# M'CARREN WANTS STOCK

## *WILL COST HALF MILLION.*

### *Ennis & Stoppani Receiver May Have to Buy Shares in Market.*

After a conference with state Senator Patrick H. McCarren yesterday afternoon, Lindsay Russell, receiver for the failed firm of Ennis & Stoppani, said that the Senator had admitted his liability of $124,000 to the firm under blind account No. 339, and had agreed to pay every dollar of it, provided the actual stock was delivered to him. This Mr. Russell has agreed to, and the stock will be delivered before the end of the week.

Account No. 339 shows that Senator McCarren purchased on margin early in February, 1907, 2,500 shares of Amalgamated Copper, 2,000 shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit and 50 shares of United States Rubber preferred. The account shows that the copper stock was obtained at 113½. The price paid for the other stocks is not stated, but according to the market price at the time, must have been between 74½ and 75¾ for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock and between 106⅞ and 107¼ for the United States Rubber stock. McCarren will have to pay the receiver the market value of the stock at the time he gave the order, which, including brokers' commissions and carrying charges, will involve the payment by him of close to $500,000.

Where the stock he has arranged to deliver to Senator McCarren is coming from Mr. Russell did not say, but as most of the securities in the possession of the firm have been hypothecated, with the exception of a few mining shares, it is probable that he will have to go into the open market for it. At present prices this would call for the expenditure on his part of about $155,000. As Senator McCarren has asked to have account No. 339 transferred to some other brokerage house, which he will name in a few days, it is probable that the transaction will be arranged by this firm purchasing the securities and turning over to the receiver the difference in the market value at the time the order was originally placed and the market value to-day.

A further examination of account No. 339 shows that it has been inactive since the day it was opened, and that the firm has been carrying it all that time without Senator McCarren having put up any additional margin. In fact, according to counsel for the receiver, no trace has yet been found on the books of McCarren having put up any margin at all, and at one time during the height of the panic the account shows that he owed the firm more than $400,000.

MCCARREN'S EXAMINATION POSTPONED.

The examination of Senator McCarren in regard to his account with Ennis & Stoppani, which was to have taken place to-day before United States Commissioner Alexander, has been postponed for one week, for the reason, according to Mr. Russell, that McCarren's legislative duties require his presence at Albany on that day.

Neither Charles F. Stoppani, Thomas A. Ennis or the latter's mother-in-law and sister-in-law, Mrs. E. A. Riley and Miss Florence Riley, have been found by the process servers, and it was learned on excellent authority that all four had left the city. The whereabouts of the two last named is not known, but the receiver was in communication with the partners through a third person yesterday, and said he was reasonably sure that they would return as soon as they had recovered sufficiently from the shock of the failure, provided public opinion was not aroused too much against them.

Mr. Russell said that so far as he was concerned there would not be any criminal prosecution of the bankrupts, and that he did not think any such action would be brought. The duty of the receiver, he said, was to get as much money as possible for the creditors, and to this end it was necessary for him to hold a conference with the members of the firm, and he thought any customer who did anything to prevent them from returning here would be making a mistake.

Mr. Russell said that a further examination of the books of the firm showed that the assets were better than had been apparent at first and that the general creditors would fare better than he had at first thought and might receive as much as 50 cents on the dollar. Between two hundred and three hundred certificates of stock, supposedly belonging to customers of the firm, had been found in safe deposit vaults, he said, and between $25,000 and $50,000 in cash belonging to the firm had been on deposit in various banks.

MORE FOR THE CREDITORS.

In addition, he said, one New York bank had liquidated collateral amounting to $400,000 which had been put up by the firm to secure a loan. The equity for the creditors remaining after the liquidation of this loan, he said, amounted to between $75,000 and $100,000, which would be returned to the receiver in the form of collateral.

He had also found, he said, that a concern called the Ennis Tire Company owed Mr. Ennis $60,000. Other assets were in sight, he said, and on the whole the outlook was not as black as it had been at the outset. Mr. Russell stated that he had cut down the expenses of the firm from $10,000 to $500 a week and that he would cut them still lower.

According to a former confidential man of the firm, who has had access to the books, the liabilities will not exceed $1,000,000, and $440,000 of this amount is due to Mrs. E. J. Stoppani, mother of the junior member of the firm. Mrs. Stoppani is understood to be a wealthy woman, and it is thought that she will be willing to waive her claims against the firm, if by so doing a satisfactory settlement could be made with the creditors. The receiver, it is understood, is working with this end in view. This would leave only about $500,000 due the general creditors, and there are enough assets in sight to wipe out considerably more than one-half of this indebtedness.

If some of the other large blind accounts are liquidated by the debtors, which the receiver hopes will be done, the firm will come near paying off all its creditors in full, it is said. Two of these accounts, Nos. 600 and 601, show unliquidated debit balances of $45,000 and $42,000, respectively. Counsel for the receiver said yesterday that unless the owners of these and other blind accounts stepped up and made good their indebtedness they would be forced to settle. The owners of these accounts have not been traced as yet, but the accountants hope to learn their identity before long. It is believed that one of the accounts represents the speculative account of the firm.

