SUICIDE HUSHED UP UNTIL SON-IN-LAW FORCES INQUIRIES

Then Long-Delayed Report of Coroner's Physician Shows Lauferty Hanged Self.

HE HAD MADE THREATS.

His Act Result of Failure to End Separation of Daughter and Husband.

The fact that Emanuel Lauferty of No. 180 Claremont avenue committed suicide by hanging himself at the home of his daughter, Mrs. David L. Herman, because he could not make peace between her and her husband, a wealthy motor expert, who lives at the Hotel Astor, became known to-day.

Though Mr. Lauferty's death was reported to the Coroner's office Feb. 23 no record was made of the result of the investigation which followed until yesterday, and then in an irregular manner, following energetic inquiries by Mr. Herman which made publicity inevitable.

A search of the records at the Coroner's Office made to-day showed that the death was entered on the daily "blotter" as "reported by Dr. McKessler of No. 581 Riverside Drive," and due "to unknown causes."

There is no Dr. McKessler at No. 581 Riverside Drive. There is a Dr. McCaffin at that address.

"Yes," said Dr. McCaffin to-day, "I did report Mr. Lauferty's death to the Coroner's Office Feb. 23. I told the clerk there over the telephone that it was a suicide, plainly. I can't tell you how the record went wrong."

The case came under Coroner Feinberg's jurisdiction. He was holding an inquest at that time. Coroner Winterbottom acted for him by going to the Lauferty house. Coroner Winterbottom did not go to the Coroner's Office to-day, nor was he at his home or his place of business.

Mr. Herman, when seen at the Hotel Astor to-day, had not been informed of the manner of his father-in-law's death. The slip bearing Coroner's Physician Lehane's report that Mr. Lauferty had hanged himself from a bedpost with a leather belt, was turned into the office yesterday, but was not entered on the records and was only found to-day by reporters investigating Mr. Herman's expressed suspicions.

Wanted Charges Dropped.

"I am out of town in the course of my business a great deal," said Mr. Herman, in stating why he had started an investigation. "Feb. 17, when I went to the Astor, I was told that Mr. Lauferty had been calling me persistently and said it was very important I should communicate with him. I did call him up. He said to me:

"'I want to know whether you will drop your charges in court against Florence and myself.'

"This referred to my answer to her suit for a separation which was begun a few months ago. I had said the reason we could not get along was because she was inordinately devoted to her father, so our married life was impossible. I told Mr. Lauferty that I could not withdraw those statements unless Mrs. Herman withdrew her suit.

Threatened Murder and Suicide.

"Mr. Lauferty became greatly excited and shouted at me over the telephone, saying: 'If you do not drop those charges I shall kill myself and Florence, too. It will be your fault—murder and suicide.

"The threat worried me and I called Jerome C. Baum, head of a detective agency and Mr. Lauferty's stepson, and advised him to have Mr. Lauferty watched. I heard no more about the matter until I returned to New York from another trip yesterday. A notice of Mr. Lauferty's death was shown to me. It contained no address and no cause of death.

"I called up Mrs. Lauferty at once. She would only tell me that her husband had died of a broken heart. I don't believe it. The death is one to be officially investigated and I am trying now to get into communication with the Coroner."

Still Another Cause Given.

Mr. Herman got word that Mr. Baum made the positive statement that Mr. Lauferty had died of acute rheumatism. Then he left the hotel just before the contents of Dr. Lehane's queerly delayed report became public.

Emanuel Lauferty was a retired manufacturer of oleomargarine. He was reported to be worth $100,000. Justice Goff, when the separation suit of the Hermans came before him Jan. 18 last, commented on the complaints and recriminations contained in them as "bitter and revolting as bitter."

Unless Coroner Feinberg orders a change in the programme there will be no inquest. It was said at the Coroner's Office that Dr. Lehane's report made the cause of death so clear that an inquest was not necessary.

