vice corporations are doubling their efforts to rouse throughout the state sentiment unfavorable to the utilities bill as the Governor wants it. Business men's organizations, so called, are being drafted into line to pass resolutions denouncing "radical measures" against business concerns of such great importance as the railroads and lighting companies. The corporations are said to have hired lawyers to stir up opposition to the bill wherever possible, and their agents are believed to be going through the state arousing some semblance of local sentiment against the bill behind which legislators might hide in defending their opposition on the floor.

SENTIMENT MISREPRESENTED.

Word reached friends of the Governor to-day that a business men's meeting of this sort held at Auburn last week was an absolute misrepresentation of the real sentiment of the city. The Albany Chamber of Commerce is to father a kind of convention of representatives of state commercial organizations here on Thursday to discuss the utilities bill. Some of the Hughes men affirm that this is likely to turn out a part of the same general campaign. They declare that many delegates to this conference will come from regions directly under the influence of the railroads and lighting companies. The Albany Chamber of Commerce, they recall, took up this movement directly after a committee of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce had declared against the bill without direct authorization of the main body.

They recall also that a similar conference on the water storage problem was denounced by John G. Agar as a "packed convention," "packed" by representatives of the power interests and pulp people, and they wonder if after this meeting somebody will bring a similar charge that the transit corporations got in fine work with the delegates. Up in Syracuse on Thursday night there is to be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, which Assemblyman Merritt will address, and the story received by the Hughes men here is that vigorous efforts have been made to get a showing there unfavorable to the utilities bill.

RECOUNT MAY COME UP.

Meantime, Senator Page hopes to get some action on the recount bill when the Senate Judiciary Committee meets to-morrow. This, if it should be reported, is calculated to hurl confusion into the Democratic camp and give them something to do which might distract their attention from the utilities bill for a time. Senator Grady said to-day, as he said a week ago, that he would move to have the bill reported. There has been considerable talk here that he would get the bill out of committee as a Tammany club against Mayor McClellan, but, then, nobody here knows just how the Murphy-McClellan relations stand, and consequently nobody can tell just what the significance of Grady's announcement might be. Some even wonder whether it does not cover an intention to dally awhile with the bill until the immediate prospect of adjournment has taken away all danger of its passage.

SNAP ACTION AT OGDENSBURG.

Directors of Board of Trade Hastily Called Together by Corporation Interests.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 7.—A snap meeting of the directors of the Ogdensburg Board of Trade for the purpose of taking action hostile to Governor Hughes's public utilities bill was held at noon to-day. Some of the directors had only a few minutes' notice of the meeting, and when it was organized barely a quorum was present. The majority of these were representatives of the coal carrying railroads and street railroad interests of the city. The prime mover for the meeting was John C. Howard, treasurer of the George Hall Coal Company, which has traffic relations with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company, and his action, he states, was in compliance with a request received by telephone this morning from Arthur G. Yates, president of that company.

The speakers against the public utilities bill were Thomas Spratt, attorney for the New York Central Railroad; R. E. Waterman, attorney for the Ogdensburg Street Railway, and Mr. Howard. Only two Republicans were present—ex-Mayor Edgar A. Newell and William P. Daniels, Collector of the Port, and they opposed any action calculated to kill the bill. Resolutions recommending that the bill be allowed to go over the present session of the Legislature were withdrawn in the face of this opposition and others were substituted, blind in their language, but capable of being construed as hostile to the Governor's bill, and railroaded through. A committee of three, believed to be unfriendly to the bill, was appointed in the resolutions to attend the Albany conference on Thursday. The action of the Board of Trade is arousing much indignation here.

WANT HUGHES TO SPEAK IN BUFFALO.

Plan to Support Him on Utilities Bill and Stand in Kelsey Matter.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Buffalo, May 7.—Supporters of Governor Hughes's public utilities bill have asked him to come to Buffalo and address a mass meeting at the convention hall before final action is taken on the measure. The meeting is planned to ratify the stand taken by the Governor, not only on the utilities measure, but on the Kelsey matter as well. Should the Governor consent to come, invitations will be sent to William M. Ivins and J. Aspinwall Hodge, of New York, and Assemblyman Merritt. The Twentieth Ward Republican Club last night indorsed the utilities bill as originally drafted.

ASSEMBLYMAN MERRITT TO SPEAK.

