WHY FIREMEN PAID $5,000.

WERE SICK OF BEING WHIPPED INTO LINE, CLIFFORD WITNESS SAYS.

Money Went for Counsel Fees of the Firemen's Benevolent Association—Financial Secretary O'Brien, Who Tells of It, Complains That He Was Transferred Unnecessarily.

Fire Commissioner Scannel at yesterday's session of the trial of Foreman James D. Clifford, on charges of insubordination arising out of his presidency of the Fireman's Mutual Benevolent Association, rejected a motion by Clifford's counsel to dismiss the charges against him and Clifford's defence began. When the session closed all the evidence was in and after counsel had reviewed the evidence to-day the case will be left to the Commissioner. Lawyer Everett in moving for dismissal of the charges said if Clifford had figured in any act of a political nature or had any political interests it was in his capacity as a citizen and not as a fireman, and there was no cause for proceeding further.

Fireman Robert Paul of Engine 9, recording secretary of the Mutual Benevolent Association, and Assistant Foreman Oscar Hoefling of Hook and Ladder Company 9, its vice-president, testified that they had never heard political matters discussed at a regular meeting of the association. Only matters relating to the welfare of the firemen were taken up. The Ford bill was one of those matters. After the meetings those present talked politics or anything else they chose.

John W. O'Brien of Hook and Ladder Company 6, financial secretary of the association, identified his report as financial secretary of the association.

"Please explain what this money was spent for," demanded Assistant Corporation Counsel Blandy. "January, 1900, to James D. Clifford for expenses, $10; February, to President Clifford for expenses, $100; March, to President Clifford, expenses, $95."

"Mr. Clifford knows best for what the money was spent," replied O'Brien.

"I want you to tell what you know about this money," insisted Mr Blandy.

The witness finally replied that he did not know what the money was spent for.

He then explained that whenever any money was to be spent by the association the members first voted it from the funds, then the Auditing Committee decided that the bill was all right and finally at their order he paid it.

"Oh, that's it," said Mr. Blandy. "You paid bills whether you knew what the money was for or not?"

"Yes," replied O'Brien. "I knew that the Auditing Committee knew and that was all I cared about."

Asked to explain items in his report showing that in the first three months of this year the organization expended $5,000 in counsel fees, the witness said he had given the money to pay the bills to President Clifford, who knew best what was done with it.

"What I want you to tell is whether you knew where the money went," said Mr. Blandy.

"No, I do not and I don't care," snapped O'Brien.

It was brought out later that the $5,000 had actually been spent for counsel fees and that the money paid to Clifford for expenses was spent by him in hiring halls for committee meetings. Asked if he believed that the association was justified in spending such a large sum for the services of counsel, O'Brien said he thought it was in order to get more rights for the firemen. The men were sick of "being whipped into line" and he believed in spending money to see if something could not be done for them.

"What do you mean by being whipped into line?" demanded Commissioner Scannell.

"Well, I have been transferred when there was no need of it," said the witness. "I have been transferred once each year since I joined the force five years ago. As soon as I've become familiar with one company and like it I have been transferred and I don't think it's right."

"Then you don't think it's right even if you were transferred to better the service?" asked Commissioner Scannell.

"I think it was unnecessary," replied O'Brien.

Lawyer Olcott objected to the Commissioner's further questioning O'Brien on the ground that he was leading to had no bearing on the case at all.

"I am getting at facts, Mr. Olcott," replied the Commissioner "and I shall continue to do so. My impression when I questioned this man was that his association believed in paying $5,000 to keep its members in easy spots. From his answers I am satisfied that such is not the case. This man has not been transferred as much as the average.

"I don't intend to let any man or body of men inject politics into this department or to interfere with its working. I don't care a snap about the political faith of the men in the department. I am going to deal fairly and squarely with them all. If I err in judgment, there is authority above me to whom I will have to answer. But I don't propose to let even Chief Croker meddle into politics and would get after him as soon as I would an ordinary fireman."

Fireman Richard J. Fitzgerald of Engine Company 6 testified that he was in that company before Foreman Clifford was transferred from it to Company 4 and that the discipline of the company had been good and that there had been no insubordination while Clifford was in charge. After some testimony the hearing was adjourned.

O'BRIEN & SHEEHAN SUE.

Contractors Claim $700,000 in Debt and Damage From Vermont Railroads.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 24.—Judge Hoyt H. Wheeler of the United States Circuit Court to-day issued a writ of sequestration against the Rutland Railroad Company and the Rutland Canadian Railroad Company in favor of O'Brien & Sheehan, contractors, of New York, commanding United States Marshal Field and his deputies to sequester property of those corporations to the amount of $500,000, to be held as security for the amount of their claim at the termination of this litigation.

