during the hostilities. But later the command was given that we must go. Leaving our houses and their stores, we had to hurry away. The trouble about transportation was great—only one railroad station and as many as four thousand British subjects there at one time. The railroad company was afraid it might lose its cars, so it sent flatcars only. By chance there was one coach, and through the kindness of the women I was allowed to stay there under cover. The ride was forty-eight hours in length, and during its course rain fell. I saw those on the freightcars wringing the water out of their clothes.

The Boers were eager for war some time before it came. They had the best Mausers in the world, and enough of them to arm Cape Colony, Natal and the Transvaal twice over. In ammunition they are equally well supplied. No; the end of the war will not be through lack of equipment. But it will most probably come with discouragement. After Roberts won those victories, you know, the Boers for a time became demoralized. Now, I believe that after the next victory Roberts wins—of course it will depend upon the nature of the victory, its magnitude and completeness—the Boers will lose heart, and there will be little more fighting. Still, they may fall back to Pretoria and prepare for a siege. And Pretoria is a natural fortress, simply impregnable. It has five strong forts, which command every road leading to the city.

I do not see why the Boers will not become good British subjects if England gives them—as there can be no possible doubt she will—equal rights with the Englishmen, granting neither side a single privilege that is not offered to the other. Take Canada. The French had less reason to like the English than the Boers have cause to be friends with England, with whom they have many common interests.

I have many friends among the Boers. I like them, and never do I say anything against them.

FENCERS' CLUB GETS THE CUP AGAIN.

ITS SECOND CAPTURE OF THE NEW-YORK ATHLETIC CLUB TROPHY—BOSTON FAILS TO APPEAR.

F. Townsend made the best individual record, winning all his bouts at the fencing competition with foils held at the Fencers' Club, No. 37 West Twenty-second-st., last night. There were a number of the competitors' friends present, who manifested much enthusiasm. The bouts were all lively and exciting.

Two teams of three men each from the Fencers' and New-York Athletic clubs took part in the competition. The New-York Athletic Club was represented by W. D. Lyon, C. Lyon and Charles Bothner, and the Fencers' Club by A. V. Z Post, Charles Tatham and F. Townsend. The Boston Athletic Club was expected to take part in the bouts, but its team failed to appear. The judges were Charles E. Goodhue and W. W. Patrick, of the New-York Athletic Club; W. Scott O'Connor and C. C. Nadal, of the Fencers' Club, and John Allaire, of the New-York Turnverein.

There were nine bouts tried. The Fencers' Club won, with six points to its credit, and the New-York Athletic Club got three points. By taking the cup last night the Fencers' Club won its second victory. The cup is presented by the New-York Athletic Club, and becomes the property of the team winning it three times. Following is a summary of the bouts:

A. V. Z. Post defeated C. Lyon; A. V. Z. Post defeated Charles Bothner; Charles Tatham defeated C. Lyon; F. Townsend defeated W. D. Lyon; F. Townsend defeated C. Lyon; F. Townsend defeated Charles Bothner; W. D. Lyon defeated A. V. Z. Post; W. D. Lyon defeated Charles Tatham; Charles Bothner defeated Charles Tatham.

DE ORO TAKES THREE STRAIGHT.

In the match at continuous pool for the championship of the world at $150 a side, 600 points up, 200 points each night, played at Daly's, Alfred De Oro defeated Gerome R. Keogh in three games straight, concluding last night.

ATTEMPT TO INJURE CANAL.

PLAN TO BLOW UP A LOCK AT WELLAND—THREE MEN ARRESTED.

Niagara Falls, April 21.—The police were notified to-night of an attempt to blow up the locks at Welland, Ontario. Dynamite is said to have been used in an attempt to destroy them. Three men are under arrest. The police of this city found that the men had boarded at the Hotel Delphine. In the room they had occupied was a bag filled with fuses.

MANUFACTURER SEVERELY HURT.

THROWN HEAVILY FROM A RUNABOUT—HIS HORSE IMPALED ON PICKETS.

