READY FOR CHURCH UNION

Presbyterians Clear Records of Charges Against Southern Brethren.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, May 20.—Nothing stands in the way now of union between the Northern and Southern branches of the Presbyterian Church. For more than a score of years conscientious men in the South have felt that their Northern brethren did not understand them, and, furthermore, that there were on the records of former assemblies resolutions which reflected on their Christian character. While these remained, they said, they could not consider any proposal looking toward a union. This morning by practically a unanimous vote the Northern assembly meeting in this city cleared its records of all such aspersions and charges. On the motion of Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin, of Washington, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America hereby removes all aspersions and charges of any and every kind made by previous assemblies reflecting on the Christian character of the Presbyterian Church in the United States and is ready at any time to confer on the subject of closer relations whenever such conference shall be agreeable to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

Amid great enthusiasm this motion was carried, and the moderator was instructed to communicate the action immediately to the Southern Assembly. Then a brother started the hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and the first step had been taken which will probably lead soon to fraternal relations, as well as co-operation in Christian work, and which may result in organic union. It is not improbable that within the next few years there will be one American Presbyterian Church, instead of the many branches into which the denomination is now divided.

The Rev. Dr. John Fox, secretary of the American Bible Society; the Rev. Dr. George L. Shearer, secretary of the American Tract Society, and James Yearance, of the American Sabbath Union, were heard in behalf of their respective societies. The afternoon was devoted largely to the work of the evangelistic committee. John H. Converse, of Philadelphia, read the report, showing what had been done through the dissemination of literature, personal visits to synods, presbyteries, seminaries and colleges.

Other special features have been Bible study, a simultaneous movement lasting three months, in which more than 2,500 churches united and city campaigns held in New-York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Columbus and Chicago. The assembly decided to continue the work of the committee to promoted evangelistic work in the churches.

The Rev. Dr. J. Addison Henry, the new moderator, presided at the devotional services with which the first session was opened to-day. A gavel made of pieces of Commodore Perry's fleet sunk off Erie and of chairs used by Millard Fillmore and Grover Cleveland was presented to Dr. Henry.

APPLAUSE IN MOBILE.

Wild Excitement on Receipt of Buffalo Resolution.

Mobile, May 20.—The decorum of the Presbyterian Assembly was broken to a degree hitherto unknown this afternoon. It is within the memory of only the oldest inhabitants that the dignity of the assembly had ever permitted anything like applause at its councils. The cause of the enthusiasm was the reading of the union resolution from the Northern Assembly, which threw the delegates here into the wildest excitement, followed by vociferous applause.

CUMBERLAND ASSEMBLY OBJECTS.

Considerable Hostility to Plan for Union.

Dallas, Tex., May 20.—It became easily evident at to-day's session of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church here that the plan to unite that body with the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America will meet considerable opposition. The first brush between the union and non-union forces of the assembly came at the close of the report by the committee on fraternity and union. A number of objections were filed by the anti-unionists.

The discussion of the union proposition will be taken up on Tuesday.

"CHRISTIANITY IS HISTORICAL."

Dr. Cameron Did Not Advocate Abandonment of Resurrection Doctrine.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: My attention has been called to a report in the issue of the 17th inst. of the meeting of the Alumni Association of the General Theological Seminary on Monday evening, in which I am represented as having said that the Church must abandon the doctrine of a literal resurrection to retain the truth which that doctrine implied. In the interests of accuracy may I submit a correction?

What I said and what I believe is that Christianity is a historical religion, based on historic facts—facts with an eternal meaning. The literal resurrection is one of these facts. To assume that these facts can be lightly abandoned is to assume that a casual value is attached to that which is of the very essence of Christianity. Those who urge the Church to give up the facts for the sake of retaining the underlying truth and of regaining the allegiance of students of science cannot have realized the place which experience and facts hold in the systems of science and in the conceptions of all men who think.