BLIND ACCOUNTS BLAMED.

It was said on authority yesterday that the direct cause of the failure was now believed to be due to the refusal of the owners of blind accounts Nos. 338, 600 and 601 to respond to calls for margin.

The receiver does not care to say much about these blind accounts just at present, in the belief that the men who are concealing their identity behind thm will come forward and settle if let alone. Many of these accounts, it was learned, are owned by out-of-town men. It was learned also that the receiver opened negotiations yesterday which, he hopes, will result in the recovery of $40,000 for the creditors.

There was a report in Wall Street yesterday that Peter Doelger, jr., had had an account with the firm, and that he had instructed Samuel Untermyer, his lawyer, to bring suit to recover $200,000 which he asserted was due him. The rumor was not credited in quarters which should have been well informed on the question.

Unless they should undergo a sudden change of heart, it is not expected that either of the partners of the failed firm will be present at the examination into the affairs of the concern to-day before Commissioner Alexander.

The members of two New York Stock Exchange houses and officers of several banks and trust companies with which the firm had transactions have been subpoenaed as witnesses, and undoubtedly will be on hand.

## TEAM OWNERS WILL NOT SUBMIT.

### Declare for Open Shop Policy and Pledge Support to Firms in Fight.

A meeting of the New York Team Owners' Association was held last evening at the Brevoort House, at which the question of the strikes of the teamsters in a number of stables for the closed shop was discussed. The principal strikes are at the stables of Jackson Brothers, South street, and Thomas J. Smith, Chambers street, Manhattan, and at the Palmer stables, in Williamsburg. Resolutions pledging the moral and, if necessary, the financial support of the association to the firms which are fighting for the open shop were carried. The open shop policy was affirmed.

President I. Goldberg of the association said:

"The truck owners are not fighting the union, but are fighting against being dominated by the union. The men are as well paid as when times were better. We insist upon employing whom we choose."

A meeting of the strikers was held at No. 209 East Broadway yesterday. It was said that strikes for the closed shop and for assisting those on strike would be ordered to-day.

# MR. ROOSEVELT'S PLANS

## *Will Remain Two Days at Mombasa —Rains Ceasing.*

Mombasa, April 19.—A cable dispatch has been received here from Theodore Roosevelt changing his plan, and accepting the invitation to dinner extended by the Mombasa Club, and he will stay two days on the coast before going up country. The new house on Sir Alfred Pease's ranch has been completed and Mr. Roosevelt will be entertained in it.

The manager of the railroad has come down from Nairobi. The superintendent of traffic also is here, and both officials will go on the special train that is to take Mr. Roosevelt and his party inland. Mr. Roosevelt will be accompanied on this journey by the Governor of the Protectorate.

Natives are coming in to Mombasa from all parts of the country to witness the disembarkation of "the great white chief."

The rains are ceasing, and there has been a decrease in the smallpox cases in the interior. There is still a heavy seaway at the harbor entrance.

Baron Tallian de Vizek, a famous Hungarian hunter, who recently passed through Mombasa on his return home, reports that big game prospects are good on the route recently taken by him. His party went from Nairobi to the west and travelled across the Athi plains to the Athi River, thence to Mount Donyo Sabuk, and as far as the upper Tana River. He reports common antelope and zebra as plentiful, but when stalking elands and gnu on the plains at the foot of Mount Dwiniaro he was bothered by rhinoceroses. A fortnight ago, when he attempted to avoid them on his right, he found another crowd on his left and seven in front. Being anxious to kill a bull eland having the finest head he had yet seen in Africa, the baron had no option but to push forward, a movement which two old rhinoceros bulls resented. They charged viciously and gave the hunter no opportunity of evading them. The baron regrets he was obliged to sacrifice them, as he had already obtained better heads. Apart from the rhinoceros nuisance, he recommends this route especially for elands, giraffe and hippopotami, the last named giving him great sport on the Tana. Lions were met on several occasions.

The report of a record group of lions on the Nandi plateau and elephants in the Elburgon forests is now confirmed. If Mr. Roosevelt's party has to take in the Nandi and Elburgon districts and the Athi and Tana rivers they will need to cover many hundreds of miles of stiff marching, including many weeks during which little shooting will be obtained.

The British East Africa colonist has been drawn chiefly from the hardier of Great Britain's aristocracy and from the educated middle classes. All are sportsmen in the best sense of the term, and men with whom the ex-President immediately will be on friendly terms. The route when finally mapped out for Mr. Roosevelt will be his route, and his route alone; other big game sportsmen and inland traders will respect it as if it were a drive in a private park.