Bernhard Muench, president of the August Moll Manufacturing Company, which has a silk mill at No. 235 to 247 Lynch-st., Brooklyn, received possibly fatal injuries yesterday afternoon by being thrown from a light runabout, to which he was driving a spirited horse. The animal took fright at a bicycle at Bedford-ave. and Clymer-st., and dashed along Bedford-ave. At Keap-st. the horse made a short turn to the right, which caused the vehicle to collapse. Mr. Muench was hurled to the street.

The horse continued his run, and at Hooper-st. attempted to jump the iron fence of the courtyard of Henry Siebert, and it became impaled on one of the pickets. In the mean time Mr. Muench had been carried unconscious into the office of Dr. David Myerle, No. 572 Bedford-ave. It was found that he had sustained several scalp wounds, three broken ribs and internal injuries. He was taken to his home, No. 267 Van Beuren-st.

A pole from a truck was used in removing the horse from the fence. Two of the pickets had penetrated its body for three inches. It will probably have to be shot.

MRS. STOKES'S DIVORCE SUIT.

REFEREE FILES A REPORT WHICH IS BELIEVED TO BE IN HER FAVOR.

The report of ex-Supreme Court Justice William N. Cohen, as referee in the suit for an absolute divorce brought by Mrs. William E. D. Stokes against her husband, has been filed in the County Clerk's office, but has not yet been submitted to the Special Term of the Supreme Court for its approval. All the papers are carefully sealed up, and the County Clerk has refused to allow them to be seen, or even to say what the finding of the referee is. A motion will be made in a few days for the confirmation of the report.

It is believed that the report is in favor of Mrs. Stokes. She was prior to her marriage, which took place on January 3, 1895, Rita Hernandez de Alba Acosta, and was only nineteen years old at the time. Sherrill & Lockwood, of No. 30 Broad-st., are attorneys for Mrs. Stokes. Her husband's counsel is H. B. B. Stapler, of No. 48 Wall-st.

None of the persons interested would talk of the report.

WOMAN RUN DOWN BY CABLE CAR.

HURT AT MAIL-ST. AND BROADWAY WHILE TRYING TO CROSS.

A woman and two men had a narrow escape from being maimed for life last night at the Mail-st. crossing of the Broadway cable road, and as it was the woman had to be taken home to Brooklyn in a cab after being cared for by Dr. Smith, of the Hudson Street Hospital.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Mrs. Waring Stebbins, twenty-four years old, of No. 19 Vernon Place, with the Rev. Arthur T. Herson, of No. 1,127 Dean-st., and Charles Burton, of No. 1,255 Bergen-st., all of Brooklyn, were trying to cross Broadway when a cable car north bound came along. It was in charge of Motorman No. 515 and before the pedestrians could get across the woman was hit by the car and knocked sprawling into the street.

Policeman Morris Cohen, of the Church-st. station, on post in Broadway, saw the occurrence. He found Mrs. Stebbins covered with blood, while her companions were much incensed at her condition. Her injuries consisted of contusions of the right eyebrow and right side, and her pain was intense. She also suffered much from shock.

The policeman got aboard the car and went uptown on it, presumably to arrest the motorman and conductor

EDWARD O. LEECH'S CONDITION.

HIS SON SAYS HE HAS A CHANCE AND THAT HE IS NOT WORSE.

The condition of Edward O. Leech, second vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce, was said last evening at the Mount Sinai Hospital to be very serious. His son, Edward K. Leech, was seen at his home, the San Remo, No. 146 Central Park West, by a Tribune reporter, and said:

This afternoon my father did not seem to be any worse. He still retains his strength to a wonderful degree. He had not had a chill up to 8:30 o'clock to-night since 7:30 o'clock this morning, which we look upon as a very favorable symptom. Every day he holds his strength adds to his chances. He is no worse than yesterday, and his friends are more encouraged to-night than they have been for some little time. He has a good fighting chance. All his vital organs are in good condition. He takes plenty of nourishment, is perfectly conscious, bright and cheery, and says he will fool the doctors yet. We are hopeful that his will power and vitality will pull him through.

At the Mount Sinai Hospital at midnight it was said that Mr. Leech was no worse, and had a fighting chance for his life.

A NEW AUTOMOBILE CONCERN.

THE MOTOR BICYCLE COMPANY, WITH A CAPITAL OF $15,000,000, CHARTERED IN VIRGINIA.