Syracuse, May 7.—Assemblyman E. A. Merritt, jr., has accepted the invitation of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce to speak in favor of the public utilities bill, at a meeting to consider the measure on Thursday evening. A vote of the membership on the bill is to be taken.

TO STIR UP MORE HUGHES SUPPORT.

A general meeting of the City Club will be held on Monday evening to act on the proposition of stirring up more aggressive and concerted support on the part of the people of the city for the legislative programme of Governor Hughes. The report of the trustees and of the Committee on Legislation will also be made at the meeting.

COHALAN-PAGE CHARGES.

Investigation To Be Made by Senate Judiciary Committee.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, May 7.—There will be some sort of an investigation of the charges made by Senator Cohalan, in his speech in course of the Kelsey debate, that according to rumor Senator Page acted under retainer in securing the passing of the mortgage tax bill. Last night Senator Page's resolution calling for an investigation of these charges was laid on the table on a motion of Senator Raines, but to-day Senator Page had the resolution taken from the table, and it was passed by a unanimous vote of the Senate.

The resolution originally called for an investigating committee of three Senators, but this was amended by Senator Grady, who proposed that the investigation be made by the Senate Judiciary Committee. As finally adopted the Judiciary Committee may investigate or appoint a sub-committee of three or five members to do the investigating.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee, protested vigorously against having the affair put in the hands of the committee, saying that it was already overburdened with work. Senator Page expressed himself as well pleased with the adoption of his resolution. Senator Cohalan also said he welcomed the investigation.

The general opinion among the legislators is that Senator Page will be vindicated by the investigation. The mortgage tax bill was heartily supported last year by influential New York City organizations and most of the voters of New York City. In working for its passage Senator Page was carrying out the wishes of his constituents and complying with the demands of public sentiment. For the three years that he has been in the Senate there has never been any question of his integrity. The charges made by Senator Cohalan are regarded as unfortunate, as it is thought they will do him more harm than the Senator against whom they were made.

TULLY WILL SUPPORT HUGHES,

His Vote for Kelsey Did Not Mean Opposition to Governor's Legislative Policy.

Corning, N. Y., May 7 (Special).—State Senator William J. Tully in an interview defends his vote to retain Otto Kelsey in the office of Superintendent of Insurance on the ground that he believes Mr. Kelsey has made a good record in office thus far, and if he has a fair opportunity will amply vindicate the judgment of Governor Higgins, who appointed him. Mr. Tully says that as a member of the Armstrong committee he is familiar with insurance conditions, that he has long known Mr. Kelsey and that he thinks his judgment, even though he differs on the point from the Governor, is entitled to consideration. Speaking of his attitude toward the Governor in general, Senator Tully says: "No member of the Legislature respects him more highly than I, and so far as his legislative policies are concerned he will find me a much more ardent supporter than many of those who voted to remove Superintendent Kelsey."

FOR REVIEW OF APPORTIONMENTS.

Cobb Bill Goes Through Senate—Grady Objection To Be Considered in the Assembly.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, May 7.—With only two negative votes the Cobb bill, prescribing regulations for the review of apportionments by the Legislature or other bodies, was passed by the Senate to-day. Senator Grady offered a half-hearted objection, on the ground that the sixty days allowed by the bill in which all actions must be brought to upset an apportionment were not sufficient, and should be changed to six months. He withdrew his objection at the earliest opportunity, on the assurance from Senator Cobb that this feature of the bill would be looked after when it came before the Assembly for passage.

The "old guard" Senators were strongly in favor of the measure, and appeared anxious for its immediate passage. This bill aroused considerable comment at the time of its introduction because of its ambiguous phrases. Many here thought it could be used to bolster up an unfair apportionment. Under its provisions the Secretary of State would be forced to go into court and defend any apportionment that had been made if challenged. This, the argument ran, would give friends of an unequal apportionment an opportunity to force him into defence of a measure his judgment condemned simply by challenging it.

FOR MORE MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES.

Bill Reported by Assembly Rules Committee—Prompt Passage Expected.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, May 7.—The Assembly Rules Committee reported to-day the municipal court bill redistricting the city of New York and providing for additional judges to afford relief to the overcrowded calendars of the municipal courts. This bill was drafted by the Citizens Union and has the practically unanimous support of the civic organizations. A bill of this nature has been strongly advocated by the Governor.