Los Angeles, April 19.—John Burroughs to-night protested against those who rail at Mr. Roosevelt for shooting the animals of Africa. Mr. Burroughs, who is in Southern California, is quoted as saying:

"Mr. Roosevelt enters into his great African hunt purely in the spirit of the naturalist. I have no patience with the school of sentimental naturalists that has grown up with the last few years. They would try to tell you that the wild animals and the birds are endowed with human attributes. It is shameful the way the newspaper correspondents are nagging Mr. Roosevelt. I should say that he would have a perfect right to shoot the fellows who will endeavor to destroy the privacy and recreation that rightfully belong to him."

## *ACCUSES TRUST COMPANY.*

### *Bankrupt Artist Charges Falsification of Financial Statement.*

Charges of the falsification of a financial statement were made in the United States District Court yesterday by Charles A. Boston, counsel for Walter Russell, the artist, against whom bankruptcy proceedings have been heard by Special Master William Allen.

Before Judge Holt yesterday there were two motions, one to overrule the master's report and grant the discharge of the alleged bankrupt, and another to approve the report and deny the charge. The Commercial Trust Company was the only objecting creditor, and it was a statement made by Russell to this company respecting his financial standing, which, it is alleged, was altered and submitted to the referee.

In 1908 Russell secured several loans from the Commercial Trust Company, aggregating $25,000, after he had made a statement of his finances. The charge of falsification related to this statement, it being alleged that where he had stated "equity in West 77th street," some one had added a word, making it read "equity in West 77th street land."

The original statement, it was believed at the time of the hearing before the referee, had been destroyed by Mrs. Russell, but it has since been found. Mr. Boston charged that the representative of the trust company induced Mrs. Russell to sign over property on her husband's notes aggregating $17,500, after she had seen the alleged falsified copy of her husband's statements and threats had been made to have him arrested.

Kneeland Moore, counsel for the trust company, denied the charge of falsification. Decision was reserved.

## *SHEPARD & CO. BANKRUPT.*

### *Receiver for Bond House on Petition of L. Laflin Kellogg.*

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court yesterday against the bond firm of E. D. Shepard & Co. by L. Laflin Kellogg, as secretary of the Yankee Fuel Company, one of the six companies with the promotion of which the Shepard firm has been identified, and Judge Holt appointed Allen W. Evarts receiver. Mr. Evarts declined the appointment and John S. Sheppard, jr., an attorney of No. 26 Liberty street, was substituted for him.

The members of the firm as named in the petition are Edward D. Shepard and Henry A. Ensign, general partners, and Augustus T. Post, special partner. The petition alleges on information and belief that the firm has made preferential payments and specifically that on March 1 they conveyed all of their property to Frederick M. Brown, of Wallace, Butler & Brown, their counsel. The property involved, the petition says, consists of bonds, stocks, bills receivable and accounts outstanding, of the aggregate value of $100,000.

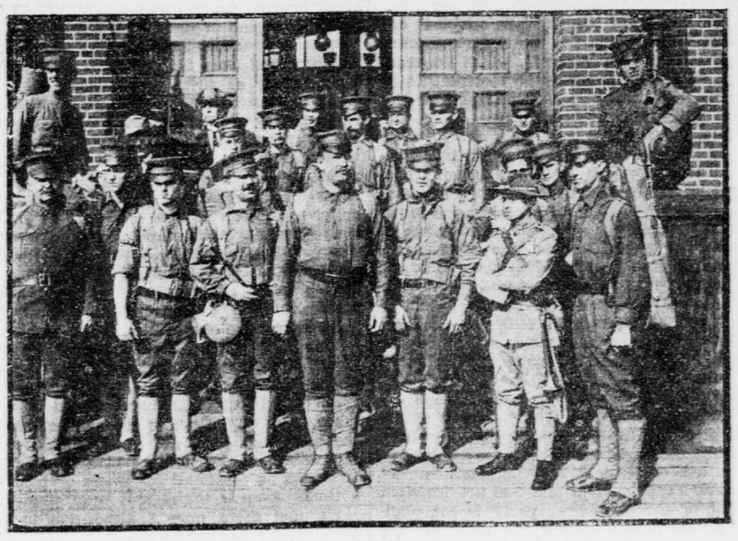
It is further alleged that on May 1, 1908, the Fuel Company sold to the defendants bonds to the amount of $1,500,000, for which they agreed to pay the full price, but have paid only $434,928, leaving a balance due of $1,065,072.

The receiver, on making a preliminary examination yesterday, found the firm's books in an unsatisfactory condition, it is understood. A court order is soon to be sought, with the object of examining witnesses who may be able to throw more light upon the firm's bookkeeping methods. An injunction has already been obtained, preventing the holders of any of the assets from disposing of or interfering with them.

The bankruptcy proceedings follow a long controversy between the firm and the holders of bonds of the companies already mentioned, the Yankee Fuel Company, Raton Waterworks Company, of New Mexico; Raton Waterworks Company, of New York; Santa Fe, Raton & Des Moines Railroad Company, Santa Fe, Raton & Eastern Railroad Company and Santa Fe, Liberal & Englewood Company. A general reorganization committee was formed recently.

