TO HOLD SURETY COMPANY

FEAR FOR ESTATE FUNDS.

Lawyer Says Federal Bank Is Solvent—Depositors Angry.

The loss that may fall on an estate of which David Rothschild is administrator, if there was juggling of securities, may have to be borne by the Bankers' Surety Company, of Cleveland. This company bonded Rothschild for $400,000.

Since the dual collapse of the Federal Bank and the Globe Security Company, with their attendant disclosures, the heirs of the $165,000 Waissel estate have been making inquiries as to their securities. David Rothschild, the ex-bank president now in the Tombs, is administrator of this estate, having been recommended for that office by Richard W. Jones, jr., president of the Oriental Bank. It was reported yesterday that other securities on which much less than $165,000 could be realized had been substituted for the originals.

When this rumor came to the ears of one of the lawyers after Rothschild's arrest, it is said that the lawyer visited Rothschild in the Tombs and challenged him to deny it, Rothschild giving an evasive answer. Rothschild received a note yesterday telling him of the reports and asking him if the substitution theory had any foundation in fact. He sent out word that he had no answer to make.

James McKeen, temporary receiver of the Globe Security Company, had word from the District Attorney's office yesterday, it is said, that the office declined to furnish the combinations of the company's still unopened safes, pending the decision as to whether the bankruptcy hearing before United States Commissioner Alexander should be discontinued for lack of jurisdiction. The safes are believed to contain papers of considerable value to the receiver in his investigation.

The State Banking Department yesterday finished its examination of the Federal Bank. It has made a report to the Attorney General, who will probably apply to the Supreme Court for a permanent receiver to-day. It is said that the bank is in a better condition than at first supposed, and that there is a possibility of a payment of 75 per cent to depositors.

When the grand jury reported to Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, at noon yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Perkins, who is assigned to that body, announced that no indictment had been found against David Rothschild. It is expected that the grand jury will take the case up to-day.

A meeting to denounce Louis Minsky was held at No. 98 Forsyth-st. last night by more than three hundred depositors in the East Side branch of the Federal Bank. Minsky a few days ago declared he would place a fund of $50,000 in the Bank of America in order that every East Side depositor in the branch might receive 50 per cent of a deposit whose safety he had personally guaranteed. Hundreds of persons accordingly applied to Alfred Bullowa, Minsky's attorney, to be told as late as yesterday afternoon that no money was yet forthcoming. Minsky afterward qualified his statement, saying his offer was only to apply to the East Side poor.

When the question was asked at the meeting as to who had been induced to deposit through Mr. Minsky, in the belief that he was manager of the Grand-st. branch, the hand of nearly every one present was raised. Threats, mutterings and interruptions characterized the entire meeting, but there was no violence. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of ten to confer with the District Attorney, and use such methods as would help the depositors receive a portion of their money.

Alexander Karst, who asserts that he is counsel for Federal Bank depositors, but is said to have been a clerk in the office of David Rothschild's present counsel, declared that the Federal Bank was solvent. He says the bank has $72,000 cash in hand, $75,000 due on demand loans, of which $30,000 is good; $620,000 in bills receivable, of which $298,000 is good, and fixtures which he says cost $53,000, and may be rated at $10,000. These make total assets of $400,000, against $480,000 that he said was "due" depositors. Many depositors, however, had borrowed from the bank sums that exceeded their deposits, and it could be said that the amount actually due depositors was $400,000.

I. K. Daniels asked Mr. Karst whether he was not representing William M. Woods, Mr. Rothschild's successor at the bank. Mr. Karst ignored the question, but in the face of a hurricane of questions and challenges as to where he obtained his information, closed his speech and was permitted to hurry away unmolested. Mr. Bullowa made a short speech, telling depositors that he, too, had been "fooled" by Mr. Minsky promising to deposit a 50 per cent fund.

RETRACTS HIS EXONERATION.

Fitzpatrick's Attitude on Lexow Causes Magistrate to Withdraw His Words.

After he had made a statement to reporters yesterday declaring that in his judgment Charles K. Lexow had nothing to do with the illegal getting of police jobs, Magistrate Ommen withdrew all his declaration because James E. Fitzpatrick, the complainant in the Duke case, would not bear him out. Duke himself declared that his receipts would show that Mr. Lexow had not received any money, but Fitzpatrick, while he admitted that the district leader might not have had anything to do with the job ring financially, stubbornly refused to go any further.

When the Duke case came up in the West Side court, Magistrate Ommen, after a long consultation with Assistant District Attorney Kresel, called Duke and Fitzpatrick before him, and said to Duke, "You waive examination, do you not?"