Herbert Parsons, of the New York County Committee, opposed the measure, but his influence was unable to prevent its being reported. The bill will come up for final passage in the Assembly to-morrow and an overwhelming vote for it is expected. It was introduced by Assemblyman Wells.

TWO ANTI-COCAINE BILLS PASSED.

Each Prohibits Sale of Drug Except on Physician's Prescription.

Albany, May 7.—Without discussion or opposition the Senate to-day unanimously passed the A. E. Smith bill, making it a felony to sell cocaine and eucaine except on a physician's prescription, which can be filled but once.

The Senate also unanimously passed the G. H. Whitney anti-cocaine bill, indorsed by the State Board of Pharmacy. This bill also prohibits the sale of cocaine and eucaine, except upon a physician's prescription, but provides a different system of prosecution and less severe penalties.

FOR UTILITIES BILL.

BIG BROOKLYN MEETING.

McCarren Denounced by Speakers—Ivins Praises Huffcut.

Practically every board of trade and taxpayers' association in Brooklyn was represented at the meeting in Borough Hall, called last night by President Coler's advisory committee of one hundred. The gathering applauded lustily when Mr. Coler took a gentle shy at his oldtime enemy, Patrick Henry McCarren.

The meeting, at which about two hundred were present, after hearing William M. Ivins and J. Aspinwall Hodge, two of the lawyers who were identified with the drafting of the public utilities bill, explain the measure in detail, unanimously passed resolutions indorsing the bill and demanding its enactment by the Legislature. The meeting also registered its approval of the Elsberg law and put itself on record as opposed to the repeal of the law, one of the "whereases" leading to this action being that "the Democratic leader of a Republican Legislature, acting on behalf of the Transit Trust, has arrogantly declared his determination to not only defeat the public utilities bill but to repeal the Elsberg law."

What he called attempts at the emasculation of the public utilities bill by the public service corporations and their agents were especially denounced by Mr. Ivins, and every man in the house seemed to be with him when he asserted that the bill would be passed by the Legislature, and that it would be the splendid monument not only of Governor Hughes, but of his friend and legal adviser, Dean Huffcut, who killed himself last Saturday.

Mr. Ivins prefaced his remarks on the public utilities measure with a graceful appreciation of Dean Huffcut and the part he had played in connection with it.

"Dean Huffcut," he said, "was a scholar and a gentleman in the best sense of the word, as he was also a patriot in the best sense of the word."

Referring to the flags and other insignia which decorate the room of the War Veterans' and Sons' Association in the Borough Hall, where the meeting was held, Mr. Ivins paid a tribute to the men who go forth to armed conflicts.

"But there are other citizens who go forth to civic duty and who have not the impulse of battle to spur them to hot fight. But they are just as sound patriots. Dean Huffcut needed no drum beats, no waving of flags and no cheers to urge him on. I say he was just as much wounded as though he had been stricken down in battle. He fell like the truest of soldiers, worn out in the cause to which for years past he had been giving his best efforts. The worry and strain over this bill killed him. But oh! the pity of it!"

There was intense silence when Mr. Ivins ended by recalling a meeting which a small party of those directly identified with the drafting of the bill had held in the Governor's library in Albany only a week ago last night. At that time, said the speaker, there had not been a member of the group who surpassed Dean Huffcut in keenness, in courage and the quickness of his logic in discussing various points of the bill.

Taking up an exposition of the bill itself, Mr. Ivins said that if the public service corporations found it a cause for complaint they were themselves responsible. The railroads themselves, he said, were really the authors of the bill against which they are now so bitter, as they themselves created during the last twenty-five years the conditions of evil which society found it necessary to legislate against for its own protection.

"Among the people who have spoken in Brooklyn recently against the bill, I understand, is Senator Depew," said Mr. Ivins. "He, too, must claim authorship for the bill, which might not have been made necessary had he not spent the better part of the last twenty-five years in debauching legislatures."

The meeting laughingly agreed with the speaker when he declared that "if Senator Depew had devoted his talent for jocularity to after-dinner speeches alone during that period we wouldn't be where we are now and he wouldn't be where he is now."

Mr. Ivins got a noisy indorsement when he said that Senator McCarren's attempt to repeal the Elsberg law would come to nothing. The attempt was fostered, he said, by interested financiers and their agents, who wanted to give the Interborough-Metropolitan system another seventy-five year grip on New York City.