Coroner Feinberg was reported ill with appendicitis at his home early to-day. Later he made an engagement to meet Mr. Herman and his lawyer, Harry B. Mintz, at the Coroner's office. This engagement was shifted to his bedside. Late this afternoon Herman and Mintz turned up at the office of Coroner Winterbottom and asked how they might obtain full particulars of the suicide of the old man. Mintz said he would probably demand an inquest in the presence of a jury.

Car Conductor Shot and Robbed.

CRANSTON, R. I., Feb. 28.—Two men held up an electric car on the Union Avenue line late last night and robbed and shot Conductor Daniel H. Coyle, probably fatally. There were no passengers on the car and the men escaped before the motorman could come to his comrade's assistance.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP.
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "BROMO QUININE." Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25c.

Servant Girl Problem in American Cities Studied by Leading Women of Washington

Some of Housewives' Troubles, by Mrs. La Follette

The housekeeper who has learned the dignity of household labor has more sympathy with all those who perform it, and she can teach them the best methods based on science.

In training young women for domestic labor and elevating it to a profession, thereby making it attractive and profitable to them, lies much of the solution of the problem.

The teaching of domestic science in schools has done incalculable good. It has raised the standard of all forms of household labor, put it on a scientific basis.

Our grandmothers established standards of cleanliness and efficiency. There must be plenty of sunshine, soap and rinsing with the family washing.

MRS. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE.

(Special to The Evening World.)

Washington, Feb. 28.

"It is not in the individual kitchen that the servant girl problem will be solved."

Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, who is no less progressive than her husband, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, said this. She is a vice-president of the Housekeepers' Alliance of Washington, composed of women socially prominent and notable for their interest in civic affairs, who believe that the solution of the "servant girl problem" is at hand. The organization has conducted an exhaustive investigation of every phase of the problem in the past two years, and is ready to wave the banner of hope before the tired eyes of the American housekeeper.

"In co-operation, not individual effort, lies the hope," said Mrs. La Follette. "The individual housekeeper may do her very best, but she is only one and may be struggling hard against the stream. When housekeepers co-operate to elevate household standards, systematize housework and put it on a scientific basis, vast good can be accomplished.

Calls for Deep Study.

"The servant girl problem, as it is often called, is in reality one of the greatest which confronts the American family. It has unsettled many American families and has more or less vexed most. It is a great economic question, caused by the complexity of our American life. Now, then, can the individual hope to settle it? It is worthy all the attention that science can give it, all the effort that can be brought to bear by organizations.

"Telling one's trouble with one's domestic help is of no use, unless the listener be a scientific investigator, gathering data. Yet that is the way too many housekeepers have tried to find the solution of it.

"When the American woman began to ask herself why the young girl who formerly went into domestic service had forsaken it for the factory, the shop or other employment, she was on the way to solve the problem.

"The factory offered the girl less actual comfort than domestic service had done. The labor, maybe, was harder, the surroundings less refining, the air stifling, the food less nourishing. But the girl within the factory walls was part of a great system. Her work was systematized, her hours fixed, her duties defined. She knew what was expected of her. In domestic service the unexpected was always happening, always there were fresh demands.

Must Systematize Work.

"The trend of our present-day life is all in the direction of systematization, and the housekeeper, in so far as lies in her power, is falling into line. It is one of the most difficult of problems to systematize housework, and the task requires all the training, all the intellect that the housekeeper can bring to it.

"The teaching of domestic science in schools has done incalculable good. It has raised the standard of all forms of household labor, put it on a scientific basis and helped women, and men, too, to realize its vast importance and its inherent dignity. By reaction it has improved the status of the domestic helper."

Mrs La Follette, in common with the other earnest women who are endeavoring to solve the relation of employer and employed, prefers the term "domestic helper" to "servant."

"The housekeeper who has learned the dignity of household labor has more sympathy with all those who perform it and she can teach them the best methods based on science," she continued.

"In training young women for domestic labor and elevating it to a profession, thereby making it attractive and profitable to them, lies much of the solution of the problem.

Domestic Work a Profession.