It became known in Brooklyn yesterday that an automobile company, with a capital stock of $15,000,000, had been formed by New-York and New-Jersey men, and that a charter had been issued on Friday to the company by the State of Virginia. The name of the new company is the Motor Bicycle Company. Norfolk, Va., is said to contain the principal office of the company. Whether the company will enter the New-York field to compete in the manufacture of automobiles could not be learned yesterday. Its charter gives it the right to manufacture all kinds of automobiles and to acquire concessions and franchises.

The president of the company is Ansel L. White. Benjamin J. Downer, of Montclair, N. J., is secretary, and Frederick Stewart is treasurer. The Board of Directors of the company is composed of these three officers, together with Ernest Hopkinson, of East Orange, N. J., and Joseph Kling, of New-York.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH APPROPRIATING $1,000 OF A FORESTERS' COURT.

Frederick G. McGovern, thirty years old, of No. 29 Patchen-ave., Brooklyn, financial secretary of Court Gering, No. 43, Foresters of America, was arrested last night on the charge of appropriating funds of that organization amounting to $1,000. The warrant was issued on the complaint of a member of the Board of Trustees.

HISTORICAL PRINTING EXHIBIT.

An historical and loan exhibit has been secured for the mammoth printing exposition to be held at Grand Central Palace during May. This exhibit was at first planned to be an incident at the exposition, but it has developed to such an extent that it now promises to be the star attraction. The magnitude it has attained has made it necessary to appoint a special committee to take the affair in charge, and the following have agreed to act: Governor Roosevelt, Seth Low, Amos J. Cummings, John W. Keller, John E. Milholland, Joseph J. Little, Theodore L. De Vinne, Angus F. Mackay and Owen Kindelon. The contributions to the collection will include rare typographical works of art, archaic manuscripts, old books and documents, primitive presses, reflecting the gigantic strides made in perfecting these machines during the last half century, and, in fact, a multitude of typical curios.

DISABLED CALIFORNIAN TOWED IN.

The disabled steamer Californian, which ran into Ram Island Ledge on February 25, two hours after leaving Portland, Me., was towed into the harbor yesterday morning from Boston. The steamer was not pulled off the rocks till March 31, and temporary repairs were made to the hole in her hull at Boston. Owing to the lack of adequate drydocking facilities there, the permanent repairs will be made at Erie Basin.

OBITUARY.

DR. E. F. GRANT.

Macedon, N. Y., April 21 (Special).—The news of the death of Dr. Edward Frank Grant from smallpox on his coffee plantation near Mettalalteyuca, Pueblo, Mexico, came to his friends and relatives in this city yesterday. Dr. Grant was born in Irondequoit forty-five years ago. He was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1874, and, after winning his diploma as a physician, went West with his family, settling at Lodi, Cal., several years ago. Dr. Grant purchased a plantation at Mettalalteyuca and began raising coffee. He was the only physician for one hundred miles round. The natives trusted him with all their ailments, and he gave them the benefit of his attendance for nothing. On April 2 Dr. Grant was told that a native was sick a few miles from the ranch. On reaching the place he discovered a case of smallpox. Without a moment's hesitation the physician went into the house. The man died, and that night Dr. Grant rode homeward. He did not enter his home, but remained in a shed. On April 5 he died, with his wife beside the bed. Dr. Grant left, besides his wife, who was Eva Dake, of Irondequoit, a brother, Theodore F. Grant, of that township, and an uncle, E. S. Hayward. The doctor's death is the first one in the class of 1874, which numbered over thirty students.

MAJOR F. R. PALMER.

Albany, April 21.—Major Frank Rockwell Palmer, commanding the 10th Battalion and Controller of the city of Albany, died at an early hour this morning. He was thirty-two years old and served as captain of Company A in the 1st Regiment, New-York Volunteers, in the war with Spain.

A general order was issued from Third Brigade headquarters deploring Major Palmer's death and recognizing his services to the State and country as a soldier.

GENERAL TIMOTHY SULLIVAN.

Oswego, N. Y., April 21.—General Timothy Sullivan, U. S. A., retired, died here to-day. He served in the Civil War, commanding a brigade at Bull Run and at South Mountain. He was made brigadier-general for gallantry, and afterward served as president of the Examining Board of the First Army Corps. He was widely known as a tactician.