In defending the public utilities bill against the attacks that had been made upon it, Mr. Ivins said that the bill was as truly the work of the people as any that had ever been passed. In doing so, he took occasion to deny the statement that he had approached Senators privately in the interests of the bill. Senator Page, he declared, was the only Senator with whom he had ever conferred in private, as all his other conferences with members of the Legislature were made in public, where there was no chance for evasion or buttonholing.

One of the larger objects that the passage of the bill would accomplish, said Mr. Ivins, would be to teach the railroads the lesson they had so long needed, that they were not bigger than the state.

He took especial pains to tell several questioners among the Brooklyn business men present that the allegations which have been persistently circulated that the bill provided for no court review of the findings or orders of the commission, which is to be appointed under the provisions of the bill, were false.

President Coler, in opening the meeting, said that its purpose was to assure the Governor and his friends in the Legislature that the policies for which they stood had the sympathy and support of the people, irrespective of party.

"Fortunately," he went on "the issue is made plain by the character of the leaders on both sides. On the one hand we have Charles E. Hughes, of whose character I need say nothing. On the other hand we have Patrick Henry McCarren, of whose character, likewise, I need say nothing. On the one hand we have a combination of Republicans and Democrats who have stood for decent measures in the legislatures of the past; on the other hand we have the captains and colonels of the Black Horse Cavalry. On the one hand we have all the decent forces of society; on the other we have an evil combination of Democrats and Republicans determined to betray the people who elected them and to serve only the masters who pay them. The name of their conduct is treachery. They are making a pathetic joke of the enacting clause of all legislative measures, 'The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows.'"

There were hisses when the Borough President mentioned the name of his ancient foe and continued applause when he declared that Charles E. Hughes was the best Democratic Governor New York ever had.

J. Aspinwall Hodge's declaration that the cause of flurries and panics in Wall Street was really attributable not to President Roosevelt but to the mistrust of the common people and the plain investors seemed to tickle the assemblage. "But the common people and the plain people are waking up at last," he went on. "As a result you have a public utilities bill before your Legislature, and it is going to pass."

LISTING BILL PASSES SENATE.

Opposed by Senator Saxe, Who Served on Tax Commission Which Recommended It.

Albany, May 7.—The Senate passed to-day, by a vote of 31 to 14, the bill of Senator Cassidy, known as the "listing bill," which would require persons desiring to reduce personal property tax assessments to file a list of all indebtedness, showing names of creditors and when debts were contracted. The bill is one of those recommended by the special tax commission appointed last year. Senator Saxe, himself a member of the special tax commission, opposed the bill, declaring that a similar measure had failed in Ohio and Illinois. He said it would compel large business concerns to file practically their ledgers and accounts. "I don't know," said he, "a building in New York large enough to hold all this information."

Senator Fuller also opposed the bill on the ground that it would expose the entire business affairs of every concern.

The Senate Finance Committee will report to-morrow the Armstrong bills, appropriating $500,000 for the purchase of additional land for the extension of the Adirondack forest preserve, and about $800,000 for state hospitals throughout the state. The committee will report also G. H. Whitney's bill appropriating $25,000 for the National G. A. R. encampment, which will be held at Saratoga Springs in September.

CHILD LABOR BILL SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Albany, May 7.—Governor Hughes to-day signed the Prentice child labor bill, which is designed to make more definite and effective the proofs of age which children must file before working in factories or mercantile establishments.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT MAPS.

Albany, May 7.—The Assembly to-day passed Mr. Hamn's bill approving the maps for highway improvement as prepared by the State Engineer and approved by the Internal Affairs committees of both houses.

Mr. Hamn's bill, which would give the State Controller discretion to fix the interest on state highway bonds at 3, 3½ or 4 per cent, was technically amended.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW EXTENDED.

Albany, May 7.—Governor Hughes to-day signed the bill of Assemblyman Schoeneck, which would compel all political parties, including the Independence League, to operate under the provisions of the primary election law. **The act does not go into effect until next year.**

HENRY T. FINCK,

Author and Musical Critic, says:

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Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

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PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

LINERS DEFY STRIKE.

Continued from first page.

street. They allowed John Ennis, an employe of the Red Star Line, who is within a few months of getting a pension for long service, to return to work, rather than jeopardize his pension. He started in to work yesterday morning.

It was admitted at the Hoboken piers that there was great difficulty in obtaining strike breakers. One thousand of the Hamburg-American company's longshoremen had quit work and one hundred and fifty strike breakers were put in their places. Four hundred more are expected to-day.