The members of the most radical school of science, to which, for some unstated reason, greatest deference is paid by recent critics of the Christian faith, hold that phenomena, "the things which appear," sum up all being. Therefore, to urge the Christian believer to abandon the ground of fact, which to some is the essence of reality, and to many more essential to reality, is to urge him to strip Christianity of its reality in the sight of all men. Much of the modern controversy is an echo of differences which go back to the days of the Academy. Materialism and idealism are ever at war, but Christianity lends itself neither to the one nor to the other. It embraces the ideal, as well as the historic truth. It rests upon the historic Christ, the Incarnate Word, and a faith which does not lay hold of Him so as to grasp the historic facts as well as the eternal truths, is no more Christian faith in its integrity than a faith which accepts the facts without seeing in them living truth. LEWIS CAMERON.

South Orange, N. J., May 20, 1904.

ATTENTION! WRITE! DELIVER! your advertisement to The Sunday Tribune in good time, insuring proper classification.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE

Church Union the Most Important Subject for Consideration.

Washington, May 20.—Union between the Methodist Protestant, the Congregational and the United Brethren churches is the subject of greatest importance to be considered by the Nineteenth Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, which met here to-day. The address of the retiring president of the conference, the Rev. D. S. Stephens, of Kansas City, Kan., in which this union was advocated to the extent of co-operation in work, and the election of the Rev. Dr. F. T. Tagg, of Baltimore, to the presidency, were the features of the day.

ANOTHER YALE MEMORIAL TABLET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Haven, Conn., May 20.—A memorial tablet is to be placed in the vestibule of Woolsey Hall, at Yale, in honor of Frank A. Meachem, of the class of '87, who did notable service in the sanitation of Manila. This will be the second memorial in the vestibule of the new building, the first being in honor of Horace T. Pitkin, '92, who was killed in Cuba in the Boxer uprising.

ALLOWS SALE OF WHITNEY HOUSE.

Justice Greenbaum yesterday granted the application of Harry Payne Whitney, and confirmed the report of Colonel Franklin Bartlett, referee, authorizing the sale of the property No. 817 Fifth-ave., the home of the late William C. Whitney. It is said that James Henry Smith is the intending purchaser. No price is given in the report.

MAJOR BINGHAM'S LEG AMPUTATED.

Buffalo, May 20.—The left leg of Major Theodore A. Bingham, of the United States Engineers, was amputated just above the knee this afternoon at the General Hospital. The major stood the operation well, and his condition was reported later as being as good as could be expected.

Major Bingham was injured several weeks ago by the falling of a derrick along the harbor. The blow crushed the bones of his left leg near the knee joint. For several days past the condition of Major Bingham has not been so satisfactory as was desired, and at a consultation the operation was decided upon.

THREE MORE BISHOPS.

CHOSEN BY METHODISTS.

Fight on Book Concern May Follow Dr. Buckley's Defeat.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Los Angeles, May 20.—The Methodist General Conference to-day elected three more bishops, one being Dr. T. B. Neely, of Philadelphia, after a hard fight, led by Dr. Buckley, of New-York. It is expected, now that Dr. Buckley has been overthrown, there will be a bitter attack on the financial condition of the New-York Book Concern, as many of the delegates accuse Dr. Buckley of high-handed treatment, and they will be glad of an opportunity to make some return in kind.

The other bishops chosen to-day were Dr. William Burt, of Rome, and Dr. Luther B. Wilson, of Baltimore. The election of Dr. Burt was the least prominent of any of the candidates. His election is regarded as significant in that he goes to the seat of the Roman Catholic Church, and the conference now is talking of removing the episcopal residence from Zurich to Rome, placing it under the shadow of the Vatican. It is expected that Bishop Burt will be received on his return to Rome with honors by the Italian government. Already he has been decorated by the King of Italy. He will return to Europe with comprehensive plans for spreading the Methodist doctrine from Italy into France.