"Yes," replied the man who took the money, and the magistrate held him for Special Sessions. Then said Magistrate Ommen to the reporters:

There has been mentioned the name of Charles K. Lexow in this case. So far as I can see he has no connection with it. It is no more than fair to him, since his name has been mentioned in the case, that the papers should also make a similar statement now clearing him. His name has been mentioned by Fitzpatrick simply in that Mr. Lexow gave a letter to one Danahy, and he may have acted simply as a district leader. Fitzpatrick and Duke say he has nothing to do with it.

"That's right," interrupted Duke. "He had nothing to do with it. My receipts can show that."

"Mr. Fitzpatrick mentioned Mr. Lexow on Saturday. Does he wish to withdraw that now?" was asked.

Magistrate Ommen turned to Fitzpatrick and said: "You don't accuse Lexow of anything in this matter, do you?"

"I have nothing to say on the case," replied Fitzpatrick; "I am not under oath."

"But did you not tell me yesterday," remarked the court, in surprise, "that Lexow had nothing to do with the case?"

"He may not have had anything to do with it financially," replied Fitzpatrick; "but I have nothing further to say here."

"Well, in that case," the magistrate said, "I won't have anything more to say. If you don't say now what you said to me yesterday, that ends it. I withdraw what I have said."

HITS ALLEGED ABDUCTOR.

Married Sister of Cadet Victim Attacks Woman in Court.

Joseph and Anna Solomon, with Thomas Felenchack, of No. 156 Essex-st., were held in $2,500 bail each yesterday, on charges of abduction. It is a cadet case, say the police. Charles Martin, the witness in the case, was released on a bond of $500.

The victim, sixteen years old, called in the complaint Rose Goldstein, explained, on swearing, that her real name was Rose Goldman, that she was ashamed to give her real name because her friends might hear about the case. While she was telling her story her married sister, Mrs. Yetta Goldman, who had been in the courtroom all the afternoon, suddenly rushed up to the rail and struck Mrs. Solomon three blows in the face, the last one knocking Mrs. Solomon to the floor. As three policemen grabbed Mrs. Goldman, she shrieked, "That woman ruined my sister!"

The magistrate ordered a complaint of assault drawn up against her. Later he said: "I guess the provocation was too great for her. We will not press the charge." Mrs. Goldman was allowed to go free.

The girl, because of her physical condition, requiring medical care, was committed as a witness to the House of the Good Shepherd.

AGREES WITH MRS. CARY.

"Bond" Girl Identified by Father as Margaret Hanlon, of Ohio.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Cincinnati, April 27.—It is pretty well established that "Margaret Bond," the New-Rochelle, N. Y., suicide, was Margaret Bond Hanlon, the twenty-four-year-old daughter of Howard Hanlon, a Civil War veteran, of Mount Carmel, Clermont County, Ohio. Hanlon said this evening over the long distance telephone that his daughter, Margaret, left home about four years ago and came to this city to learn the millinery trade. Here she met Cary, whom she understood to be unmarried, and they went to New-York together, she taking the name of Margaret Bond. Her parents heard from her regularly for some time, and then the letters almost ceased. His daughter, the old man said, would be buried in New-York to-morrow properly by Cary, and therefore he would not claim the body.

The identification came about in a peculiar way. A man dressed as a laborer stopped Police Lieutenant Renkert in the street and told him who the girl was. The officer informed Chief Millikin and the investigation followed.

HARRIS DEXTER NOT GUILTY.

Defendant Fourteen Years Old Confessed Killing Younger Brother.

Dedham, Mass., April 27.—Harris E. Dexter, the fourteen-year-old Randolph boy who has been on trial in the Superior Court here on a charge of causing the death of his brother Parker, was found not guilty this afternoon. The jury took the case under consideration at 12:31 o'clock and returned a verdict at 4:12 o'clock. Judge Wait ordered that the defendant should be discharged from custody. Young Dexter expressed no surprise when he heard the verdict, which was not altogether unexpected by the occupants of the courtroom.

Parker Dexter, who was ten years old, was shot and killed at the home of his parents on Sunday, March 27. No persons were in the house at the time except the two boys. Harry persisted for a long time in the statement that the shooting was committed by a stranger. At the end of a long investigation by the State police the boy admitted he had shot his brother, but maintained that the shooting was accidental. He was arraigned on a charge of manslaughter.

SAYS W. C. GREENE WAS INDICTED.

Murder Charge in West, According to Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, representing J. W. Goodman, under indictment for assault in the first degree on W. C. Greene, president of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, appeared in General Sessions yesterday and resumed the application for the appointment of a commission to go West and take testimony as to the relations of Greene and Goodman. This application was opposed on Tuesday.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer told Judge Foster yesterday that he was prepared to show that Mr. Greene once was indicted for murder. The court declared, however, that such testimony could not be admitted. Judge Foster reserved decision.