It had already been planned, a member of the reorganization committee said, that F. M. Brown should act as trustee for the assets of the firm, under the March 1 agreement, until the reorganization should be completed. The Shepard people say that Mr. Kellogg himself advised the trust agreement with Mr. Brown and that the reason why the reorganization committee did not get the assets was that Mr. Kellogg wanted them turned over to himself. Henry A Ensign, of E. D. Shepard & Co., said yesterday that he was relieved that the firm had been placed in bankruptcy. The only result of the proceeding, he added, would be to relieve the firm of contractual obligations to the six companies involved, aggregating about $8,800,000.

Henry C. Sturges, president of the Yankee Fuel Company, said last night that the action taken yesterday by the secretary of that company in asking for a receiver for E. D. Shepard & Co. was without his knowledge or consent. From another source it was learned that certain of the directors opposed Mr. Kellogg's action, and it was likely that an effort would be made by them to nullify it.



Captain Frederick C. Harriman and his detachment from the 12th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., just before starting on their "hike" from Trenton. Captain Harriman in middle of the first row.

## *HARRIMAN "HIKE" ENDS.*

### *Marching Through Jersey Not All Joy to Guardsmen.*

Captain Frederick C. Harriman and eighteen men of Company G, 12th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., arrived at the armory at 9:15 o'clock last night, ending a three-day "hike" from Philadelphia.

They arrived with undaunted hearts and aching feet—especially aching feet. Their knapsacks did not hang with feathery weight from their shoulders. Their uniforms were splashed with mud. The men referred to their undaunted hearts in an indirect way only.

"We would start upon the march to-morrow, if we were in Philadelphia," said a soldier with sand-bitten feet.

"We sure would!" chorused several other soldiers.

"No, it ain't because it was Philadelphia we were leaving that we would hike three days to leave it again," said a sun-burned member of the company, who said the Jersey mosquitoes could be handled, but that when it came to a Jersey farmer directing soldiers the way to the next town he, for one, couldn't think of punishment to fit the crime.

"We have walked a good fifty-two miles to-day," he said, "because a farmer sent us seventeen miles out of our way in the neighborhood of New Brunswick. Earlier on the march we were sent seven miles out of our way looking for Trenton. Can you beat it?"

"We beat it, all right," offered Sergeant O'Brien.

"That's all right," said the first speaker, "but the farmers got off scot free, and there we were, each with a forty pound Harriman pack oozing our way through sand as sticky as the Sahara."

"It wasn't sand," chimed in a man who had been silent up to that point. "Call it lime—warmed over lime. And then it began to rain, you know, and it was a warm rain, and that made the perspiration pour some, too."

Did they meet with any exciting incident to make the tramp taste of war's adventure?

"There was only one thing that you could really speak of," said one. "We were charged by a runaway horse that had advanced half a mile from its rightful headquarters, which was a buggy down the road. The horse was bringing two shafts with him when he charged us between South Amboy and Perth Amboy. The bridge tender started toward the enemy with a broom at what appeared to be a dangerous angle from where we stood. The horse came on at double quick. The bridge tender ran away from the horse. We captured it, and carried it to its owner. Otherwise everything was hot and peaceful throughout the whole march to the sea."

Captain Harriman said that the men had shown splendid capacity on the march, and that he was proud of them all. All were volunteers.

The men reached Tottenville, Staten Island, last evening. They had marched from New Brunswick to Perth Amboy, and had crossed to Tottenville by ferry. It was the intention of Captain Harriman to continue the "hike" as far as St. George and then take the ferryboat for Manhattan, but the rain and wind storm caused a change of programme, and the captain and his squad of "hikers" went by train to St. George and thence by ferry to Manhattan.

## *JURY FIXERS GUILTY.*

### *Attempted Bribery Was Charged in Pittsburg Graft Trial.*

Pittsburg, April 19.—Charles Colbert and his brother, Herbert, alias John Colbert, were convicted of conspiracy to-night in connection with an alleged attempt to bribe a juror in one of the recent councilmanic graft trials.

Testimony was presented to show that the accused men had offered B. F. Carpenter, Street Commissioner of Tarentum, this county, a talesman, $100 and a suit of clothes if he would "give the benefit of the doubt" to a banker in whose case he was summoned and who was charged with giving $17,500 to Captain John F. Klein, a Councilman, to secure part of the city deposits for his bank.

## *HURLED FROM TRESTLE.*

### *Four Men Struck by Locomotive and Badly Injured.*

Union Hill, April 19 (Special).—Four men were badly injured last night on the long railroad bridge crossing from Greenville to Newark by being struck by a freight locomotive crossing to Newark. The injured men are Caspar Miller, Greenville, severe internal injuries; Frank Woods, Greenville, right leg fractured below the knee; Frank Hadyard, Lafayette, severe internal injuries, and Sylvester Wilson, Jersey City, injured internally.