The bill of complaint makes the Champlain Construction Company, Percival W. Clement, W. Seward Webb, Edgar Harding and H. D. Smith parties defendant to recover debt and damage to the amount of $700,000, alleged to be due the plaintiffs, as sub-contractors of the Rutland Canadian Railroad. The order was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court in this city to-day and to-night copies were placed in the hands of the United States Marshal and his deputies for service upon the defendants and to be filed in the offices of the town clerks along the line of road from Bellows Falls to the Canadian frontier.

SCHOOLMASTER IN TROUBLE.

If Convicted of Crime Charged Against Him He May Get Twenty Years.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 24.—Julian F. Evans proprietor of the New York Academy, a school for boys in Thirteenth street College Point, was arrested yesterday morning by Court Officer O'Reagan of the local Magistrates' Court. He was brought to Flushing and arraigned before Magistrate Healy charged with having committed an assault upon Jay Johnston, a twelve-year-old boy who was a pupil at Evans's school. The arrest was made at the instigation of William Sauer, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, who appeared to press the complaint. Lawyer John J. Tramp, who appeared for Evans, asked for an adjournment until Oct. 31. His motion was granted and the prisoner was held in $2,500 bail for examination on that date.

The crime with which Evans is charged was committed, it is alleged, on Oct. 13, and it is of such a serious nature that conviction would probably mean twenty years' imprisonment for the schoolmaster. Evans formerly conducted a school for boys in the old Bowne mansion at Bowne Park.

ENGINEER'S REPORT ON GALVESTON.

It Is Believed It Will Recommend That the Fortifications Be Rebuilt.

GALVESTON, La., Oct. 24.—The Board of United States Engineers engaged in investigating the effect of the storm upon the Galveston jetties and fortifications has completed its work and is now engaged upon a report which will be forwarded to the War Department at Washington. It is said that the report will contain a recommendation to the Department to rebuild the fortifications which were totally destroyed and make any necessary repairs to the jetties. The engineers found practically no damage to the jetties.

The Board of Trustees of the Galveston Orphans' Home met to-day and decided practically to rebuild the structure, which was almost entirely destroyed by the storm. The building was a gift of the late Henry Rosenberg, the Galveston banker and philanthropist.

Twenty-three bodies were removed to-day from the wreckage and cremated.

Bluecoat Cahill to Be Tried for Robbery.

Policeman Andrew L. Cahill, Bernard Healy and Jeremiah Donovan, who are accused of complicity in a sandbagging of Dr. Wylie Street Jones in Malloy's saloon, Seventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street, on Oct. 17, and robbing him of $85 in cash and a gold watch, waived examination in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday Magistrate Mott held Cahill in $2,000 and the others in $1,000 bail each for trial.

THE OPERA.

The Performance of "Martha" at the Metropolitan Opera House.

"Martha," which was sung last night at the Metropolitan Opera House for the first time during the season of English opera is much more familiar to the hearers of opera in the vernacular than it is to the regular patrons of the performances at New York's great lyric theatre. There "Martha" is heard so rarely that it may be said to have dropped altogether from the répertoire. But it remains with "The Bohemian Girl," the work most typical of English operatic performances although its origin was German; so it was to have been expected at the Metropolitan. The audience last night was nearly as small as that which heard "The Bohemian Girl" last week and this fact may possibly mean that the admirers of English opera who are coming to the Metropolitan to hear it prefer the works customarily given there rather than those which have been left entirely to companies that sing in the language of the people. It might have been thought that both of these familiar works would have drawn large audiences at the Metropolitan where the best known is usually the most cherished. But English opera patrons have so far shown the greatest desire to hear works that are included in the Metropolitan's regular list.

Grace Van Studdiford was the newcomer last night and she made a favorable impression as *Lady Harriet*. She is attractive in appearance and her small voice is agreeable in quality. Her acting was vivacious and she helped to make it evident that the singers engaged in last night's performance were much more adapted to revealing the spirit of the work than the customary interpreters when the opera is sung in Italian. Joseph Sheehan, Homer Lind, Kate Condon and Lempriere Pringle, who was an excellent *Plunkett*, were other members of the cast. The choruses were capable and the general representation adequate. Richard Eckhold conducted.

WIFE DISCOVERED THE COUNTESS.

Hunter D. Bowie's Funds Cut Off and He Is Sued for Divorce.

Therese M. Bowie has obtained an order from Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court to serve a summons by publication on Hunter D. Bowie in an action for absolute divorce. The residence of Bowie is stated to be 54 Rue d'Enghien, Paris. Mrs. Bowie accuses him of intimacy with a woman known as the "Countess" at Monte Carlo and at Nice. The Bowies were married in this city on Oct. 5, 1892, and have one child, Dorothy, whose custody the mother asks for.