The Conference this morning decided to elect four missionary bishops. This will increase the total number of bishops selected by the 1904 conference to twelve. One bishop will be elected for Africa to exercise co-ordinate power with Bishop Hartzell; two others will be elected for Southern Asia, and the fourth for Japan and Corea. The clause providing for the missionary bishop for Japan and Corea met with some opposition. There is on foot a movement to unite all Methodist work in Japan and Corea, and the conference hesitated to send a bishop to that field until assured that his work would aid in the movement.

Gideon F. Draper, of Yokohama, and W. S. Spencer, of Tokio, are likely candidates for the place in Japan and Corea. S. M. Scott, colored, is mentioned for the bishopric co-ordinating with Bishop Hartzell in Africa.

The disturbing charges of heresy that have agitated certain circles in the Conference since its opening have been finally disposed of in the committee on education. A sub-committee having in charge the consideration of the memorials and other evidence on the subject has reported back to the main committee its findings that the charges have not been sustained.

Baltimore, March 20.—Dr. Luther B. Wilson is a well known Baltimore minister. He is forty-seven years old. He studied medicine at the University of Maryland, graduating in 1877, and practised in this city for a year, when he decided to enter the ministry, and went to Dickinson College. Four years later he graduated with honors, and was admitted to the Baltimore Conference. After filling several pastorates, he was sent to Waugh Church, Washington. While pastor of this church he was made Presiding Elder of the Washington district, and at the expiration of his term of six years was appointed to Foundry Church, Washington. He served three years there, and was appointed Presiding Elder of the West Baltimore district.

Philadelphia, May 20.—The Rev. Dr. T. B. Neely has been conspicuous in the Methodist Episcopal Church, particularly by his writings, though he has held the best charges in the gift of the Philadelphia conference. His "Evolution of the Episcopacy" put a quietus on the spirit of high churchism in Methodism. His "History of the Governing Conference," a history of the constitution of the Church, was the first book of its kind ever written. His "Young Workers in the Church" and "The Church Lyceum" have given inspiration to much work among the younger element.

THE MISSION OF THE AUTOMOBILE.

By W. E. Scarritt, president American Automobile Association. In to-morrow's Tribune.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

New-York Educational Council meeting, New-York University Building, Washington Square, 10:30 a. m.

Laying of cornerstone of Richmond Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island, 3 p. m.

Brooklyn Road Drivers' parade, from Soldiers and Sailors' Arch, Prospect Park, afternoon.

May party given by James J. Hagan, Democratic leader of the XIXth Assembly District, Central Park, afternoon.

Dinner of officers of the 71st Regiment for officers of the 7th Regiment, Delmonico's, evening.

Dramatic performances by the New-York Philo-Celtic Society, Lyric Hall, 8:15 p. m.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

ALBEMARLE—John B. Bland, Baltimore; Edwin F. Atkins, Boston; John Pollack, London; R. R. Wallace, U. S. N. ASTOR—Frank R. Mowrer, Ghent, Belgium; B. D. Smalley, Seattle; Wm. Laidlaw, Toronto. CAMBRIDGE—Wm. H. Hammond, California; Herr Barenthin, Berlin. FIFTH AVENUE—P. Springman, England; Edwin Greenacre, Durban, South Africa. GRAND—Captain A. M. Hunter, U. S. A.; General W. S. Worth, U. S. A. HERALD SQUARE—Wm. Milne, London. HOLLAND—J. A. Young, San Francisco; S. W. Cartwright, Yokohama; D. Mazenet, Mexico; H. E. Stubbs, Manchester, England. IMPERIAL—Charles B. Fargo, Cleveland; Lieutenant Commander B. W. Hodges, U. S. N. IRVING—Major General John R. Brooke, U. S. A.; Mrs. Ole Bull, Cambridge. MANHATTAN—Senator George R. Malby, Ogdensburg; G. E. Tenner, Pittsburg. MURRAY HILL—W. S. Douglas, Oklahoma. NAVARRE—Dr. A. B. Herrick, Washington; Captain J. McGrath, U. S. A. NETHERLAND—Lieutenant Eugene Weber-Liel, Elbe, Germany. SAVOY—George Silberstein, Berlin. WALDORF-ASTORIA—J. N. Beckley, Rochester; Hamilton Fish, Garrison, N. Y.; W. O. Blanding, Providence.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, May 20. The northeastern disturbance has made some progress eastward in the last twenty-four hours, and is now central over the Canadian Maritime Provinces, and appears to be moving southeastward over the Atlantic. The Arizona depression is apparently filling up. Pressure continues high over the North Pacific Coast and the northern Rocky Mountain region.