The four men had been to Newark to visit friends and last night started across the trestle. They were within one hundred yards of the shore when, in stepping out of the way of one train, they stepped directly in front of another. The men were hit by the locomotive and thrown into the river, thirty feet below. Luckily the accident was witnessed by some men who were fishing from rowboats near where the men were thrown. All four were quickly picked up and taken to the shore, where they were attended by an ambulance surgeon from the Jersey City Hospital.

The men were found to be badly injured, but all four declined to go to the hospital for further treatment and were taken home by friends who knew them in Greenville.

## MRS. ELLA RAWLS READER EXAMINED.

### Testifies in Canal Libel Suit Before Federal Grand Jury.

Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader was before the federal grand jury yesterday as a witness in the investigation of the articles in "The World" last October about the Panama Canal purchase. Mrs. Reader, who has figured in events in Santo Domingo and elsewhere in the tropics, and whose husband once sued J. B. Haggin for $250,000 alleged commission in a mining deal and later was acquitted of a charge of perjury, was in the jury room for nearly half an hour. When she came out she was smiling.

Other witnesses were Florence White, of "The World" business department, and E. M. Engelman, of the International Press. The investigation will be continued to-day. The bail bond of Caleb M. Van Hamm, managing editor of "The World," was renewed yesterday and the indictment found against him and the Press Publishing Company will be called for trial as soon as the case has been made ready. When Mr. Van Hamm was indicted, Samuel Untermyer, his counsel, asked for leave to make a plea of no jurisdiction. The time for this was set, but Mr. Untermyer has not made the plea. It is understood that nothing will be added to the regular not guilty plea.

## *DR. FURBAY REORDAINED.*

### *Taken Back Into Ministry by New York Presbytery.*

The New York Presbytery took the Rev. Dr. Harvey Graeme Furbay back into the ministry yesterday. He had charge of the Oxford Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, about ten years ago, but handed in his resignation when he saw that drink was getting the better of him, and his name was dropped by the presbytery at his request. For several years he led the life of a tramp, but overcame his weakness and has been doing good work recently as manager of the Industrial Christian Alliance.

The Rev. Dr. George Alexander, the Moderator, presided and propounded the constitutional questions to Dr. Furbay, who was ordained as an evangelist. The Rev. Dr. John Bancroft Devins offered the ordaining prayer and the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, delivered the charge, saying:

DR. HARVEY G. FURBRAY.
Who was ordained for the second time yesterday by the New York Presbytery.

Take heed to thyself. Look out for your body and keep in condition so that you may be able to carry on the great work which has been assigned to you. Do not fret, and try to be like sunshine wherever you go. When not sick, make up your mind to do every day exercise equivalent to the labor of sawing and splitting wood for two hours.

Take heed to thy flock. Be a good shepherd and be patient with them. Take care of your teaching and know thoroughly the doctrines of Christianity.

After the service Dr. Furbay gave out a statement, in which he said:

I am not seeking a big church. I don't want a church. I want to help the man who is down and out, if he wants to get up and in, and is willing to help himself. The Industrial Christian Alliance is the Gospel applied to the body and mind as well as to the soul.

There are hundreds of men in the streets of New York who can be restored to society as self-sustaining factors by right methods. It doesn't make any difference what the cause of the condition is, the question is, "What can be done?"

Among those present at the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. John F. Huyler, the Rev. Dr. Wallace MacMullen, pastor of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and two members of Dr. Furbay's former parishes. Mr. Huyler is president of the Industrial Christian Alliance. Dr. Devins and Dr. Wylie were associated with Dr. Furbay in his work there.

## *GIVES RING AS BAIL.*

### *Mrs. Charles J. Coulter, of Tuxedo, Charged with Auto Speeding.*

As Bicycle Patrolman Etchels was standing at Broadway and 158th street yesterday evening an automobile containing Mrs. Charles J. Coulter, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., a friend and the chauffeur came down the street at an alleged speed of twenty miles an hour. Etchels succeeded in catching the machine and told the chauffeur, who gave his name as John Scully, of Tuxedo Park, that he was under arrest.

Mrs. Coulter and her friend went to the station house with Scully. When the lieutenant told her that $100 cash bail was necessary Mrs. Coulter pulled an emerald ring valued at $400 from her finger, and this was accepted as bail.

While Arthur Lawrence, thirty years old, of No. 83 Columbus avenue, a chauffeur for the New York Transportation Company, was repairing the mechanism of his taxicab at Fifth avenue and 22d street last evening, a machine owned, according to the police, by Charles Smith, of No. 124 Orchard street, Jersey City, skidded on the wet pavement as it was passing Lawrence and knocked him down. Lawrence received slight contusions, but declined medical attention.

Harry Halpen, thirty-three years old, a porter, living at No. 69 Market street, was struck by an automobile at Broadway and 21st street by a taxicab owned, the police say, by the New York Transportation Company. Halpen received abrasions of both legs, but refused to go to a hospital.