THE REV. CHARLES BEECHER.

Haverhill, Mass., April 21.—The Rev. Charles Beecher, a brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Noyes, in Georgetown.

The Rev. Charles Beecher was the last surviving son of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher. He was born on October 7, 1815, at Litchfield, Conn., where his father was pastor of the Congregational Church, and was two years younger than his famous brother, Henry Ward Beecher. His education was secured at the Boston Latin School and at Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in 1834. Like all his brothers he entered the ministry, and after a theological course at Lane Seminary, of which his father was the head, he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1844. His theological views were liberal, and in 1851 he became pastor of a Congregational Church in Newark, N. J., where he remained three years. He then became pastor of the First Congregational Church in Georgetown, Mass. In 1870 he went to Florida, where he lived for seven years, and was State Superintendent of Public Instruction for two years. He was afterward pastor of a church in Mysox, Penn. The last years of his life were spent in Georgetown, where his daughter lived. The specialty of the Rev. Charles Beecher was music, and when his brother Henry compiled the "Plymouth Collection of Hymns and Tunes," Charles had charge of the music in it. He also edited the "Autobiography and Correspondence of Lyman Beecher," and was the author of "Redeemer and Redeemed," "Eden Tableau," "The Incarnation, or Pictures of the Virgin and Her Son," "David and His Throne," "Spiritual Manifestations" and "Patmos."

Two others of Dr. Lyman Beecher's children, the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher and Mrs. Mary Beecher Perkins, died on the same day a few weeks ago. The only remaining one living of the eleven children is Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, the youngest daughter, who is in her seventy-ninth year.

M. ALPHONSE MILNE-EDWARDS.

Paris, April 21.—M. Alphonse Milne-Edwards, the distinguished French naturalist and Director of the Museum of Natural History, died this morning.

Alphonse Milne-Edwards was born in Paris on October 13, 1835. He was the son of the celebrated scholar, Henri Milne-Edwards, who died in 1885. The son received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1859; first became his father's assistant, and in 1865 was appointed professor in the School of Pharmacy. Eleven years later he succeeded his father in the chair of zoology at the Museum, of which he became director in 1891. He took part in the Travailleur and Tulisman expeditions, and for his discoveries in the domain of sub-marine fauna he received the Grande Médaille d'Or of the French Geographical Society. He was elected a member of the Academy of Science in 1877 and of the Academy of Medicine in 1885. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1868, and was promoted an officer in 1884. His publications on the subject of zoology were meritorius. He was a member of the Institute.

JOHN H. AKLEY.

Hempstead, Long Island, April 21 (Special).—The funeral of John H. Akley will be held at his home, in Fulton-st., to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The service will be conducted by the Rev. Creighton Spencer. Mr. Akley was born in New-York City in 1827, and with the exception of a few years had lived in Hempstead ever since. He had been a director of the First National Bank since its organization. He was a member of Morton Lodge No. 63, F. and A. M., of Hempstead.

ALBERT STORY.

Little Falls, N. Y., April 21.—Major Albert Story, fifty-nine years old, a prominent politician and financier of this place, died to-day from heart disease. He was for many years cashier of the National Herkimer County Bank. He was delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in 1896, and was one of the New-York delegates who voted for the nomination of McKinley. Major Story was a Civil War veteran, and had been County Treasurer, and held numerous other local offices. He was a candidate for State Fish and Game Commissioner last winter, but illness prevented the prosecution of his candidacy.

DR. JOHN HABIRSHAW.

Dr. John Habirshaw, F. R. M. S., died from heart disease at 9 o'clock on Friday night at his home, No. 256 West Fifty-seventh-st. His illness was only a few days in length, but for twenty-five years—since suffering from an attack of pleural pneumonia—his heart had been weak. Dr. Habirshaw was born in New-York City forty-six years ago. He went to the public schools and was graduated from Bellevue. About ten years ago he gave up the practice of medicine to help his brother, Dr. William M. Habirshaw, conduct the business of the India Rubber and Gutta Percha Insulating Company, of No. 15 Cortlandt-st. He was assistant general manager, trustee, secretary and treasurer. As a student of medicine he is best known for the assistance he gave his brother Frederick in the compilation of a dictionary of diatomacæ. He was a fellow of the Royal Microscopic Society of London and a member of the New-York Athletic Club. He leaves a widow, a brother and a sister, Mrs. William H. Johnson, of Albany. The funeral will be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, corner of Fifth-ave. and Fifty-third-st., and the burial will be in Greenwood.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMBOAT PLANS.