The Bowies went to Europe about 1894 in order that Bowie might perfect his musical education with the idea of singing in opera. After making a tour of the Continent they returned to Paris, where he intended to settle down for an indefinite term while he studied. Subsequently his wife returned to this city. She avers that she has since made several trips abroad to ascertain for herself how his music was progressing.

On her trip last January she found her husband at Monte Carlo. He asked her for money to return to Paris, as he wanted to take up his work without delay. She gave him the money and he left. At Monte Carlo several days thereafter, she declares, she ascertained that her husband was on intimate terms with the "Countess."

Mrs. Bowie states that her husband has no money and no source of income. She declares she has supported him since their marriage and also paid for his musical education. She continued to send him liberal allowances while he remained abroad until she learned about the "Countess." Since she came back in March, she says, she has been the recipient of divers messages by cable and letters importuning her for money and saying that he was in actual want. She has made some remittances to him in view of his circumstances, although resolved on divorce.

TO TAKE COLLECTION IN SCHOOLS.

New York Children Will Be Asked to Help Galveston's School Children.

President Miles M. O'Brien at a meeting of the Central Board of Education last night gave out a copy of the letter which he has caused to be sent to the principals and teachers in the public schools of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, asking their cooperation in the collection about to be taken among the school children for the relief of the school children of Galveston. The board for Manhattan and The Bronx authorized this collection shortly after the Galveston disaster, but the action aroused considerable criticism as establishing a bad precedent.

The central board has received similar requests often before this, but has refused to grant them on this ground. President O'Brien in asking the members to give their approval to the present appeal declared that it had his approval because of the direfulness of the catastrophe and the suffering which it would entail on the children.

President O'Brien at the meeting last night requested the President of the other borough boards to take action similar to this and to appoint committees which should have in charge the funds raised. If each child, he said, gave ten cents about $50,000 would be raised.

BOY KILLED AT BLIND CROSSING.

Town Had Already Asked Indictment of Jersey Central for Removing Flagmen.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 24.—Seven-year-old Frank Mutansty was reported missing from his home on Middaugh street here shortly after sunset yesterday. The boy's parents, aided by their neighbors and the police, kept up a search for him during the night. At an early hour this morning the boy's father found the little fellow lying dead in a ditch along the tracks of the New Jersey Central Railroad, about forty feet from the Middaugh street crossing. His legs were cut off and he had several contusions about the head. He was seen going in the direction of the crossing just before the Easton Express passed at 6 o'clock last night, and it is believed he was struck by it. Some months ago the road removed its flagman from the Middaugh street crossing, which is the most dangerous in the town. The Somerville Board of Commissioners protested against the action of the Central and requested it to replace its flagman, but the request was ignored. The Board of Commissioners then placed the matter before the Somerset Grand Jury to have the Central indicted. The findings of the Grand Jury in the case have not been made public.

CHILD HURT IN SCHOOL.

City Not Liable, Board of Education Not Liable, State May Be.

An action of Rebecca Brown, suing by guardian, to recover $25,000 damages from the city for injuries suffered because of defective flooring in Public School No. 108 on Mott street, was dismissed by Justice McAdam of the Supreme Court yesterday. The child's leg went through the defective floor. The city is not liable, he says, for negligence of the Board of Education. He also quotes a case (85 N. Y., 117), stating that the Board of Education is not liable. In effect his decision implies that the claim lies against the State of which the Board of Education is an administrative branch.

DEAN OF BROWN'S WOMEN'S COLLEGE.

Miss Annie Crosby Emery Inaugurated—College Presidents Present.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24.—Miss Annie Crosby Emery was to-day inaugurated as dean of the women's college, Brown University. The services took place at Pembroke Hall and were presided over by President Faunce. The speakers were Miss Caroline Hazard, President of Wellesley, Miss M. Carey Thomas, President of Bryn Mawr, Miss Alice Freeman Palmer of the Massachusetts State Board of Education, and Miss Emery. The new dean has been filling a similar office at the University of Wisconsin and is recognized as an able successor to Dean Snow, who resigned last spring.

Senator Depew's Niece to Marry.

Invitations to the wedding of Elise Hageman Depew Strang of Peekskill, a niece of Senator Chauncey Depew, to David Andrews L'Esperance of this city were sent out yesterday. The ceremony will be performed in the First Presbyterian Church at Peekskill on Nov. 7. Senator Depew will give the bride away. The maid of honor will be Miss Martha Depew Strang, a sister of the bride, and Harry R. Danner of this city will act as best man.