COL. HARVEY AND THE HUMORISTS.

Tribute to Mark Twain Engulfs Him With Protests, He Declares.

Colonel George Harvey, who returned yesterday on the Oceanic from England, explained his downcast appearance by saying: "The truth is, I am still repenting that most unfortunate remark of mine that I made inadvertently a little while ago, that there was to-day only one great humorist—Mark Twain. The very next day, before I got down to breakfast, a basketful of copy, cards and doleful letters from would-be humorists were brought to my bedside. It kept up and wore me out physically and mentally answering that correspondence—and all without result," he ended sadly, "for not another humorist was discoverable in the whole bunch."

Colonel Harvey said that this summer Henry James would visit America and William Dean Howells England, to gather literary material.

TO GET GOOD TREATMENT.

Readers are assured of good treatment if they will mention to advertisers they saw their advt. in The Tribune.

GRANT'S HOME GIVEN TO GALENA.

The Town Gave It to Him on His Return from the War.

Galena, Ill., April 27.—The twelfth annual celebration of General U. S. Grant's birthday was held here to-day. Bishop Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, made the principal address and paid a glowing tribute to the great commander, under whom he fought during the Civil War.

The feature of the day was the presentation by General Frederick D. Grant to the city of Galena of the house formerly owned and occupied by his father. The house was given to General U. S. Grant by his admirers on his return from the war, August 18, 1865.

USED TO ROCK MURPHY ON HER KNEE.

"Old Mother Welcome," of the "Gas House" District, Found Dead.

Mrs. Sarah Byrnes, one of the oldest residents of the "Gas House" District, where she was known as "Old Mother Welcome," who took delight in remembering that she used to rock on her knee "Charley" Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, when he was an infant, was found dead yesterday at her home, No. 442 East Eighteenth-st. Although she had several grown up sons and daughters, she preferred to live alone. She had been dead for two days, at least, when her body was found. She was ninety years old. She used to give Murphy pennies when he passed her home on his way to school.

NOTRE DAME STUDENTS' DINNER.

The New-York students of Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Ind., will have a dinner at the Park Avenue Hotel this evening. It is the intention to form an association of students of the university.

CONSTIPATION

is the starting point of disease. It can be easily removed by taking, on arising, half a glass of the Natural Laxative Water,

Hunyadi János

For your own protection ask for it by the full name, HUNYADI JÁNOS.

SUBSTITUTES ARE WORTHLESS AND HARMFUL.

BRONX MEN AGAIN ACT.

North Side Board of Trade Emphatic About Port Chester Road.

The temper of the North Side Board of Trade as regards the hold-up by the Board of Aldermen of the application of the New-York and Port Chester road for a permit to cross streets in the Bronx, was exhibited at its meeting last night, when strong resolutions, presented by W. W. Niles, directing a committee of the board to wait on Mayor McClellan and urge him to send a special message to the Board of Aldermen requesting that it take "immediate favorable action" on the Port Chester application were passed unanimously and without debate.

The educational committee of the board submitted a long report on the course of study in the public schools, and found much to criticise in the present curriculum. The report declares that pupils do not receive enough instruction in elementary subjects, such as spelling, writing, reading, arithmetic, grammar and history. It adds:

Neither music, German, nature studies nor the like should be introduced too early in the course, nor frequently enough to in any way interfere with the students' graduating from our grammar schools with a thorough and accurate knowledge of the fundamental studies, which are the foundation for high school or college courses, the business offices or the homes.

Some action should be taken to bring about a more thorough, a more complete, a more satisfactory course of fundamental education, in our primary and grammar schools.

DINNER FOR GENERAL OSTERHAUS.

Carl Schurz Among the Speakers—Two Hundred Present.

For Major General Peter Joseph Osterhaus, who has just returned to the United States from Germany to greet at St. Louis his old comrades in the Union army, a dinner was given last night at Terrace Garden. The hosts were 200 members of prominent German organizations in New-York City and its vicinity, the affair being under the direction of a committee of which Carl Schurz was president.

George Van Skal was the toastmaster. It had been hoped that General Sickles would speak, but he was not present, and General Schurz took his place.

Mr. Von Skal declared that the Germans were the first to rally to the Union cause in Missouri, and that had they not done so Missouri certainly would have left the Union with the other seceding States. General Schurz said: "Of Osterhaus I can say that he worked his way up from the ranks to the command of an army corps without political influence and without newspaper celebrity. I have met many of the world's great men, and of only a very few can this be said."

Herman B. Scharmann, Charles G. F. Wahle and General Osterhaus also spoke. General Osterhaus said he thought that if there was another war, the Americans and the Germans would stand shoulder to shoulder just as they did from 1861 to 1865.