In lieu of two hundred and fifty men who struck at the piers of the Phoenix Line, where the freighter St. Andrew is being loaded, seventy-five men were working yesterday. They are being helped out by the crew, and are kept on board for fear of being approached by strikers.

"The St. Andrew was to sail next Sunday," said W. S. Mason, superintendent of the line, "but she will not get away until Tuesday. This strike came on us suddenly, but in a few days we will be in better shape."

The granting of the demands of the strikers yesterday by the Southern Pacific Company had a cheering effect on them. When it was announced at their meeting, though the demands were different from those of the longshoremen of the transatlantic liners, it was received with cheers.

It was said that two hundred and fifty Custom House brokers, who act as intermediaries for importers and the customs officials had called upon Collector Stranahan and complained that their charters called for the unloading of goods immediately on the arrival of the vessels, and that, as the ships are not discharging their cargoes, the goods could not be obtained as per contract. It is thought the Collector will pass the problem to the steamship lines.

Late yesterday afternoon representatives of the various transatlantic steamship lines had a conference at the Anchor Line Building and agreed to stand together.

Complaints have been made to Ira H. Harris, chief of the bureau of inspection of steam vessels, that ten tugs which have not been licensed to carry passengers have been used to carry strike breakers. He said he would investigate.

It was learned last night that a sub-committee of the conciliation committee of the Civic Federation visited the companies and the strikers yesterday trying to reach an agreement for a conference with a view to a settlement.

STRIKERS ROUT CONVOY.

Put "Scabs" to Flight and Wound Police Escort.

While escorting a number of strike breakers who are working in clothing and tailoring shops in Lispenard street to a car last night Patrolman Noll, of the Leonard street station, was attacked by a crowd of strikers and received several slight cuts from the stones and other missiles which were thrown at him. Other policemen came to his rescue and five men and two women were arrested.

For some time there has been a strike among the firms in Lispenard street, and the strike breakers being afraid to go to the various surface car lines alone asked the Leonard street station for protection. Each night several policemen were sent to the street, and Noll has been taking about eight strikebreakers to the Ninth avenue cars, which run through Greenwich street.

Last night he was followed by about a score of strikers, and when he reached Washington and Franklin streets, the strikers started to hurl stones at him. The strike breakers quickly ran in all directions.

SUGAR STRIKERS RIOT.

Attack New Workmen and Are Beaten by Police—Five Arrested.

There was a fight last night in the neighborhood of the Havemeyer sugar refinery at South 4th street and Kent avenue, Williamsburg, between strikers who attacked strike breakers and a large force of policemen. In the conflict some of the policemen were roughly treated.

When the strike began on Monday three hundred men from the sugar mixers, platform men and laborers quit and predicted that they would persuade all the other men in the refinery to join them. They succeeded yesterday in getting fifteen hundred of the other employes to go out. The sugar officials got three hundred Italian strike breakers, and they were taken to the refinery in big vans. In expectation of trouble the police force in the neighborhood was doubled.

When the vans appeared the strikers made a rush for the new men, and a desperate conflict ensued. The strikers had all kinds of weapons. The police saw that a fight was imminent, and ran to the scene. A lively battle ensued, during which the policemen used their clubs vigorously and with great effect on the rioters.

Before reinforcements reached the spot from the Bedford avenue police station the police had the situation well in hand, and five of the ringleaders, all Poles, were under arrest. They were held at the Bedford avenue station for attempted felonious assault.

The mass meeting held last night at Palace Hall, No. 91 Grand street, Williamsburg, by the strikers broke up in a riot. Several persons were badly beaten, and one man was arrested, charged with inciting to riot. Several leaders were addressing the strikers when a man who gave his name as John Cohen interrupted. He shouted "Down with the capitalists!" and "Down with the police!" Captain Creamer, of the Bedford avenue police station, was there with ten men, and went on the platform. He advised the men to behave, but had scarcely finished his remarks when the cries of "Down with the Police!" and "Down with the capitalists!" were reiterated. Creamer then shouted to his men to clear the hall.

No agreement was reached at the meeting. It is understood that half of the two thousand men out have declared their intention of returning to work.

LITHOGRAPHERS' STRIKE AT AN END.