"The American girl cannot bear to be looked down upon, and the American woman is at fault in allowing domestic labor to fall under the ban of social stigma. The attitude of the public is changing for the better vastly in that respect."

Mrs. La Follette believes housekeepers should see to it that laundries, bakeries and other commercial concerns which do part of the work of the present day household should be held up to the highest standards of cleanliness and efficiency.

"Our grandmothers established those standards," she said. "There must be plenty of sunshine, soap and rinsing with the family washing. But few of us to-day, even though we may strictly adhere to the standards in our own homes, know anything of the conditions in the laundry to which we send our clothes.

"We may want bread of the sort that our grandmothers made, but we think little of the handling it gets in the bakery. As a concession to our ideas of cleanliness, the baker may wrap it before he hands it in our door, but through how many pairs of grimy hands has it passed before the paper is put around it?

"Much of the housework of the future must be done by these commercial concerns outside of the family, and it behooves each one of us to see that it is done as nearly as possible with the same cleanliness that it is done in our homes. I think the work of the Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane has had much to do in making women feel their civic responsibility in such matters."

Their Plan of Reform.

Mrs. La Follette does not deplore the fact that much of the work of the household must be put out. On the contrary, she thinks it a step in the right direction.

"It tends to simplify household routine, which is, of course, desirable where it can be accomplished with no sacrifice of essentials," she said. "How many tasks once accomplished by the individual are now put out of the house? Laundry, baking, carpet cleaning, and so many others."

Among the reforms which the Alliance hopes to accomplish are the establishment of a uniform scale of wages, the fixing of regular hours and the placing of household help on the same basis as other workers. Ignorance on the part of servants, rather than their laziness, is in the minds of the members the cause of the "servant problem."

The modern household is so complex, they have agreed, that servants must have preparation, just as do workers in other fields.

The Housekeepers' Alliance sent out a circular asking all housewives to furnish them with a record of their servants, and it now furnishes references upon call.

The Alliance also started an investigation into the home conditions of servants and found them appallingly bad.

"We have discovered that many of our maids live in places in which we would not allow our animals to stay," said Miss Ellen Marshall Rugg, president of the Alliance. "This, we think, is the reason why so many servants are shiftless and untidy. So far as possible we are trying to assist them to get into cleaner and more homelike houses.

"We have also learned that the moral conditions surrounding many servants are not good. This is a matter which every housewife should investigate. A servant is taken into the home as is no other outsider. She is, in many instances, given almost complete care of children. If she is immoral, home conditions are certain to suffer."

The Alliance comprises among its members such women as Mrs. David J. Brewer, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, one of the founders of the D. A. R.; Mrs. Wendell P. Stafford, wife of Justice Stafford, and Mrs. H. B. F. MacFarland. Most of its members are college bred and are bringing to bear on the "problem" much knowledge of sociology and political economy, as well as practical experience as housekeepers.

HER "DIABOLIC INGENUITY" IS DENOUNCED BY COURT.

Justice Page Lashes Mrs. Cogswell in Granting a Separation to Her Doctor-Husband.

Dr. Henry B. Cogswell yesterday won his suit for a separation from Mrs. Laura B. Cogswell, Justice Page granting a decree. Mrs. Cogswell alleged her husband had been too friendly with women patients. Dr. Cogswell retorted that her charges were due to inordinate jealousy.

Justice Page finds Cogswell's abandonment of his wife was fully justified by her action.

Mrs. Cogswell's actions are characterized by the Court as comprising "almost everything that a diabolical ingenuity could suggest to break up her husband's business and expose him to humiliation and disgrace."

STUBBORN BRAKES ON SUBWAY TRAIN CAUSE HOUR TIE-UP

Expresses Sent Downtown From 96th Street on Local Tracks During Rush.

There was confusion in subway traffic for an hour early to-day after an express train on the Lenox division, which left West Farms at 7.22 o'clock, stubbornly set its air-brakes at Ninety-sixth street and declined to be budged until men came from the shops and released the brakes. In the meantime passengers crowded all the stations from Ninety-sixth street to Brooklyn Bridge.