Yesterday morning General Osterhaus visited Mayor McClellan at the City Hall. "Your father was one of the most scholarly officers in the army," he said to the Mayor. "His ability as an organizer was extremely great, and the Union army owes much of its subsequent success to his great talents."

Later the general said: "I closely followed General McClellan's career. He was a very able man, and if he did not have the success which was his due, it was more hard luck than anything else. I think he was too close to Washington. That accounts for it."

BURGESS FRIENDLY TO EPIPHANY.

Sends Letter and Subscription on Seeing Report of Church's Treasurer.

Bishop Burgess of Long Island has given a subscription and has come out in a friendly statement as to the finances of the Church of the Epiphany, McDonough-st. and Tompkins-ave., Brooklyn, whose rector, the Rev. Dr. Dean Richmond Babbitt, raised a $34,000 mortgage debt in a way to create wide interest in the affairs of the parish.

Dr. Babbitt, on Thursday, wrote to Bishop Burgess, after the treasurer of the parish had made a report of its finances, as follows:

The property is valued at $100,000, is splendidly located; the parish has the least debt of all the Episcopal churches of its neighborhood, has raised about $70,000 in the four years of Dr. Babbitt's rectorship, and paid off a big mortgage. It has had eighty-one confirmed within that time. Since January 1, 1904, its income has advanced $2,477 99, its Easter offering is $1,577 44 to date, with the prospect of making it $1,804 for 1904 by next Sunday, when all the subscriptions will be in. Forty persons have taken pews or sittings since January 1, 1904.

RICH HAUL QUICKLY RECOVERED.

Cloth Worth $7,000 Stolen in Morning Is Found in the Afternoon.

Captain Flood and detectives attached to the Eldridge-st. station are greatly pleased over the speedy recovery of cloth and clothing worth nearly $7,000 stolen early yesterday morning from the tailoring establishment of Bauer & Doctor, at No. 249 Bowery. A truckload of stuff had been taken away by burglars. Eight men have been arrested as "suspicious persons."

Every suspected "fence," every "hangout" of thieves and every pawnshop in the precinct was visited. In the afternoon detectives heard that several men had been busy early in the morning carrying bundles into a house in Eldridge-st., not far from the station. The detectives couldn't learn the number, however. They got a bare description of two of the men. A little later they were in the vicinity of the Bowery and Stanton-st., when they saw four men standing together talking earnestly. The men appeared nervous, and the detectives "trailed" them when they moved. Finally they went to the tenement house at No. 147 Eldridge-st., and entered an apartment on the second floor. There the goods were found.

WESTCHESTER MURDERERS MUST DIE.

Decision of Court on Bergstrom Appeal Affects Raffo and Ebelt.

Three murderers from Westchester County who are in the deathhouse at Sing Sing will have to die because of the decision of the Court of Appeals, just handed down, in the appeal of Oscar Bergstrom, of Mount Kisco, affirming his conviction. His lawyer, David H. Hunt, made the appeal on the ground that the Westchester jury law was unconstitutional, because it did not give the prisoner a right to challenge each individual grand juryman.

The Court of Appeals does not touch on that question, but holds that the constitution of the United States provides that each prisoner is entitled to a trial by a jury of twelve men. Mr. Hunt raised many novel points in his appeal, but the decision is against him and means that Martin Ebelt, who strangled his bride at Mount Vernon and threw her body in a sewer, and Francesco Raffo, who shot Policeman Maurice Ahearn, will have to go to the electric chair. Each appeal of the murderers was based on the constitutionality of the jury law. Such a grave question was raised that the Westchester Bar Association had a special jury act passed by the last legislature.

ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE FOR N. Y. C.

Railroad Begins First Actual Work to Change from Steam in Tunnel.

The first actual work toward changing the motive power of the trains that run through the Park-ave. tunnel from the Grand Central Station to Ninety-sixth-st. from steam to electricity was begun yesterday, when plans were filed in the Bronx Bureau of Buildings for an electric power house. This house will be on the south side of One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st., only 95 feet from Long Island Sound. It will be a large three story brick structure, 236.6 by 156.4 feet. The New-York Central will erect the building. The plans have been drawn by C. Wellesley Smith, its architect.

The estimated cost is given as $75,000, but it is understood that this amount is really only for the brick foundations, and that the actual cost of the building will be several times $75,000. As to when the power house will be completed no predictions have been made.

STRIKE ON W. A. CHANLER'S PLACE.

Great Neck, Long Island, April 27.—About fifty men who were working on the summer place of W. Astor Chanler repairing the sea walls and reconstructing the barns on the place were ordered to quit work to-day by delegates from the Board of Building Trades Council of Queens Borough. The men had been working for Mr. Fleck, of Maspeth, who had the contract for the work. Several days ago the workmen complained to the Council that they had not received their wages from the contractor on Saturday last, for last week and the week before.