Rochester, May 7.—Secretary "Sol" Wile of the National Association of Employing Lithographers said this morning that the strike of the lithographers, which has lasted in Rochester and other cities of the country for several months, has ended, and that the men who are members of the union have asked for their places. Several have been taken back, he said. As many others as could hope for their former places have applied for them. Similar conditions, it is said, prevail in all cities of the country. In Buffalo all members of the union have returned to their places. In doing this they have resigned from the Lithographers' International Beneficiary and Protective Association.

TO SETTLE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

Philadelphia, May 7.—The bricklayers, masons and granite cutters who have been trying to settle the question of who shall have the right to set stone which the granite cutters have finished, after a conference to-day decided to summon William J. Bowen, of Indianapolis, president of the International Bricklayers and Masons Union; Joseph F. McHugh, of Washington, representing the International Soft Stone Cutters Union, and James Duncan, of Quincy, Mass., of the Granite Cutters Association, and have them settle the dispute.

ALLEGED LYNCHERS HELD FOR MURDER.

South McAlester, I. T., May 7.—Six men, alleged to be the leaders of the mob that lynched a negro at Sterrett on March 31, were arrested yesterday by a United States marshal, brought to this city and held for the grand jury without bail on the charge of murder.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. Similarly named remedies sometimes deceive. The first and original Cold Tablet is a WHITE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

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All three makes of rugs are heavy and extremely durable. They are reversible.

Broadway & Nineteenth Street

J. H. SMITH WILL READ.

Continued from first page.

Madison avenue and 44th street, at 10 a. m. Many persons in society were inside the church, and a throng of idlers outside the building almost blocked the cars in the avenue. As the time for the funeral drew near the press of the crowd in the avenue became so great that a squad of police had to form a line to keep the church entrance clear.

There was a delay of several minutes in the arrival of the funeral party at the church. On the way down Fifth avenue from the house, at 68th street, the party met a runaway team attached to a delivery wagon at 59th street. Rushing wildly up the avenue the frightened team seemed to be heading toward the hearse, which was in the lead of the short procession of vehicles. The driver of the hearse turned aside quickly, in time to avoid a collision, and the drivers of the carriages followed his example. Although an accident was averted, the excitement and confusion in the avenue on account of the runaway caused some delay.

When the procession arrived at the church the hearse was escorted by the police through the crowd to the front entrance, while the members of the funeral party entered the church through a side door in 44th street. Mrs. Smith, accompanied by her son and daughter, William Rhinelander Stewart, jr., and Miss Anita Stewart, was in the first carriage. Others in the funeral party were Sir George and Lady Cooper, George A. Smith, of Philadelphia, brother of the dead man; Mrs. Victor Rossbach and Mrs. J. H. Mills, sisters, of Evanston, Ill.; George G. Mason and William S. Mason, nephews; Mrs. Frederick P. Vose, a niece; the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, who were with Mr. Smith in Japan at the time of his death; Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Mrs. Smith's sister, and Herman S. Le Roy, for years Mr. Smith's attorney, at No. 10 Wall street.

COFFIN LINED WITH STEEL.

After the relatives were seated in front pews the coffin was carried up the aisle. Eight men were required to handle it on account of its weight, as it had a double lining of steel. On the coffin was a mass of purple orchids. The honorary pallbearers were the Duke of Manchester, Oliver Harriman, Edmund L. Baylies, T. Suffern Tailer, Benjamin Nicoll, Charles T. Barnew, Theodore Frelinghuysen and James T. Woodward.

The chancel of the church was banked with floral pieces, which almost hid from view the vested choir. Lady Cooper sent a wreath of gardenias; other members of Mr. Smith's family an immense standing cross of mauve orchids; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, a standing cross of lilies-of-the-valley; Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, a standing wreath of white roses; the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, a wreath of Easter lilies; Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, a wreath of ivy and orchids; Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, a wreath of galax leaves, with lilies-of-the-valley and orchids; Charles T. Barney a wreath of lilies-of-the-valley, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Chapin, a wreath of galax with roses and lilies-of-the-valley.

Among those at the church were Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, E. H. Harriman, F. Egerton Webb, Mrs. H. Le Roy Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mrs. Woodbury Kane, Sydney Smith, Captain Philip Lydig, Colonel William Jay, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Miss Margaret Cameron, Miss Catherine Cameron, Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mrs. Richard Trimble, Gordon Fellowes, Moncure D. Robinson, Mrs. Glen Collins, Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Alfred Chapin, Miss Grace Chapin and Mrs. Daniel Riker.