The bride is a daughter of the late Dr. Robert Strang of Peekskill. She is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of this city. The bridegroom is a graduate of Princeton and of the University of New York Law School and is a member of the law firm of Danner & L'Esperance.

Schoolship St. Mary's at Glen Cove.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Oct. 24.—The schoolship St. Mary's, from Madeira by way of Bermuda, arrived here this evening, having been thirty-four days out from Madeira. Commodore Reader, who is in command, reports all well on board despite the very rough trip up the coast from Bermuda. High gales and rough seas prevailed during the entire trip, but no accidents worthy of note occurred.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

There are people who began to think that no such person as Fanchon Thompson, who is to sing here at the Metropolitan next week, really existed. So many contradictory stories had been told about her, and while so much was heard of her so little was seen, that she came to be regarded almost as a myth. Miss Thompson made her début two years ago at Covent Garden with such success that she was to join the company of singers at the Metropolitan during the following winter. Miss Thompson broke her contract and decided to remain abroad. Miss Thompson sang at the Opéra Comique and made a great success in "Carmen." Miss Thompson had retired from the operatic stage to become an actress. Miss Thompson was engaged to marry the Count de Dion. Miss Thompson had returned to the operatic stage and was coming to the United States to sing at the Casino. Miss Thompson had become reconciled to the friends who had enabled her to cultivate her voice and was to sing again at Covent Garden. All these stories came so swiftly that a wealth of tradition has already grown up about the young American singer who is really to appear here at last. She has for the past few years lived in Paris with her mother and younger sister. She never returned to this country since she went abroad to study, and will be heard here for the first time in English opera, in which she has not sung before.

It used to be said that the record for receipts in a local theatre was held by the distinguished Polish tragedienne, Mme. Alexandra Viarda, who suffered disaster in the dramatic season of three winters ago. One of the many lawsuits that followed her appearance here brought out the fact that the receipts to which she played were lower than any ever heard of before in a New York theatre. But small as they were the record is no longer held by Mme. Viarda. Not many weeks ago a new enterprise was launched on the exacting waters of New York amusements. It encountered more than the usual rough treatment and was soon lost sight of. Three nights after its first performance the receipts amounted to exactly $5, which is the smallest sum ever known to have been taken in at the box office of a New York theatre. If the weather had been colder the takings would certainly have been larger, as managers have a theory that the sight of a brightly lit, comfortable-looking theatre always appeals with some force to the passerby and adds a small sum to the receipts. But this theatre lies off the beaten track and had the advantage of no such casual patronage.

The time has passed when the appearance of a boy choir in an Episcopal church could be regarded as an evidence of a tendency toward Ritualism, although it was formerly this feature of the service that was thought to be the first sign of the advanced opinions. For a long period the boy choir stood for a determination to depart from the old order, and its first appearance was the signal for revolt in many parishes in which the majority were not disposed to defer to innovations, as they were at one time called. The recent introduction of one of these choirs into a church on the upper West Side was accompanied by so little change as to make it evident that in the Episcopal Church a surplice over one's clothes has ceased to have any doctrinal significance. Some of the churches described as low have adopted this feature of the service and explain that it has been accepted merely for its beauty and good influence on the service, and not with the idea of leading to a further use of the vestments worn by men in the Ritualistic services. Even the Methodist congregations and other bodies not connected in any way with the Episcopal Church have adopted the boy choirs to add heartiness and attractiveness to the services.

It is predicted that a new peril will be added to city life in the coming winter, when the women who have been handling automobiles during the summer months in the country or at summer resorts will make a test of their skill in managing the vehicles in the city streets. So far scarcely a woman here has been willing to run the risk of using an automobile on the streets or in Central Park, and it needs only a glance at some of the men using them in the city streets to realize that the task might be rather a serious one. The looks on the faces of some of these automobile drivers proclaim eloquently their anxiety and the difficulty of a task that may seem simple to persons unfamiliar with the extent of traffic in the city streets. What the result of the appearance of the women drivers will be remains to be determined after they have attempted the difficulties of managing an automobile on Fifth avenue.

It was only a few days ago that there came from London stories of the poverty and illness of a young woman who was at one time on the top wave of prosperity and popularity in New York. After she returned to her own country, the days of her ill fortune began and the pathetic story of her condition was in marked contrast to the accounts of her extravagance in New York. The heroine of later stories of London distress is a young American actress and singer who sprang from comparative obscurity into prominence about four years ago. Since that time she has been the most discussed young woman in the English metropolis and if she had married half the noble lords she is said to have said she have offered their hands to her she would have had many more husbands than the law allows. She has been photographed with rows of pearls and diamonds and her jewels have attracted attention even in London, where women of the stage are sometimes lavishly provided with such accompaniments of success. According to recent accounts, all of these have disappeared and they went in the attempt to secure the means to keep up the style of living to which she had been accustomed since her arrival in London. The failure of theatrical enterprises in which she was concerned put her temporarily out of employment, and the extravagance of her way of life is said to have found her quite unprepared for any such change in her resources. So the young woman, who more than any other has been the way of her, during a short period of her profession, is now said to be in actual need.