It was said yesterday at the office of the New-Haven Steamboat Line, which has been absorbed by the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, that the consolidation would not at present affect the movements of the steamboat Richard Peck and other vessels of the fleet.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR DR. WISE.

A public service in memory of the Rev. Dr. I. M. Wise, which is intended to be an expression of the sentiments of the community upon his life work, will be held at Temple Emanu-El next Sunday morning. This service is undertaken by the New-York Board of Jewish Ministers, and the following programme has been arranged:

Organ prelude ..... Max Spicker
Anthem ..... Choir
Psalms 90 and 113 ..... The Rev. L. Nelson
Prayer ..... The Rev. Dr. D. Davidson
Quartet ..... Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. Voit, Mr. Rappapat, Mr. Galloway
Address ..... The Rev. Dr. K. Kohler
Address ..... Louis Marshall
Hymn ..... Choir and congregation
Address ..... The Rev. Dr. R. Grossman
Address ..... The Rev. Dr. J. Silverman
Solo ..... The Rev. W. Sparger
Memorial prayers ..... The Rev. Dr. G. Gotthell

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers on the American Line steamship St. Paul, which arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg, were Mr. and Mrs. Basil W. Boesch, Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand C. Hinman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kilner and the Misses Kilner, Colonel Charles F. Muller, Colonel and Mrs. Francis Michler, U. S. A.; Mrs. W. R. Stewart, Mrs. S. Fabbri, Joachim Grieg, D. De Sola Mendes and J. G. Beatty.

The Atlantic Transport Line steamship Minneapolis sailed yesterday on her first outward bound voyage. Among her passengers were Major J. F. Swindley, a former English army officer, who owns several orange groves in Florida.

OLD GUARD ANNIVERSARY DINNER

OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED—GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

The anniversary dinner of the Old Guard was held last night in the armory, at Broadway and Forty-ninth-st., and was a most satisfactory one. The large hall was decorated with flags and bunting and pictures appropriate to the Old Guard. The guests numbered, with the members, about two hundred. Preceding the dinner, officers were installed as follows: Major, S. Ellis Briggs; past commander, Colonel Thomas E. Sloan; adjutant, Egbert P. Lyon; chaplain, the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown; paymaster, C. Stockton Halstead; ordnance officer, L. Frank Barry; surgeon, Dr. Homer H. Warner; quartermaster, William R. Brixey; commissary, John T. Cutting; aide-de-camp, William B. Smith; judge-advocate, Rastus S. Ransom; chief of engineers, J. Kent Mason; inspector of rifle practice, James P. Whitfield; assistant surgeon, Robert Taylor; assistant quartermaster, W. D. Sewall; assistant commissary, Charles H. Heyzer; captain of Company A, John D. Quincy; captain of Company B, Belden J. Rogers, and captain of Company C, William H. Truman.

It was just 10 o'clock when Governor Rosevelt arrived. He was received with a guard of honor. Adjutant White escorted him to the chief table, and the band played "Hail to the Chief."

Governor Roosevelt, in response to the toast "The Empire State," said:

The individual citizen is the arbiter of what must be done or must not be done. In the long run what you really want must be done. What the people want they are sure to get. (A Voice: "A man like you for President!") I have my hands full in being Governor. (Laughter.) The Government in the Civil War had Lincoln, but the people wished to put down the Rebellion, and it was put down. It is the same to-day. You will get what you want. But you have got to work for what is worth having. We must insist on having absolutely pure government, and you will have it as you did during the great Civil War.

As the Governor sat down a voice said: "Three cheers for the man who is destined to become the President of the United States," and the cheers were given.

As the Governor left the room the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." Admiral Entwistle spoke on "Our Navy at Manila." He said it was one of the greatest naval battles in history.

NEW RECRUIT CONFESSES THEFT.

HE TAKES A WATCH AND CHAIN FROM MONTGOMERY GIBSON ON A VISIT.