Magistrate Butts, in the Harlem Court, yesterday disposed of thirteen automobile cases, all of the prisoners having been arrested on the charge of speeding. All, with the exception of one driver, were held in $1,000 bail for trial. De Witt G. Hall, of No. 2755 Webster avenue was fined $5 for speeding on a motorcycle.

## C. W. MORSE WINS FURTHER DELAY.

### Court Upholds His Counsel in Declining to Agree on Date for Argument.

Judges Lacombe, Ward and Noyes, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, denied yesterday the motion of Henry L. Stimson to fix a date in May for the argument on appeal in the case of Charles W. Morse. Mr. Stimson urged that if counsel for Morse should oppose the fixing of a date the convicted banker be sent to the federal prison in Atlanta as soon as the stay could be vacated.

Martin W. Littleton, who appeared for Morse, characterized the attitude of Mr. Stimson as unprecedented and impertinent, and declined, with expressions of respect for the court, to agree to make argument on any date.

# STEERS CAUSE PANIC

## *Several Persons Hurt When Animals Rush Through Crowded Streets.*

Several steers escaped from the yards of Payne & Sons, butchers, of Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, and in the panic that followed their wild flight through the city several persons were injured. The most seriously hurt were Madeline Sequare, eleven years old, trampled by the crowd; Frank Rinaldo, nine years old, forehead cut and bruised; Michael Kenny, thirty-eight years old, cut on the wrist; Frank Romando, twelve years old, trampled by the crowd; Ella Jacobs, eighteen years old, knocked down by the crowd and bruised; John Tennis, thirty-six years old, knocked down by steer and bruised.

All these were so badly hurt that they required medical attention, but none was fatally injured.

A big black steer with downward pointing horns was the cause of most of the injuries. He galloped like a racer to Bay street, turned east to Washington street, and dashed with a bellow across crowded Montgomery street. Cattlemen, policemen, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals agents and hundreds of men and boys followed. Miss Jacobs was crossing Washington street and was borne down by a crowd running for life before the bellowing animal. After recovering consciousness and making a hasty inventory, she refused police aid and went home.

At Warren and York streets, a truck barricade turned the steer northward and hundreds of shots were fired at it. Bellowing with rage and pain the steer charged with lowered head through the blue line of policemen toward Montgomery street. Enoch Smith's bulldog ran out from the corner saloon, snapped at the steer's nose and was thrown about ten feet in the air. Michael Kenny, a stockyard employe, was badly cut in an attempt to get the steer by the nose and horn. Madeline Sequare, Frank Rinaldo and Frank Romando were knocked down and trampled at the Warren and Montgomery street corner. At last, after the steer had run over two miles through the most densely crowded part of the city, Harry Van Alst, an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, sent a bullet into its head. The huge animal tottered for a moment and then fell. Another bullet finished it.

In the mean time a second steer ran up 8th street to Brunswick. Policemen and cattlemen pursued it up the hill. It was killed in Cottage street, near the Pennsylvania Railroad, by a policeman's bullet. Two other steers were driven back into their pens without causing damage.

## *GOVERNOR SIGNS BILLS.*

### *One Gives Railroad Commission Power to Enforce Orders.*

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Trenton, April 19.—Governor Fort signed Senator Frelinghuysen's bill to-day amending the act creating the State Railroad Commission by endowing it with real power to enforce its orders. The amendment makes orders effective when issued, and although permitting an appeal to the courts to be taken within thirty days it provides that this shall not act as a stay, except by order of the court. Under the present law the appeal acts as a stay in all cases.

The amendment imposes a penalty not exceeding $100 during each day that an order remains uncomplied with. It gives the board power to subpœna witnesses and compels them to testify. The Governor announced that he would sign to-morrow a supplement to the same act, introduced by Mr. Frelinghuysen, vesting in the commission power to issue orders for the protection of grade crossings.

## *MR. FAGAN MAY DECLINE.*

### *State Job Would Take Him Out of Race for Mayoralty.*

It was said in Jersey City yesterday that ex-Mayor Mark M. Fagan is not going to accept the appointment offered to him by Governor Fort as a member of the State Board of Riparian Commissioners. The ex-Mayor is quoted as saying that he believes the place a sinecure and favors the abolition of the whole board.

It is hinted, however, that should Mr. Fagan decline the place the real reason for his doing so will be his desire to be again the Republican candidate for Mayor next fall. A good deal of opposition to the candidacy of the ex-Mayor has already sprung up in the New Idea faction, and George L. Record is credited with getting Governor Fort to appoint Mr. Fagan as a member of the Riparian Board and thus remove him from the contest for the mayoralty nomination. The ex-Mayor, however, believes that he still holds all his oldtime popularity, and is being urged by his friends to refuse the appointment.

## *LIQUOR DEALER SPEAKS.*

### *Talks to Church Clubs' Members on Sunday Opening.*

The man who received the most applause at a meeting of the Federation of Church Clubs, held last night in the parish house of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, where the Rev. John P. Peters was the principal speaker on the saloon question, was William Daly, a liquor dealer, who said he had been in the business in this city since 1879.