Frank Gardner, the American living in London who paid $500 for a seat at the benefit for the Galveston sufferers and has engaged Ted Sloan to buy a racing stable for him and ride his horses after he has them, made his great fortune in Australia and South Africa, although he has spent most of his life in this country. He was at one time a theatrical manager in control of a spectacular play which was exhibited in the smaller cities, and afterward travelled with an actress known as Lizzie May Ulmer, who afterward became his wife. She was acting in Australia when her husband made some fortunate mining investments. He later went to London to live and while there became associated with Barney Barnato, then at the height of his prosperity. Through this connection Mr. Gardner much increased his already large fortune and to-day he is worth millions. He gave $5,000 to the hospital ship Maine and became associated with most of the Americans who thought that philanthropic vessel was going to carry them into English society. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner really have spent their time in Paris, although Mr. Gardner's extensive business interests are chiefly in London. He is the last to survive of the men closely associated with Barney Barnato in the days of his greatest success, and he has seen all the members of the group about Barnato die by one tragic means or another. The peculiar fatality which overtook them all is said to have had serious effect on Mr. Gardner's health. He occasionally returns to this country, although his time is spent in London and Paris. He was here last about two years ago.

The divorced wife of an athletic instructor has served her husband as a constant advertisement of his system, though she would not willingly aid him in any way. Since leaving him she has been on the stage. The instructor speaks of his former wife without any sentiment other than honest pride in the symmetrical figure which, he alleges, his system of exercising built up for her. One picture representing her as she was when he married her and another showing her as she has been known on the stage for seven or eight years are the before and after taking arguments which he uses to induce women to take his course of physical training. The first picture shows a flat-chested young woman with thin arms, and the second picture gives a very liberal idea of the young woman's physical charms now. She is attired in tights, a costume in which she has been successful on the stage. The instructor says that what he accomplished for this woman he can accomplish for any woman who will carefully follow his system of physical instruction. This is a potent argument with the women who come to him for advice, and it has for several years past assured him all the pupils whom he could instruct.

Wherever excavations are being made for the underground rapid transit road a lot of spectators may be found watching the workmen as intently as if they expected to see an engine come out of the hole. The photographers who are busy around each of these excavations are the targets for all sorts of questions. The photographs are to play an important part in the records of the underground road. When the set is completed they will give practically a biograph history of the construction of the road. Each section of the street and the adjoining buildings are photographed before the work is begun. When the excavation have been made frequent photographs are taken showing the progress of the work. These will prove valuable records for the contractors if any damage suits should be brought against them. It has been suggested that when the rapid transit road is completed copies of this big set of photographs be mounted in one large album and preserved as part of the city records. It will be the most complete pictorial history of a big work ever made.

JOHN SHERMAN'S FUNERAL.

THE SERVICES AT HIS LATE HOME IN WASHINGTON.

Members of the Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court and Members of the Diplomatic Corps Attend—Cavalry and Artillery Escort the Remains to the Depot.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Funeral services over the remains of the former Secretary of State, John Sherman, were held at 1 P. M. at his late residence on K street, fronting Franklin Square. Not for years has a funeral of a man of Mr. Sherman's prominence been held at a private residence, but his spacious home was easily adapted to the accommodation of the guests, although the invitations were necessarily limited to prominent official and social friends. About two hundred were seated in the parlors, library, dining room and hall on the first floor. Mr. Sherman's body, in a plain cloth-covered casket, with silver handle rods, was placed in the front parlor to the left of the hall. Half open, it afforded a last view of the distinguished statesman. The closed half of the casket bore a bouquet of purple orchids, a wreath of orchids and roses and a mass of violets, all tied with broad bands of purple satin ribbon. At the foot of the casket was a table loaded with floral offerings, and other tributes were placed about the room in vases or on the mantels and tables.