FARMERS' FOREMEN

are expert and valuable, and sometimes difficult to get. But a number of good ones may be secured by consulting the Situations Wanted advertisements in the narrow columns.

GRIEF KILLING WIDOW.

Husband a Count's Son—His Death Reveals Romance.

Slowly dying from grief and starvation, Rosa Menschick, the young widow of Bilo Szabo, who died last Monday, is lying in her apartments at No. 260 West Forty-third-st. without a friend in this country and doubtful of the friendship of the relatives she left in Austria twelve years ago, when she fled to this country with her husband.

Bilo Szabo, known as "Count" Szabo, was the son of an Austrian court physician, Count Szabo. He was a lieutenant in the Uhlan horsemen and a graduate of the University of Vienna. Then came the romance that ended on Monday. He fell in love with Rosa Menschick, a young girl in Vienna, daughter of a humble Bohemian peasant. In spite of the opposition of his parents he married her. His father had arranged a marriage with a wealthy nobleman's daughter, and would not be reconciled to this other union. He accordingly cut off his son with the income of one-third of his inheritance, and told him to leave his home. The parents of the girl were equally opposed to the marriage.

The young man proudly refused even the little his father allowed him, and brought his young bride to New-York, where he soon found employment as bookkeeper in an Austrian bank, and lived happily in spite of the contrast to his former wealth and comfort. Six weeks ago he became ill with the grip, and slowly failed till his death.

The wife was found last night in the little sitting room where they lived. In spite of the poor surroundings the rooms were furnished with much neatness. In broken English she told the story of her romance and her husband's death. "I have eaten nothing since he died," she said. "We used up all our little savings while he was ill, and there is nothing left. I have no friends, no one but him. He was always good to me, and we were so happy! My people were angry when we married. They said no good could come from marrying one so far above me. I have proved they were wrong. Maybe now they will forgive me if I can get money enough to go back home. I want to go back to Vienna and get them to help me get enou-h money from the estate that belongs to my husband to live on."

PATTI PAID BACK $40,000.

Grau, Now Just a Vaudeville Agent, Tells About Tour.

It is a long drop from Patti impresario to vaudeville agent. That is the flight taken by Robert Grau, against whom the Metropolitan Printing Company has a judgment for $95 72. It is trying to satisfy the judgment by supplementary proceedings. The heavy thud came, however, when Miss Edna Wallace Hopper turned out to be his only patron, and with his statement that he had to borrow $130 of her when he began business.

The judgment against Grau is for a printing bill contracted when he had Lole Fuller on a vaudeville tour.

Mr. Grau testified that at present Miss Hopper paid him 5 per cent commission. "I don't always get the whole 5 per cent," he added.

His connection with Mme. Patti did not call up memories sweet to the heart of the vaudeville agent.

"I brought Mme. Patti over here," he said, "but I did not have enough money to back the tour, so a company was incorporated to run it. It was called the 'Robert Grau Company,' and I was president, but retired after five weeks. I originally had ten shares of the stock, but I don't remember what the par value was. The company was capitalized at $40,000, and was to deposit that sum with the Rothschilds in Europe. W. A. Woodend was the vice-president and R. G. Bruck secretary."

Mr. Grau said he had the original contract with Patti, but assigned it to the company at the time the money was put in. He also assigned his stock, he said. Then, after a painful moment of reminiscent silence, he added, "because the tour was in jeopardy, and, being pressed and sued and served with papers, I got out."

The company was to pay its president $50 a week, the prima donna was to receive $5,000 a night, and the $40,000 was deposited as security for her last eight nights. The contract called for sixty concerts, but only thirty-four were given, as they could not find territory to make the rest a success. He maintained that the first thirty-four were "fairly successful."

"Mme. Patti," he continued, "was perfectly willing to refund to the company the money that it had deposited, on the ground that she did not want to appear in any place where the public did not want her. She did not do anything the second time."

She finally did refund the $40,000 which belonged to Mr. Woodend.

Mr. Grau said he had received $1,000 from ten different managers in the Patti tour and was personally liable to these managers for it. When he gave up his stock he was released and the money was paid back by the corporation.

Mr. Grau said that he had a claim against Marcus Mayer for a breach of contract.

"Mr. Mayer," he declared, "was under a salary to me, and he went over my head and signed a contract with Mme. Calvé for next season, while he was supposed to be doing it for me." Mr. Grau said that Mme. Calvé had accepted his terms.

MINSTRELS NEARLY ASPHYXIATED.

Chinaman's Carelessness Almost Costs Ten Lives at Victoria.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Ottawa, April 27.—When Fields's Minstrels appeared at Victoria, B. C., the curtain went up late. While calls from the galleries rent the air, ten members of the company lay unconscious in the greenroom. Five physicians labored to bring back lives nearly extinguished by suffocation.