After Dr. Peters had talked for nearly an hour explaining the merits of the Brough-Spielberg bill, now in the Senate, Mr. Daly arose, and, after shaking hands with the minister, asked permission to speak. His request was immediately granted by a vote of the delegates present. Mr. Daly, who said he represented many of the best class of liquor dealers in this city, stated that he was heartily in favor of the action that Dr. Peters and the Committee of Fourteen have taken, and he declared that he and his friends hoped the bill would pass and become a law. "For," he said, "it is the first sensible proposition that has been advanced. Before the Raines law went into effect it was a rare thing to find a woman in a saloon. Ever since its passage there are more women in the back rooms of saloons than men. We don't want them there, and no decent liquor dealer wants that kind of trade. I don't know how a clergyman can say that it is a desecration to keep a saloon open on Sunday after the churches are closed. I sincerely hope that Dr. Peters's bill will pass, and I wish you all success."

Dr. Peters said, among other things:

The Governor is just as responsible as the Mayor of the city and the Police Department for the enforcement of the present law. It should be tested to see if it is enforceable or not. There is nothing more demoralizing than to have a law on the statute books that you can't enforce. An English minister told me that we are lawless, and it's so. We have allowed some laws to become a farce. Commissioner Bingham told me that it is a physical possibility to enforce this law if they will give him enough policemen, so that he can have one at the door of each saloon. Mr. Jerome also said it could be done, but neither if them pretends to say how long they could keep it up. The after results would be worse. Let us try and have the present law enforced, and then every human being will cry for a change. We believe, if the Governor were to insist on enforcement of the law, the people would soon be so unhappy that they would be willing to do anything for a change. We want to fight the vicious liquor sellers, those who pander to vice in the so-called Raines law hotels, and if the religious men in the city will only stand behind the bill we shall secure important reforms, abolish these hotels and stop police graft.

## TO DISCUSS SUNDAY SALOON OPENING.

The West Side Republican Club will listen to-night to a discussion of the question of Sunday opening of saloons. The following resolution will be offered at the meeting:

Resolved, That this club is opposed to any legislation that will open the saloons to the public on Sundays.

## THROWN BY HORSE AND KILLED.

### Edmund Cook, President of Trenton Chamber of Commerce, Victim of Accident.

Trenton, N. J., April 19.—Edmund Cook, president of the Trenton Chamber of Commerce and one of the leading manufacturers of this city, was killed to-day by being thrown from his horse. The horse stumbled and Mr. Cook was thrown over the animal's head. His skull was fractured.

Mr. Cook was about forty years old. He was vice-president of the Mercer Trust Company and was connected with the Hamilton Rubber Manufacturing Company, the Trenton Oilcloth and Linoleum Company, the Standard Inlaid Manufacturing Company and other concerns. He leaves a wife and several children.

# PETITIONS EXPLAINED

## *ACTION ON P. S. C. BILLS.*

### *Erie Official Says Only Opinions of Men Were Sought.*

A representative of the Erie Railroad, at the general offices, No. 50 Church street, said yesterday that the special train which was reported to have gone over the Erie system in New York State to get all the employes to sign petitions to the Legislature calling off railroad legislation, was a special inspection train, with General Manager J. C. Stuart aboard. It was admitted, however, that, acting with certain railroad manufacturing concerns, and the boards of commerce in all the towns along its system, the Erie officials had made an extensive investigation to get the consensus of opinion from manufacturers, laborers and labor leaders. Continuing, the Erie representative said:

"The idea of the petition was not to fight the Governor nor the Public Service Commission, but was intended to call to the minds of the legislators the consensus of opinion of manufacturers, laborers and railroads in regard to overlegislation. The private train of the Erie started out Thursday, with the general manager aboard, on a tour of inspection. At a number of towns along the route manufacturers and business men telephoned to those aboard the train and asked them to sound the different manufacturers' associations along the line and to get opinions from the different Erie shops about legislation. The special train was not run as a special just to find out the feelings of the men in the shops and from merchants and manufacturers.

"This movement was not brought about by the railroads. They dare not do it. It was brought about by men who supply railway material. There are more than sixteen hundred men normally in our shops at Hornell. To-day only eight hundred are working, and for only thirty hours a week. In the railway supply factories there has been a reduction until at present there is only a 55 per cent output. More than 30 per cent of the laborers along the whole Erie route are idle. With this in view, the manufacturing interests, railroads and chambers of commerce throughout the greater part of New York State believe that legislation should stop.

"There is no bill in Albany at present and no special measure which has brought about these petitions and this idea of checking legislation. It in the unrest caused by too much activity in Albany. Seven hundred men signed the petition in Hornell. Along our whole line the idea was to have quiet."