In the front parlor were the honorary pallbearers, Secretary Hay, Secretary Gage, Justice Harlan, Justice Hagner, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Miles, former Senator Don Cameron, the Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis, the Hon. J. A. Kasson and Mr. M. M. Parker; Minister Wu and his suite, the Japanese Minister, the Duke d'Arcos, the Spanish Minister, the representatives of the other embassies and legations, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice White, former Postmaster-General Gary and daughters and others. The second parlor was reserved for the family, among them Mrs. and Mr. McCallum, Mrs. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbourg, Miss Sherman, Miss Thorndike, Mr. P. J. Sherman, Mr. C. M. Sherman, Mrs. Otis, Mr. A. W. Hoyt, Mrs. J. S. Hoyt, Mr. J. S. Hoyt, Mrs. Charles Hoyt, Capt. and Mrs. Rieber, Mrs. Edith Douglas and others. In the library opposite the front parlor were seated Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker Wood, Mrs. H. M. Anderson and daughters, Mrs. Autenreid, Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Quay, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, Assistant Secretary of State Adee and Capt. Ranscell. In the hall and the rear dining room were the representatives of the different departments and personal friends and a delegation from the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Beside the staircase was placed a small organ, around which stood the male quartette from St. John's Church.

At 1 o'clock a squadron of the Fifth Cavalry, commanded by Gen. Rafferty, rode up in front of the house. By this time a large crowd had collected, and to prevent any interference with the procession the cavalrymen were ranged along the opposite side of the street, with their horses heads towards the Sherman residence, the line stretching for several blocks. The squadron was composed of four troops, about two hundred and fifty men. A few moments later four guns of Battery F, Second Artillery, under command of Lieuts. Jordan and Timberlake, swung into line down K street, resting on McPherson Square. The line of carriages extended east and west on K street and north and south on Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets and the crowd on foot filled K street from Thirteenth to Fourteenth and overflowed into Franklin Square.

At half-past one o'clock the Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smith of St. John's Church, accompanied by his assistant, entered the front parlor and from a position at the head of the casket began the beautiful and impressive service of the Episcopal ritual. The choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," following with burial anthem, "Let Me Know My End and the Number of My Days." Dr. Mackay-Smith departed from the usual service and read a portion of Tennyson's "Ode to the Duke of Wellington," which he had slightly changed to suit the occasion. The services were concluded with the singing of Cardinal Manning's "Lead, Kindly Light."

The funeral cortège formed with a squad of mounted police in the lead, followed by the Fifth Cavalry band, mounted; the squadron of cavalry, the artillery, Dr. Mackay-Smith's carriage, the hearse, the pallbearers' carriages, the family and friends. En route to the Pennsylvania station the band rendered Martin Luther's "Dirge," Heinecke's "Dead March," George W. Childs's "Funeral March" and Chopin's "Funeral March."

At the station the casket was placed in a combination car filled with the floral offerings which had decorated the house. The family occupied two private cars, and the three were attached to the afternoon train leaving at 3:30 o'clock. From Pittsburg the three cars will run special to Canton, where President McKinley's car will be attached and the train will proceed to Mansfield, where the body will be interred beside that of Mrs. Sherman.

THE FUNERAL AT MANSFIELD.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 24.—All local arrangements for John Sherman's funeral have been completed and the great statesman will have a semi-military burial to-morrow. Public schools and factories will be closed and all business will be suspended during the afternoon. The entire city is draped in mourning. On the public square a funeral arch has been erected. Congressman W. S. Kerr has charge of the local funeral arrangements and will entertain President McKinley and Senator Hanna at his home. Major J. S. Marquis of the Eighth Regiment O. N. G., will be chief marshal of the day. Local Company M, of the Eighth Regiment, O. N. G., old citizens and friends of Mr. Sherman and members of the famous Sherman Brigade, of which Mr. Sherman was organizer, will meet the remains at the depot and escort them to Grace Episcopal Church where they will lie in state until 2:30 o'clock when the Episcopal service will be conducted by Rector A. B. Putnam. The funeral procession will then march to the cemetery.

Mr Sherman will be laid to rest in the Stewart lot in the beautiful local cemetery, where his wife is buried.

DIED SUDDENLY IN PARIS.

Mrs. Margaret Foulkes's Home Was in San Francisco—Was Born in Albany.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Margaret Foulkes, who died suddenly in the Champ de Mars station in Paris on Tuesday, was born in Albany, N. Y., and came to San Francisco in 1856. Her father, Robert Lyon, Sr., was prominent in the Vigilance Committee. She married John P. Foulkes, a Nevada business man, who died several years ago. Since then she had lived here with her sons.

Welch—Livingston.

Miss Elizabeth Kilsyth Livingston, daughter of the late Kilsyth Livingston, and Charles James Welch were married yesterday morning. Archbishop Corrigan performed the ceremony at 11 o'clock in the private chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. There was no maid of honor and no bridesmaids. Andrew Welch assisted his brother as best man. Louis Welch of San Francisco, also a brother, and J. Montgomery Strong, a cousin of the bride, served as ushers. Van Brugh Livingston, the bride's uncle, escorted her to the altar, and the Kaltenborn string quartet rendered the nuptial mass. After the ceremony Mr and Mrs Van Brugh Livingston, of 39 West Forty-ninth street, with whom the bride has made her home, gave a breakfast at the Buckingham Hotel, Fifth avenue and Fiftieth street. Only the relatives of the couple were invited. There was no general reception. Mr. Welch has passed many years in California and has business interests in Honolulu, where he and his bride will pass their honeymoon. On their return they will live at 1 West Forty-seventh street. Mrs. Welch became a convert to the Roman Catholic faith about two years ago.