Charles F. Goepel, jr., a new Army recruit, was held in $1,000 bail for trial on a charge of grand larceny by Magistrate Deuel yesterday in the West Side Court. Goepel is twenty-five years old, and lives at No. 137 East Thirteenth-st. He enlisted in the Army a week ago, and was detailed to clerical work at the recruiting station, No. 25 Third-ave. Last Sunday evening, in company with a Miss Seaman, who is employed in a large Third-ave. dry-goods store and lives at No. 110 West One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st., Goepel called on Montgomery Gibson, a young man, who says he is a son of ex-United States Senator Gibson and lives at No. 64 West Ninety-eighth-st. Gibson gives his occupation as a clerk, but is not now employed. He says he is interested in the old Delmonico property, at Twenty-sixth-st. and Broadway.

While Gibson and Miss Seaman were talking in the parlor, Goepel went into an adjoining room, where he stayed but a few minutes and then said good night and left the flat. A few minutes later Gibson missed his watch and chain, valued at $100.

Detective Eggers found that the watch had been disposed of by Goepel in an East Side saloon, where he had obtained $10 for it. When confronted with the facts Goepel confessed. He was arrested on Friday night in the recruiting office.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR THOUGHT TO BE HERE.

DISPATCH SAID HE HAD STARTED FROM WASHINGTON FOR THIS CITY—NOT TO BE FOUND LAST NIGHT.

A dispatch was received in this city yesterday that Governor Taylor of Kentucky had started from Washington for this city. An effort was made to find him last night, but without success.

71ST REGIMENT VETERANS DINE.

ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR DEPARTURE FOR THE CIVIL WAR CELEBRATED.

The Veterans' Association of the 71st Regiment in commemoration of the departure of the regiment for the Civil War, thirty-nine years ago, gave its twenty-ninth annual dinner in the St. Denis Hotel last night. Covers were laid for one hundred members and invited guests.

At the president's table, which was presided over by Captain Wright D. Goss, were seated Colonel Albert L. Mills, commandant of the Military Academy at West Point; Joseph J. Little, president of the Board of Education; Job E. Hedges and Bird S. Coler. Mr. Coler and Mr. Hedges came in late.

Captain Goss, who opened the speech making, extended welcome to the guests, and said that it gave him especial pleasure to see present a former colonel of the regiment, General Francis V. Greene, and the present commander, Colonel William G. Bates. He then proposed the toast, "Our Departed Comrades," which was drunk in silence.

The list of toasts, with those who responded, was:

"The Day We Celebrate," Colonel Albert L. Mills; "Our Old Commanders," Joseph J. Little; "Our Country," Job E. Hedges; "The City of New-York," Bird S. Coler; "The 71st Regiment," Colonel William G. Bates; "The Veterans," Edwin T. Greenfield, grand marshal of the New-York Grand Army of the Republic, and "The Volunteer Soldier," Major-General Francis V. Greene.

BISHOP PARET MARRIED.

HIS BRIDE MRS. SARAH H. HASKELL, OF BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, April 21.—The Right Rev. William Paret, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, was married to-day in St. Peter's Church, the bride being Mrs. Sarah Hayden Haskell, of Baltimore. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington. The best man was the Rev. Dr. J. Houston Eccleston, rector of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church. There were no bridesmaids. The bride was given away by her brother, William P. Hayden, of Newark, N. J. The church was not decorated, and it was intended to have the wedding as private as possible. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, No. 1,205 Madison-ave.

After the breakfast the couple were driven to the Mount Royal Station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, where they took a train for Lakewood, N. J. The bride is the daughter of Judge Sidney Hayden, of Windsor, Conn. She is the widow of Henry Tudor Haskell, of Chicago who died about seven years ago. For three years Mrs. Haskell has been living in Baltimore. The Bishop and his bride have been acquainted for several years, and although the wedding was a surprise to the public, the members of the family have known for some time that it would occur. The marriage license was secured just before the wedding by William H. Paret, of Kansas City, son of the Bishop. Bishop Paret is seventy-three years old and his bride forty-eight.

ANOTHER WOMAN WITH ELEPHANTIASIS.