Business men coming down on the Broadway division found the express tracks blocked by the halted train. A long line of broadway trains, expresses and locals, waited until orders came to switch the express trains to the downtown local tracks. In the meantime express platforms were crowded by passengers from the streets and by those who left locals to take express trains. The express trains, running on the local tracks, had to permit locals to make regular stops occasionally, and progress was slow.

Returning on the uptown trip many of the local trains went flying by their stations, and persons who thought they were riding locally to Times square had to go to Seventy-second street before any stop was made. Extra guards were called into service to handle the crush in the various stations. Grand Central was notably packed.

The ticket agents kept on selling tickets as rapidly as the rush crowd demanded them. There was much pushing and crowding in the stations, but no serious accident resulted from the situation. After an hour the regular schedule was resumed.

EXTEND AVENUES AS NEW SUBWAYS IN CENTRAL PARK

Old New Yorker Suggests Novel Plan to Mayor, Including Rathskeller.

George W. Dacunha, for forty years a resident of this city and an architect who designed many of the business buildings of a generation ago, has written a letter to Mayor Gaynor from his home in Upper Montclair, N. J., suggesting radical innovations in the building of new subways. He wants to see Sixth and Seventh avenues extended under Central Park. This is his letter:

My dear Mr. Mayor: Why not continue Sixth and Seventh avenues north of Fifty-ninth street, under Central Park, as subways, and have a Bronx subway use one and a trolley the other, with stations in the park, say, one near the pond and an intermediate station between that point and Fifty-ninth street, and another between the pond and One Hundred and Tenth street? This would make the park easy of access to the public.

Further, an underground rathskeller could be constructed near the pond, where refreshments could be had. At present the park is like the baubles which women wear around their necks—more ornamental than useful.

As an old New Yorker of forty years residence I take as much interest as ever in the city over which you preside and for your administration I have the utmost respect and adulation. I remain most respectfully, GEORGE W. DACUNHA.

Mr. Dacunha is seventy-four years old.

Women Appreciate
STEP-SAVERS
and TIME-SAVERS

Post Toasties
FOOD

is fully cooked, ready to serve direct from the package with cream or milk, and is a deliciously good part of any meal.

A trial package usually establishes it as a favorite breakfast cereal.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

HAVEMEYER-DICK MARRIAGE UNITES "SUGAR" FAMILIES

Young Director of Trust Takes as Bride Daughter of Brooklyn House.

Miss Doris A. Dick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Dick of No. 5 East Fifty-third street, becomes the bride of Horace Havemeyer, son of the late H. O. Havemeyer, this afternoon, thereby uniting four families that have made great fortunes in sugar.

The ceremony was fixed at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Incarnation, with a reception at the Dick home.

The Dick-Havemeyer marriage unites two more "sugar families" with the trust. The bride's mother was Miss Julia T. Mollenhauer of the Brooklyn family of that name. The Mollenhauers have been purveyors of sugar for more than half a century.

The bridegroom's mother was Miss Elder, whose father joined the Havemeyers in the development of the trust. The Elders, Dicks, Havemeyers and Mollenhauers thus merged into one family.

Miss Dick's matron of honor is Mrs. J. Watson Webb, a sister of the bridegroom, and her bridesmaids are Miss Julia A. Dick, Miss Ruth Adams, Miss Alice Dickson, Miss Harriet Ferry, Miss Elizabeth Bacon, Miss Lisa Stillman and Miss Eleanor Hastings. Mr. Havemeyer selected Stephen M. Edgell as his groomsman and Charles H. Jackson, J. Watson Webb, Henry T. Peters, William K. Dick, Joseph W. Burden, Elliott Cross and his brother-in-law, Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen as his ushers.