McCargo—Graham.

LARCHMONT, Oct. 24.—The wedding of Miss Mary Graham, daughter of William Thompson Graham, First Vice-President of the American Tin Plate Company, to Grant McCargo of Pittsburg, Pa., took place to-night in St. John's Episcopal Church. Mr. McCargo is the son of David McCargo, formerly general manager of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Richard Cobden. It was preceded by two dinners at which the members of the bridal party were guests. One was given on Monday night at the Larchmont Yacht Club by W. M. Leeds, Third Vice-President of the American Tin Plate Company. Another last night was given by Miss Helen Arms of Larchmont, who was one of the bridesmaids. Miss Nellie Graham of New York was maid of honor, and Miss Arms of Larchmont, Miss Lelia Dent and Miss Charlotte Duncan of Wheeling, W. Va., and Miss Eliza Graham of New York were bridesmaids. George Mogrew of Pittsburg was best man, and the ushers were G. B. Johnson, W. M. Leeds of New York and W. B. Scaife and Thomas F. Stevenson of Pittsburg. A reception was held after the ceremony in the old Turtle Club house, overlooking the Sound, where the bride's parents are now living.

Hall—Ogden.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Dr. Norman Darrell Harvey of Providence, R. I., and Miss Mary Augusta Ogden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gouverneur Ogden of this city, were married at noon to-day in St. John's Episcopal Church, the Rev. Daniel Henshaw of Providence and the Rev. Dr. Mackey-Smith rector of the church, officiating. The bride's attendant was Miss Aurelia Greene of Providence. Gilbert Troup of Halifax attended the groom.

HOMECOMERS ON THE OCEANIC.

Dr. Talmage, Who Talked With the Czar, and Prof. Langley Are Among Them.

The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, who has been abroad since June, returned yesterday aboad the White Star Line steamship Oceanic. One of the objects of his journey was to supervise the distribution of supplies for the relief of the famine sufferers in India. Dr. Talmage saw the Czar and was much impressed with his knowledge of affairs in America. The doctor said to the Czar: "Since I saw you last we have had a war on our hands and have developed a new crop of heroes." The Czar surprised the doctor by reeling off a list of the heroes. The doctor said he was convinced by the conversation he had with the Czar and Russian diplomats that Russia did not want any more territory in China than was necessary for indemnity. The doctor also saw Florence Nightingale, who is 80 years old, and had a long talk with her. She said that she had not criticised Kipling, as had been reported, for making war a subject of poetry.

Prof. S. P. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution was also a passenger by the Oceanic. He is the inventor of a flying machine made on the aeroplane plan, like the machines of Maxim, the gunmaker. He said he had not read of the recent experiments of Zeppelin's so-called flying machine. Prof. Langley said that Zeppelin's airship was merely a dirigible balloon, and that he thought it would not solve the problem of aerial navigation. The professor said he had seen Mr. Maxim in England and had a talk with him about flying machines.

Other passengers by the Oceanic were Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who were met at the pier by Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan; Prescott Lawrence, Cissy Loftus, the vaudeville actress; John E. Milholland, and Miss Ethel Wright, the young English artist who is called a "painter of Pierrots."

CIRCUS CLOWN IN THE HOSPITAL.

Gas Nearly Killed "Eddie" Beers or Merode—Wasn't Turned On Intentionally.

Edward Beers, otherwise known as Eddie Merode, an old-time circus clown, who has been doing tricks with mules in vaudeville houses recently, was taken from the theatrical boarding house at 135 East Seventeenth street yesterday unconscious from gas asphyxiation and lodged in Bellevue Hospital. The police called the case an attempted suicide. Merode's side partner, Bernard, and Thomas Fuller, who keeps the boarding house just now because his throat is out of order and he cannot practise his regular profession of ventriloquist, both know Merode very well, and they say it wasn't a case of attempted suicide at all.

"Why, Eddie Merode had everything coming to him," declared Bernard. "We just come from the New England county fairs and were taking a lay-off of a couple of weeks before going to Mexico for the winter. Here is his picture took at Old Orchard, Me." And Bernard showed a photograph of two make-up "hoboes" standing on each side of a mule.