Rain has fallen in the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley and in New-England, and scattered showers have fallen in the Rocky Mountain region and Western South Dakota.

It is considerably warmer in the Ohio Valley and the western portion of the lake region. Fair weather is indicated for Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi Valley. Rain is probable in the Missouri Valley and the middle Rocky Mountain region Saturday, and there will be showers Sunday in the Lower Missouri Valley and the Middle Mississippi Valley. It will be warmer in the lower lake region and the Upper Ohio Valley, and lower temperatures will prevail in the Dakotas, Kansas and Nebraska and the Southwest.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be fresh west; on the East Gulf Coast light and variable; on the West Gulf Coast fresh south, and on the Great Lakes mostly light to fresh west.

Steamers departing Saturday for European ports will have light west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

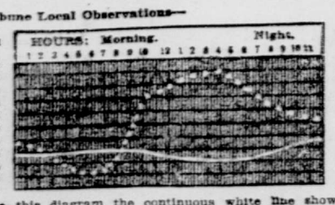
Forecast for Special Localities.—For the District of Columbia, fair to-day and Sunday; light variable winds.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day and Sunday; fresh west winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair and warmer to-day; fair Sunday; fresh west winds.

For New-England, fair to-day and Sunday; fresh west winds.

Tribune Local Observations—



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded by the local Weather Bureau.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1904.	1903.		1904.	1903.
3 a. m.	56	75	6 p. m.	65	81
6 a. m.	53	71	9 p. m.	63	79
9 a. m.	57	76	11 p. m.	60	77
12 m.	66	87	12 p. m.	—	76
4 p. m.	68	90			

Highest temperature yesterday, 68 degrees; lowest, 53; average, 62; average for corresponding date last year, 79; average for corresponding date last twenty-five years, 61.

Local forecast—Fair to-day and Sunday; fresh west winds.

CONFESSIONS OF CHARLES THE CHAUFFEUR.

A humorous story by S. E. Kiser, in to-morrow's Tribune.

M'ADOO SHOWED WAY.

Continued from first page.

"Because they contain racing news," said he, "we cannot refuse messages that are filed with us in the regular course of business. We have to accept and transmit them as common carriers. Our racing department, however, has ceased to exist."

"Will the company lease its wires to poolrooms?" was asked.

"It will not," said Colonel Clowry. "It leases many wires, but when an application to lease a wire is made to us we will inquire into the use to which it is to be put, and if that use is illegal we shall refuse to lease it. We shall keep strictly within our legal rights, and under no circumstances will we surrender them."

"Is it true that the Western Union will abolish its offices at the tracks?"

"No. We have several thousand branches in this city. The offices at the tracks are branch offices, and the company will not abolish any of its branches."

A statement was shown to Colonel Clowry, saying in substance that the racetracks regarded a bonus of $1,500 a day from the Western Union, alleged to have been contracted for when the racing bureau was established, as essential to their business, and would hold the Western Union to its alleged contract.

"I do not care to make any comment on this," said Colonel Clowry. "It is not a matter of public interest, and concerns only the company and the racing associations."

M'ADOO ON TELEPHONES.

Commissioner McAdoo's statement issued before the raid was as follows:

I am willing to take the statement of the Western Union company at its face value and to believe that the directors, or the majority of them at least, under the pressure of public opinion, have ordered the company divorced from the business of feeding the poolrooms with news on which their gambling is based, and that direct information from the racing department of the building at No. 195 Broadway has been abolished.