A Chinaman's mismanagement of the house heating apparatus was responsible for gaseous coke being used in the furnaces. Eight of the sufferers were unconscious for half an hour, and the two Lee brothers for several hours. Others were seriously affected. Some of the New-Yorkers are Frank Mench, "Tommy" Hyde, T. McKenna, Aldo Mignan, Toni Odell, Jules Walton and "Dave" Walton.

SALE OF JERSEYS BRINGS $16,000.

Prices in Hoboken Thought Low—Some of the Bidders.

Registered Jersey cattle worth a little more than $16,000 were disposed of to breeders at the twenty-fifth annual sale, held yesterday and Tuesday at Hexamer's Riding Academy, Hoboken, N. J. The prices on both days were considered low. Howard Willets, of the Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y., paid the highest price, $700, for Mon Plaisir's Lady Kent, and also the lowest for a bull, $25. Several young calves were sold as low as $10.

Mr. Willets yesterday bought for $75 Coomassie's Low-Boy, a four-year-old bull with a fine pedigree.

After the sale Mr. Willets stated that he would use the bull for breeding purposes, and would not accept $2,000 for it. Frank C. Ward, of Montclair, N. J., said that he thought the prices on both days were away below value, but he believed that prices would be much higher within a year.

Some of the breeders who were present and made purchases were Mrs. L. A. Van Zandt, New City, N. Y.; Frank C. Ward, Montclair, N. J.; B. S. Smith, A. H. Cooley, William P. Clyde, jr., George Crocker, W. C. Norton, M. W. Palmer, Jerome Yates, L. V. F. Randolph, S. N. Burnham, John D. Hait, manager for Wayne MacVeagh, Bryn Mawr, Penn.; Howard Willets, Gedney Stock Farm, White Plains, N. Y.; his manager, T. E. Ortiz; H. S. Bitting, Williamson School, Delaware County, Penn.; J. G. Dutcher, Pawling, N. Y.; B. M. Hawkes, manager for William Rockefeller; T. S. Cooper, Coopersburg, Penn.; McLaury Brothers, Portlandville, N. Y.; George F. Weston, manager of W. K. Vanderbilt's Biltmore, Asheville, N. C.

FUNERAL PARTY NEARLY RUN OVER.

Friends of Patrick Farrelly Thrown from Before Express Train.

Orange, N. J., April 27 (Special).—While returning from the funeral of Patrick Farrelly, which was held in Morristown yesterday, Mrs. Frank C. O'Reilly, her daughter, Mrs. James A. Hart; the latter's two children and a brother of Mr. Farrelly had a narrow escape from being run down by an express train in the Orange station of the Lackawanna Railroad late in the afternoon. All were standing on the track bidding farewell to others who were still in the special train, when an express bore down upon them, the engineer not having heeded the signals to stop.

A. B. Valentine and Frank Manus rushed out, and at the risk of being killed managed to hurl the members of the party to safety before the train rushed past. All were badly scared, and Mrs. O'Reilly collapsed, and it was some time before she could proceed on her way to her home. There was an official of the Lackawanna company on the special train, and he said he would investigate the matter thoroughly and find out why the engineer had disregarded the signals to stop.

J. K. COWEN'S FUNERAL.

Honorary Pallbearers Going to Chicago on a Special Train.

Baltimore, April 27.—Arrangements for the funeral of John K. Cowen, ex-president and chief counsel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, who died in Chicago yesterday, were completed to-day. A special Baltimore and Ohio train will leave here to-morrow afternoon, taking the following honorary pallbearers to Millersburg, Ohio, the home of Mr. Cowen, where the burial will take place on Friday: Nathan Goff, judge of the United States Circuit Court; Judson M. Harmon, ex-Attorney General of the United States; James McSherry, Chief Justice of the Maryland Court of Appeals; Oscar G. Murray, co-receiver with Mr. Cowen, and now president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; Hugh L. Bond, jr., a close associate of Mr. Cowen in the legal department of the Baltimore and Ohio when he was general counsel, and now first vice-president of the company; William Keyser, an ex-vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio company; George C. Jenkins, director in various Baltimore and Ohio corporations; George E. Hamilton, counsel for the company at Washington; H. D. Bulkley, controller of the company; J. D. Graham, ex-chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio company, and now fourth vice-president of the Erie Railroad Company; Charles T. Crane, president of the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank; C. K. Lord, an ex-vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio company, and now chairman of the board of directors of the Consolidated Coal Company; William L. Marbury, ex-United States District Attorney and a coworker with Mr. Cowen in the reform movement; William M. Greene, general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio company under the receivership, and now vice-president and general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern company; J. A. C. Bond, of Westminster, a classmate at Princeton, of Mr. Cowen, and one of the counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio company, and George M. Shriver, private secretary to Mr. Cowen while he was president of the Baltimore and Ohio company, and now assistant to the president.