That mule Cephiona," said Bernard. "We got another one called Rooney here. We used to have three, but we had to leave Wise Mike in Valparaiso when we left South America. We gave a performance before Admiral Sampson while we was down there."

Beers's people, he said, were wealthy cotton merchants of Wilmington, N. C. Eddie Beers had been a locker. He revived slightly after being taken to the hospital and will recover.

"LILLIAN SMITH" HYSTERICAL.

Falls in a Fit in Court When Confronted by a Man Whose Name Was on One of Her Bad Checks.

Lillian Smith alias Violet Allen, who was arrested last Saturday on the charge of giving one bad check and against whom there have since accumulated more than a score of complaints of swindling, fell in a fit in the Yorkville police court yesterday when evidence of forgery was about to be produced against her and was removed to Bellevue Hospital. The cases against her were postponed until she can recover sufficiently to enable Magistrate Crane to decide in the court-room as to whether she fit was real or feigned. The ambulance surgeon who removed the woman said she appeared to be suffering from "hysterical epilepsy."

The woman was half filled with men and women anxious to prefer complaints against the woman, when she was arraigned before Magistrate Deuel. Mrs. J. J. McCarthy to whom she gave a bogus check for $50 purporting to be signed by J. and J. McDermott, a livery stable keeper of 19 East Twenty-seventh street, called up McDermott to prove that the signature to the check was forged. "Lillian Smith" posed as Mrs. McDermott to Mrs. McCarthy.

The moment McDermott appeared on the bridge, the woman fell over backward, her head striking the floor with a thud that resounded throughout the court. The woman was carried into an adjoining room where restoratives were applied. The moment she revived she began to scream and kick, so that four men were needed to hold her. The fit lasted until the hearing was given up, and she was taken to Bellevue in an ambulance.

ARCHITECT DIES BY GAS.

Had Been Out of Employment Five Years and Was Desperate.

Oswald Wirz, an architect, who had been out of employment for the last five years, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in the bathroom of his flat at 541 West 152d street by inhaling gas. His wife went walking on Riverside Drive and when she returned home after being absent an hour and a half she found her husband dead. He had removed a tube from the gas stove in the kitchen and had connected it with the gas jet in the bathroom and taken the end in his mouth.

Wirz had been despondent for a year or so. He had often told his wife that he would commit suicide if he didn't get work. He left a note for her, written in German, in which he begged her forgiveness for his act and requested her to give his instruments to a friend.

Wirz was 49 years old and leaves four children. For seventeen years he was the architect for Wallace & Son, the builders. Five years ago he lost that place and he had since been unable to get another.

FREEPORT'S GHOST.

Has Luminous Eyes and Sweeps Along With an Airy Motion.

FREEPORT, L. I., Oct. 24.—For several nights past a ghost has been keeping belated villagers on the hustle. It is an intelligent ghost and selects its victims with care. It is described as having long arms and luminous eyes and it sweeps along with an airy motion that makes the beholder shiver with horror.

Several old-time sprinters living in this village have made new records after seeing the ghost. It has chased bicyclists and has hovered close in their wake with an ease that was appalling. Among those who say they have seen the ghost are Frank Cornelius and Irving W. Seaman. The spook gave them a record-breaking chase on their bicycles. The employees of the Brooklyn City water plant here also say they have seen the apparition floating over the reservoir.

Belated Marriage Announcement.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Oct. 24.—Miss Lilla E. Horton, a niece of Charles H. Johnson, a New York banker, and George H. Camp, a son of Frederick T. Camp, a New York architect, surprised their friends yesterday by announcing that they had been married last June in Newark by the Rev. Louis S. Osborne of Trinity Church.

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STEALS WOMEN'S BAGGAGE.

John H. Cook Is the Meanest Swindler Capt. McClusky Has Known.

John H. Cook, against whom there are sixteen complaints of robbery, was arrested in the Hotel Jefferson at Irving place and Fifteenth street on Tuesday night. Capt. McClusky said of him yesterday: "He is about the meanest and most heartless thief I have ever known."

Cook, who has done his work under various aliases, has made a specialty of robbing women. He would insert advertisements in the papers asking for a companion for a widow, and the women who answered it would be inveigled into preparing for a long journey abroad. Each would be induced to send her trunk to her supposed employer's hotel or to the railroad station and Cook under one pretext or another would get possession of the baggage checks. That was always the last the victim would see of her baggage or of Cook. Among those thus swindled was Miss Ella Mitchell of 4 West Thirty-second street. She expected to be travelling companion to a widow about to take an extended tour abroad. Cook got her baggage at the station as she was on her way to Washington to meet the supposed widow. Mrs. Eloise Standish, an elderly woman, came on to New York from Easton, Pa., on a similar errand. She had spent $30 in getting together a ward