Horace Havemeyer was born in this city in 1886 and in 1906 became associated with the firm of Havemeyer & Elder. On the death of his father in 1907 he was elected to fill H. O. Havemeyer's place on the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining Company. He is vice-president and director of the Eastern Terminal of Brooklyn, vice-president and director of the Brooklyn Elevator and Milling Company, a director of the Cuban-American Sugar Company and a director of the Trinidad Sugar Company.

The bride is twenty years old and was born in Brooklyn. She is pretty and talented. She is a cousin of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish jr., who was Miss Mildred Dick.

BROOKLYN BRIDE OF YOUNG DIRECTOR OF SUGAR TRUST.

MISS DORIS A. DICK.

TO-MORROW.
Wednesday, March 1st,

Any Winter Coat In The House $5

The last and greatest coat sale of the season. All winter coats irrespective of values will go to-morrow at $5. An all day sale, but early calls will secure the best selections.

Mixtures and Black Cloths

What an investment for a $5 bill! The best people would wear any one of them. Some effectively trimmed, others mannishly smart, all superbly tailored, which, combined with their tempting price, leaves nothing to be desired.

SALE AT ALL THREE STORES

Bedell

14-16 West 14th Street—New York
460 and 462 Fulton Street—Brooklyn
645-651 Broad Street—Newark, N. J.

FUR STORAGE
Dry Cold Air.
IMPROVED METHOD.

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Established 1820.

The attention of customers, preparing to go South, is directed to our unusual facilities for storing Furs and Furlined Garments, Rugs, Robes, etc., against loss or damage by Moth, Fire or Theft. Furs stored at a moderate charge.

The Vault is open at all times to the inspection of visitors.

391 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
Telephone 7200 Madison.

A Long List of Home, Store and Office Vacancies

REGARDLESS of location, size, arrangement or price you will in all likelihood find the Room, House, Flat, Store or Office you seek advertised "To Let" in TO-DAY'S MORNING WORLD.

A HEALTHY, HAPPY OLD AGE

May be promoted by those who gently cleanse the system, now and then, when in need of a laxative remedy, by taking a dessertspoonful of the ever refreshing, wholesome and truly beneficial Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which is the only family laxative generally approved by the most eminent physicians, because it acts in a natural, strengthening way and warms and tones up the internal organs without weakening them. It is equally beneficial for the very young and the middle aged, as it is always efficient and free from all harmful ingredients. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, bearing the name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package.

In the air
That picture fair
Of one that I love best,
Puts me in mind
Of just the "kind"
Now warm beneath
my vest.

"Ours is as good as Campbell's".

Why do so many soup-makers say that?

Because Campbell's is the established standard.

No food-product ever had a higher reputation than that of

Campbell's TOMATO SOUP

But we don't rely merely on reputation. We want every housewife to judge for herself.

Try this perfect soup on *your* table. Be just as critical as if you never heard of it before. You'll find that its much-envied reputation is founded solely on *quality*. And you are the sole judge. Try it today.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

HOLZWASSER

Open Evenings Until 9 o'Clock
10% allowed on all cash sales.
We pay freight and R. R. fares

CREDIT $1 WEEKLY

FREE
This Bed Outfit With Every Purchase of $100.

Consisting of Bed, Spring and Mattress; Value $20.
GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE
Everything for Housekeeping on
CREDIT TERMS

$50 Worth	$3 Down		
75 "	$5 "		
100 Worth	$10 Down	$1.50 Weekly	
150 "	$15 "	$2.00 "	
200 "	$20 "	$2.25 "	
300 "	$30 "	$2.75 "	

Larger Amounts in Proportion.
Terms Apply Also to New York State, New Jersey and Connecticut.

1417-1423 THIRD AVE.
3rd AVE. AT 80TH ST.

A RARE CHANCE.

The "Business Opportunity" advertisements printed in the

Daily and Sunday World

can be read with pleasure, profit and advantage by every business man and by every man ambitious to be a business man.

Last Week THE WORLD Printed 1,258 "Business Opportunities," 625 MORE Than the Herald or Any Other Newspaper. . . . .