Others who are expected to act as pallbearers and go on the special train are John P. Greene, of Philadelphia; James McCrea, of Pittsburg; Wayne MacVeagh, of Washington; A. B. Flemming, of Fairmount, W. Va.; F. H. Goff, of Cleveland; Robert Garrett, of Baltimore; W. Irwine Cross, of Baltimore, and James M. Graham, of New-York.

THIRTY DAYS IN PRISON FOR USURER.

Justice Hinsdale Says Sentence Must Be Severe—Loan Sharks Too Bold.

Martin Hoffiin, of No. 132 Nassau-st., convicted of usury, was sentenced by Justice Hinsdale in Special Sessions yesterday to thirty days in the city prison. It was the first time in a long while that a usurer has not escaped with a fine. In pronouncing sentence Justice Hinsdale explained that it was severe because the usurers were becoming too bold.

Hoffiin was arrested six weeks ago on complaint of Sarah Long, of No. 318 McDougal-st., Brooklyn, who alleged that on August 8 she went to the office of Hoffiin to borrow $50. She got it with the understanding that she was to pay back $65 at the rate of $3 per week, giving a chattel mortgage on her furniture as security. She got behind in her payments, she said, and twice was threatened with the confiscation of the furniture.

MRS. HARRISON KEEPS FUND.

Court Overrules Exceptions of Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, April 27.—The exceptions of Russell B. Harrison and Mrs. Mary McKee, son and daughter of General Benjamin Harrison, to the report fixing the trust fund of $125,000 for Mrs. Harrison, their stepmother, were overruled by Judge Walker to-day, but the court decided in favor of the son and daughter in respect to their contention that the $6,000 worth of stock in the Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, now worth $7,200, should not be included in the trust fund for the widow. Mr. Harrison declared that this stock did not cost his father anything, but was given as pay for his not appearing against the company in any suits that might be brought against it.

The transfer of this stock was not approved, and the executor, the Union Trust Company, was ordered to charge itself with the difference between the face and appraised values of the stock.

ARRIVALS OF BUYERS.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Marsden, furnishing goods, hosiery, parasols, gloves and neckwear, No. 2 Walker-st., Navarre.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston; H. E. W. Chutter, ladies' neckwear and yarns; F. S. Adams, ribbons; F. Talbot, No. 19 West Nineteenth-st., Spalding.

M. Colvig, Wheeling, W. Va.; notions and millinery, Broadway Central.

Connolly & Wallace, Scranton; H. C. Wallace, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Victoria.

Crago Company, Carbondale, Penn.; D. L. Crane, drygoods and notions, Earlington.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; E. J. McCurdy, hosiery and underwear, No. 43 Leonard-st.

William Filene & Sons Company, Boston; C. C. Holliday, neckwear and vellings, Victoria.

Finch, Young & McConville, St. Paul; S. Finch, dress goods, silks, prints and ginghams, No. 51 Leonard-st.

Gilchrist Company, Boston; William Jardine, trimmings, yarns, embroidery and umbrellas, No. 55 White-st.

Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore; J. Wolf, cloaks and furs, Albert.

Guiterman Bros., St. Paul; A. Guiterman, hosiery and furnishing goods, No. 43 Leonard-st.

Haas, Swartz & Co., Portsmouth; O. M. Haas, woollen piece goods, Albert.

Hankey Merchandise Company, Toledo; R. P. Hankey, millinery and ribbons, No. 704 Broadway, Navarre.

Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore; W. Sondheim, books, Herald Square.

L. Jonas & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; L. Jonas, cloaks, suits, etc., No. 621 Broadway, Herald Square.

S. Kann, Sons & Co., Baltimore; P. Hiltz, domestics and flannels, No. 467 Broadway, Earlington.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. H. Kaufman, millinery, No. 621 Broadway, Hoffman.

Lewis Lauer, Baltimore; M. H. Goldstein, cloaks, suits and furs, Albert.

Levy Brothers, Norfolk, Va.; P. Levy, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Herald Square.

John C. MacInness Company, Worcester; Mr. Eastman, whitegoods, prints and cotton dress goods, No. 55 White-st.

Edward Malley Company, New-Haven, Conn.; E. Malley, representative, No. 45 Lispenard-st., Gilsey.

John G. Myers, Albany; R. M. Chalmers, white goods, embroideries, handkerchiefs, notions, corsets and leather goods, No. 487 Broadway, Herald Square.