Mrs. Martha Perperno, forty-nine years old, of No. 979 Third-ave., was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night in a Flower Hospital ambulance by Dr. Irish, of the latter institution. She is suffering from elephantiasis, and is the second woman that has been taken to Bellevue Hospital with that disease. Her legs are commencing to swell rapidly, and already her right leg has swollen to abnormal size.

The physicians say at Bellevue that the disease is of foreign importation, and express surprise at Mrs. Perperno's case, as she is an American and her father and mother were both Americans. An operation to amputate her legs will probably be performed in order to try and save her life. So far the case has always been hopeless, no cures being known.

ACCIDENT DELAYS KAISER WILHELM II.

The big North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II did not sail yesterday, as scheduled, to Genoa, Italy, owing to an accident to the vessel's machinery. The trouble was not discovered until most of the passengers were aboard. Among them was Archbishop Corrigan. The company announced that it expected to complete repairs by this morning. All the passengers remained aboard the steamship in Hoboken last night.

ELKS' CARNIVAL A SUCCESS.

The first week of the carnival and street fair under the auspices of Brooklyn Lodge of Elks No. 22, at Broadway and Halsey-st., Brooklyn, was so much of a success that it promises much for the two weeks that remain. New features are introduced every day, and there are now a bewildering number of entertaining spectacles. For children in particular, the place combines the pleasures of the circus with those of Coney Island.

WON'T WORK WITH NON-UNION MEN.

Twelve members of Branch No. 30 of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union employed on the foundation for a fifteen story building at the southwest corner of Walker-st. and Broadway struck yesterday afternoon, because the foreman would not discharge five non-union bricklayers. Louis Webber & Co. are the contractors.

Financial.

The Financial World.

New names occasionally spring into sudden prominence in Wall Street. The Street first heard of Mr. Gates a year or so ago, in connection with the organization of the Steel & Wire Company; it heard of him some more, but not favorably, when the promised dividend on the common stock of that company was not paid. It has heard of him the past week with a noise and clamor resounding through all the industrial regions of the country; in the midst of which he calmly takes an afternoon off to shoot a pigeon match on Long Island, and comes back to give the stock market another convulsion. We may take it out of Mr. Gates by calling him all the hard names one can think of; but the fact remains that what has happened since last Monday demonstrates that John W. Gates is a power to be reckoned with. The Steel & Wire Company is the largest employer of labor of any manufacturing corporation in the country; the prices it fixes for its products make the common market quotations for them (although as it has discovered it cannot make them sell at those quotations); and the sudden closing of a large number of its mills with the announcement that prices were to be cut 25 per cent, made a sensation in the industrial circles of the country as extraordinary as it was sudden and unexpected. This great corporation Mr. Gates has shown that he dominates absolutely, as much as Mr. Havemeyer does the Sugar Company; and such a power, in the hands of such a man, can be made a terror in the stock market.

It is not too much to say that the public has been thoroughly scared, and all the bull pools and combinations in the Street have either been upset or seriously checked; because nothing is more thoroughly fixed in the public mind than the theory, or fact, that the iron and steel industries are the barometer of trade; and when there appeared to be a sudden convulsion in them, the fright was general. Any one could see this by the way the market acted yesterday. People came down town talking of nothing but the action of the directors of the Steel & Wire Company; of the demoralization of trade, and the end of the bull market. Wherever the bears have made a drive at a stock, support seemed to fade away—with one or two notable exceptions only. It was a Gates market, and it was a Gates market all through the week.

Of course everybody could see that all this row about the state of the steel trade was worked up so as to operate with the greatest possible effect on stock speculation. Mr. Gates, in his rough Western style, went in with a broad axe to smash things, and he did it. Not without skill either, as evidenced in the prolonging of Friday's meeting till after 3 o'clock, so as to give out the action taken by the directors at such a time as to make most trouble for the stock market next morning. People would see it all in the papers in the morning, and get cold chills. But while we see the rough-and-ready Gates smashing things with loud noise and vigor, the truth is the way was well prepared for his operations by the highly respectable directors of the Federal Steel Company, whose action in respect to the dividend on their common stock had the worst possible effect on public sentiment. No excuses since offered have effaced this.

It is all very well to curse Mr. Gates for what he has done; but was it not clearly and absolutely the duty of the Federal Ste