The same authority said that the present time was not chosen because of the political hostility toward Governor Hughes and the reactionary feeling on the part of many legislators, but because it was time to call attention to conditions and also to ward off, if possible, any rash measure that might be passed in the last days of the present session. In regard to the Public Service Commission, the Erie representative said:

"There is no opposition toward the Public Service Commission. It is the Legislature we want to stop for a while."

Lemuel Ely Quigg replied yesterday to the insinuations of Willam R. Willcox, chairman of the Public Service Commission, that he was at present "accelerating" at Albany for the corporations which are opposed to the proposed amendments to the Public Service commissions law. Mr. Quigg thought the manly thing for Mr. Willcox to do would be to issue a subpœna for him if he desired to question him. He said:

"As chairman of the Public Service Commission, if Mr. Willcox thinks that I am engaged in behalf of any corporation over which his commission has jurisdiction in attempting to influence legislation at Albany, he has the power to summon me by subpœna before his commission and question me in respect to such activities. It would be more manly of him to do that than to intimate a thing that is false."

## *FOUR TRAINS IN WRECK.*

### *Nine Injured in Double Collision in Jersey City.*

Four trains were involved in a double collision in which nine persons were injured during the fog early yesterday morning, near the Communipaw avenue station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, in Jersey City.

A Roselle local, known as the "Singer," as it carries the workmen to the Singer plant at Elizabethport, was taking on passengers at 6:50 o'clock, when a Newark train, westbound, ran into it. The rear car of the "Singer" was lifted from its trucks and the pilot of the engine of the Newark train was broken. Almost every window pane in the two trains was shattered. William Donnelly, the baggagemaster of the "Singer" train, was hurled through the side door. William Eckman was the only passenger so badly hurt that he could not continue his journey.

A new train was made up for the Newark passengers, and they were being transferred to it when the pay train, westbound, ran into and telescoped the last car, which was empty. Passengers in the cars ahead were hurled against the seats or to the floor. The engine of the pay train was badly damaged, and the engineer and his fireman were caught in the wreckage. The latter escaped injury and the engineer was only slightly hurt.

The injured are: Stanley Gottfried, No. 40 East 15th street, Manhattan, scalp lacerated and hurt internally, removed to St. Francis Hospital, condition not regarded as serious; Charles Paello, No. 144 Clarkson street, Brooklyn, injured about the head and taken to the City Hospital in an unconscious condition, reported to be improving; Charles Behrens, No. 262 West 153d street, Manhattan, injuries about the head, taken to the City Hospital; Cornelius Von Middleworth, No. 154 Culver avenue, Jersey City, engineer of pay train, abrasion of the scalp, went home; Philip McDonald, No. 20 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn, cut on head; Charles Willard, No. 39 Hull street, Brooklyn, leg bruised; Joseph Marzo, No. 200 Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, scalp wounds; Charles Eckman, No. 674 Humboldt street, Brooklyn, scalp wounds; William Donnelly, baggagemaster of the Newark local train, lacerations of the scalp, wounds dressed and continued at work.

## SUES THE ST. REGIS MANAGEMENT.

### "Prince" John R. de Guelph Wants $500,000 for His Ejection from the Hotel.

"Prince" John R. de Guelph, who was put out of the St. Regis Hotel on March 26 for not paying his bill there, has brought suit against the St. Regis Hotel Company, James Carroll, house officer, and Gustave R. Schmidt, manager, for $500,000. The complaint, which was filed yesterday, alleges that his ejection from the hotel was humiliating, disgraceful, deprived him of his liberty, injured him in his business and future undertakings and held him up to public ridicule. The complaint was drawn up by John S. Cooper, lawyer, of No. 37 Liberty street, and was signed by V. M. Turner, notary public.

Mr. Schmidt said that De Guelph engaged rooms at the St. Regis on March 22 through an alleged secretary, Charles A. Allison, and was supposed to pay $22 50 a day for them. When he failed to settle at the end of four days he was put out. His bill of $104 45 was settled afterward.

De Guelph says he is a son of King Edward by a morganatic marriage contracted while the King was Prince of Wales. He has a plan for presenting American women at the Court of St. James's for a consideration.

## BIG BUILDING IN WEST 20TH STREET.

### To Stand on Former Site of Home for Aged of Church of Holy Communion.

Plans have been filed for a twelve story commercial building to be erected at a cost of $500,000, from designs by Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects, for Brady, Adler & Koch, replacing the old fashion brownstone dwellings at No. 37 to 45 West 20th street, which were for many years occupied by the Home for the Aged of the Sisterhood of the Church of the Holy Communion. The new building is to be of brick, with terra cotta trimming. It will have a frontage of 106.9 feet and a depth of 32 feet, with a small extension.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, has announced that its erection will not affect the church, which was the first free Episcopal church in Manhattan, founded over sixty years ago by the late Dr. Muhlenberg, also founder of St. Luke's Hospital. The church will continue indefinitely to occupy its present site at Sixth avenue and 20th street. It is now raising its second endowment fund of $100,000. Its home for the aged is now housed in larger quarters on the Muhlenberg foundation, at St. Johnland, Long Island.