S. Neuberger & Bro., Baltimore; S. Neuberger, domestics, dress goods, prints and ginghams, York.

O'Gorman Company, Providence; M. M. Dimond, ladies and infants' wear, No. 530 Broadway, Herald Square.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, hosiery, furnishing goods, etc., No. 35 White-st., Murray Hill.

Riegel & Cartwright, Bethlehem, Penn.; G. W. Riegel, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Broadway Central.

S. Rosenbloom & Sons, Syracuse; R. J. Floyd, cloaks, suits, waists and furs; A. Rosenbloom, representative, Imperial.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St Louis; M. G. Weiner, silks, laces and ornaments; A. A. Tucker, flowers, No. 621 Broadway, Herald Square.

Schwarzkopff Company, Baltimore; C. W. Schwarzkopf, notions, etc., Broadway Central.

G. Schwarzenback, Cumberland, Md., clothing and furnishing goods, Imperial.

Shepard Company, Providence; W. R. Briggs, hosiery and furnishing goods, No. 31 Union Square West, Imperial.

Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston; Thomas Stewart, notions, leather goods and dress trimmings, No. 41 Union Square, Herald Square; J. C. McLean, laces, embroidery and handkerchiefs, No. 31 Union Square West, Herald Square.

N. Snellenberg & Co., Philadelphia; W. O'Neil, house furnishing goods, No. 395 Broadway, Broadway Central.

Stein & Co., Baltimore; A. Stein, remnants and seconds, Herald Square.

Stern Cloak Company, Cleveland; I. Stern, woollens, Hoffman.

The Metropolitan, Binghamton; C. H. Ackerman, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Albemarle.

Waldman Brothers, Albany; L. I. Waldman, drygoods and notions, Imperial.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; C. G. Darnell, hosiery, gloves and underwear, St. Denis; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets and upholstery goods, Albemarle; H. Cowperthwait, school stationery and pocket cutlery; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods, Westminster; T. J. Mooney, fancy goods, Belvedere.

A. Weitzenkorn & Sons, Wilkesbarre; J. Weitzenkorn, clothing, Navarre.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington; Mrs. F. Evans, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear, No. 438 Broadway, Park Avenue.

Lewis Lauer, Baltimore; M. H. Goldstein, jewelry, Albert.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; W. P. Sackett, jewelry, St. Denis.

A BRIDE FOR FIVE HOURS.

Girl Married to Dying Fiancé in Hospital at Passaic.

Passaic, N. J., April 27 (Special).—Knowing that the man to whom she was engaged to be married was beyond all medical aid and his death a question of a few hours, Miss Jennie Evens, of Rutherford, was married early to-day to Elmer Hudson, of Kingsland, at the Passaic General Hospital. The couple had known each other for years, and had been engaged since last November. No date had been set for the wedding, but it would have been some time within the next year.

A week ago Hudson was taken sick. The family physician advised his removal to the hospital, to be operated on for appendicitis. The operation was performed, and was thought to be successful until signs of peritonitis set in. Yesterday the patient's condition became suddenly worse. Miss Evens expressed a willingness to marry the sick man at once. He was sleeping at that time, and the physicians advised the postponing of the ceremony until later.

Early last night Miss Evens and the Rev. Dr. P. F. Leavens, of the First Presbyterian Church, this city, were at the hospital. Hudson's condition was even worse than yesterday morning, and he could not be propped up in bed for the ceremony. It was 10 o'clock before the words which made the couple man and wife were said. At 3 o'clock this morning Hudson died.

APPLEJACK GOOD FOR DOG BITE.

Councilman Freye, of West Orange, Has Tried the Remedy and Has Faith.

West Orange, N. J., April 27 (Special).—Town Councilman Herman Freye, of the Fourth Ward of West Orange, believes he has discovered in Jersey applejack a sovereign remedy for the bite of a mad dog. Mr. Freye was bitten by a dog on Sunday, and he applied the remedy (externally, he says), and it worked to such good effect that when he applied to Dr. Rambeaud at the Pasteur Institute in New-York yesterday, the physician told him he didn't believe he needed to be inoculated.

The dog, which was of the yellow variety, acted strangely on Sunday, and Mr. Freye caught it and started to chain it up. It promptly bit him on the index finger of the right hand. Mr. Freye corrected the animal and finished the job of chaining it up. This done, he sought the house.

Part of the equipment of every well regulated New-Jersey home is a bottle of applejack. It is good for aches, sprains, bruises, stomach ache, chills and fever and what ails you. Knowing this, it occurred to Mr. Freye that applejack would be good for a dog bite, too. The next thing was to find the bottle. In due time a search disclosed it, and Mr. Freye bathed the injured member in it.

Yesterday members of the Councilman's family suggested that he was a candidate for a fine case of hydrophobia. Mr. Freye didn't believe it, but he carried the dog's head to the institute, and told what had been done for the b