I will continue to believe this until facts to the contrary are brought to my knowledge. This is a severe blow to poolselling, but all the ingenuity of those who reap large sums of money from this vice will be strained to the utmost to find some way to overcome the difficulties of the situation.

I would not be surprised to see a syndicate composed of those financially interested in these illegal enterprises (wildcat bureaus) undertake to furnish the news, and it is quite probable that some of the former employes of the Western Union company will take service with the new concern. The Western Union company in its career in dealing with the poolrooms developed a corps of exceedingly clever manipulators of this traffic in news of racing.

Without any intimation from me or any pressure on it by the department, immediately after my first general statement was issued, the New-York Telephone Company, through one of its principal officers, called on me here and offered me the company's aid and co-operation within certain lines in endeavoring to prevent the use of its instruments for illegal purposes. The company claims—and I have no evidence to the contrary—that it does not have and never has had any arrangement with the Western Union Telegraph Company, or any other company with respect to racing news; that the telephone company never has furnished a special or extraordinary service for a special price, and that so far as its facilities have been used it has been by means of telephones covered by regular contracts containing its usual terms and its usual rates available to all subscribers.

The telephone company claims—and I have no evidence to the contrary—that the only revenues it receives or has ever received from the instruments used in the poolrooms are the ordinary rentals. So far as I know, the telephone company has nothing whatever to do with a password system, nor does it employ the operators in the poolrooms or in the so-called exchanges.

The telephone company has promised that wherever the initiative is taken by the police and the place where the instruments are used is closed it will remove its wires and not replace them in that house, and have no further contract with those concerned in carrying on the poolroom exchange business. Wherever the department takes the initiative and closes the place because the telephones there are being used for illegal purposes, the telephone company will co-operate with the department to the extent of not again installing telephones in the place so closed. I ought to say, however, in justice to the department and the telephone company, that we take the initiative, and, so far as the law will permit it, will co-operate.

After the raid in Forty-second-st. the telephone company not only removed its wires from the raided place, but it also removed over a dozen telephones at other places in various parts of the city, all of which were connected with the raided place in Forty-second-st. I am particularly pleased with this evidence of the good faith of the company.

In the new warfare, therefore, the department hopes for and believes that it will receive the active aid of the New-York Telephone Company and fair and unprejudiced action on the part of the city magistrates.

None of the officials of the New-York Telephone Company would discuss Police Commissioner McAdoo's statement.

"Mr. Bethel," said a representative of Union N. Bethel, who is vice-president of the company and virtually the executive head of all the telephone companies operating in or around this city, "has read the statement. He feels that he has nothing to add to it."

Justice Dugro's decision in the Jesse Lewisohn case, granting a writ of certiorari, suspends any use of the new "Canfield law" in compelling operators of raided poolrooms to testify and produce their books for at least three months.

THE RAID ON THE ROOF.

"Summer Garden" on Broad-st. Building Top an "Exchange."

Captain Farrell, of the Old Slip station, accompanied by Sergeant Cruise, of Inspector Schmittberger's staff, and sixteen detectives and policemen in plain clothes, were the raiders at No. 44 Broad-st.

They went to the eighth floor in elevators, and walked one flight higher to a door leading to the roof. There they met the engineer. When he learned who they were he said he did not have the keys, but would get them.

The captain, seeing the men that he was after receiving and sending out racing information, got impatient, and ordered Detective Dale to use the axe on another door back of the elevators leading to the roof. About thirty feet from this door, toward Broad-st., a small building, that was never contemplated in the original plans of the building, has been constructed. It is about eighteen by forty feet, and is built entirely of wood. It was in this room that the "exchange" was conducted. The door was soon forced open and the raiders rushed into the little building.

Some of the trapped men ran toward the edge of the roof, looking vainly for some means of escape.

A man who later said that he was the manager of the place asked the captain the meaning of the invasion.