The Episcopal service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the church. At its end the funeral party proceeded to the Grand Central Station, where a special train of two cars was in waiting to take the family and the body of Mr. Smith to Woodlawn. Mrs. Smith was not able to take the journey to the cemetery, on account of illness, it was said, and returned to the house in Fifth avenue in company with her sister and children. The other relatives went to Woodlawn.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Middletown, N. Y., May 7.—The will of James Henry Smith was not filed in the Orange County Surrogate's Court at Newburgh to-day, as was expected. A representative of the family appeared before the Surrogate and stated that the will would be offered for probate at Goshen on May 20. The cause for the delay in the probate of the will lies in the fact that two witnesses to it are in Europe.

NEW BALTIMORE MAYOR.

Mahool, Democrat, Elected to Succeed Timanus, Republican.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, May 7.—J. Barry Mahool, Democrat, was to-day elected Mayor of Baltimore for four years by a majority of 4,000 over Clay Timanus, Republican, the present incumbent. The whole Democratic city ticket was also elected. The Democrats will probably control both branches of the City Council.

Ever since the deaths of Senator Gorman and Freeman Rasin, the old city boss, the new Democratic leaders in the city have been counting upon the return to the fold of the independents, who for years had not voted the party tickets because of opposition to the machine. The leaders figured that with a united party Mahool would sweep the city by 10,000 to 15,000 majority.

It appears, however, that in the wards in which the independents predominate Mayor Timanus made large gains over the Republican vote of four years ago, but lost in the wards in which Wachter then polled his strongest vote. Timanus a month ago defeated Wachter in the primaries for the nomination.

It was a bitter fight, and the result to-day shows that hundreds of Wachter's followers did not vote for Timanus. While Wachter himself after the primaries earnestly supported Timanus and took an active part in his campaign, he was only able to swing into line a portion of his following.

The returns indicate that Timanus was supported strongly by the business men, and that party lines were not drawn nearly so closely as the Democratic managers expected. The Democratic state leaders, however, consider Mahool's victory an encouraging sign for the state election in November, when, in addition to Governor and State Controller, a Legislature will be chosen that will elect a successor to the late Senator Gorman.

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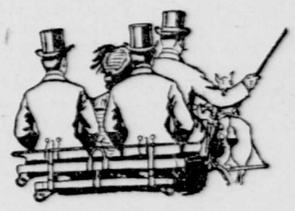

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MOTHER AND DAUGHTER ARRESTED.

Alleged to Have Victimized Thousands of Men by False Matrimonial Bureau.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Evansville, Ind., May 7.—Mrs. Violet Lancaster and her daughter, Garnet, were arrested to-night as a result of hundreds of letters received by the police from all parts of the country inquiring about them. It is alleged that they operated a matrimonial bureau extending over the United States and Canada, and received thousands of dollars from men whom they promised to marry.

Registered mail was received by the police to-night containing hundreds of dollars, and a telegram from a Nebraska man saying he had sent a ticket for Garnet to come to him. The police believe that thousands of men have been victimized.

THE HUDSON TERCENTENARY PARK.

Albany, May 7.—A delegation interested in the passage of Assemblyman Apgar's bill, which provides for an appropriation of $125,000 for the establishment of a state park at Verplanck's Point to perpetuate the celebration in 1909 of the 300th anniversary of the discovery of the Hudson, called on Governor Hughes to-day. It included General Stewart L. Woodford, president of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission; the secretary, Frederick W. Seward; ex-Congressman C. A. Pugsley, Judge Warren Higley, Assemblyman Apgar, Edward Hagaman Hall and Dr. Samuel B. Ward.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Albany, May 7.—Among the bills signed by the Governor to-day are those of:

Mr. Mead—Bringing corporations for the generation and distribution of music electrically under the transportation law, but without the powers of condemnation.

Senator Franchot—Appropriating $14,000 for an electrical installation at the state reservation at Niagara.

Mr. Lupton—Applying to villages the county law relative to the registration of dogs and the payment of damages for the killing of sheep by dogs.

BIRMINGHAM TELLER CONVICTED.

Birmingham, Ala., May 7.—The jury in the case of Alexander R. Chisolm, former paying teller, charged with having embezzled $100,000 from the First National Bank of Birmingham, which sum, it is alleged, he lost in cotton speculation, brought in a verdict of guilty to-day and fixed the punishment at six years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

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