"We are conducting a legitimate business here," he said, "and I cannot understand why you should intrude in this manner."

In cutting out the telephone and telegraph instruments, and gathering up the miscellaneous racing paraphernalia, the axe again came into play. Thirty-four telephones, complete; three racing books, four Morse instruments, at two of which operators were seated at the moment of the raid; seven racing charts, an envelope containing cipher codes, a box of membership cards in the Hillsboro Club, a box of letterheads and envelopes bearing the name "The Manhattan News Company," and numerous blanks, cards, etc., used in receiving and sending out racing information were seized.

The raid was made at exactly 4:15 p. m., and the employes of the place were receiving returns from the fourth race at Morris Park when the police appeared.

An effort was made to learn to whom the little room on the roof was rented. The building is said to be owned by the Edison General Electric Company, of which Mr. Coffin is the president. Mr. Coffin could not be seen, but his secretary, Mr. Keeler, referred reporters to Mr. Parks, the renting agent at the McVickar Realty Trust Company. Mr. Parks in turn said that H. E. Dobson, the superintendent of the building, was the only one who could give the desired information, but Mr. Dobson absolutely refused to answer any questions.

The raid created great excitement in the street. When the patrol wagon backed up in front of the building, brokers, clerks, messenger boys and a crowd of people of various stations and conditions of life gathered, completely blocking the street for fully a block north and south of No. 44.

Wooden boxes containing dirt had been placed completely around the house on the roof, and vines grew up in these over the sides and roof, almost completely covering it in verdure. Wicker chairs and benches had been placed around as though to give the idea that the building was constructed as a breathing spot for the tenants in the sweltering days of the summer.

THE RAID IN PARK ROW.

Schmittberger's Men Get Race Returns in Skyscraper.

Inspector Schmittberger, with Captain Hodgins, of the Oak-st. station, and several detectives, raided the alleged poolroom exchange on the seventh floor of the Park Row Building. Three offices were occupied by what is known as the New-York-New-Jersey Distributing and Circulating Company.

The raiding party rode to the seventh floor in elevators, and went directly to Room No. 725. There was an outer door, which was easily opened; then a small reception room, and a door leading from that to the main office. This latter door was fastened, and was burst open by Schmittberger and Hodgins.

Inside, according to the police, the scene was one of activity. Nineteen men stood at as many telephones, and all were talking. One man was pacing up and down behind the operators and was seeming to direct them. Two telegraph instruments on a table were clicking busily, and there was a third instrument that remained idle.

About the walls of the rooms were thirty-two telephones. The operators were not disturbed at first by the entrance of the police, and continued at their places until the detectives rushed forward and tore the receivers from their hands.

The detectives brushed aside the operators and took up the receivers. They say they got returns from the Morris Park races.

Inspector Schmittberger waited until he heard the clanging of a bell, and then marched the prisoners in single file to the elevators. The reserves of the Oak-st. station were on hand and with a policeman to each prisoner the men were taken to the street and placed in the patrol wagon. The wagon made three trips with prisoners to the Oak-st. station and then returned for the paraphernalia.

In the corridor of the building and in Park Row outside a great crowd had been attracted by the patrol wagon and the uniformed policemen. The corridor had to be cleared before the prisoners could be taken out.

Telephone and telegraph instruments were pulled from tables and walls, and even the cell holders of the telephones were confiscated.

In the main office was a telephone switchboard, or "private branch exchange," equipped with forty trunk lines and forty local connections. This was confiscated. There were taken in all thirty-two telephones, thirty-two cell holders, a switchboard, three telegraph instruments—two marked Western Union Telegraph Company, and one Western Electric Company—eighty-nine racing sheets and various other cards. A desk in the office was broken open and its contents dumped in a bag and also carted away.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Daniel O'Reilly, counsel for the prisoners, at the station said the company was an incorporated stock company, which sold racing news, baseball news, prizefight news and special bulletins.

Inspector Schmittberger said after the raid:

This place was not a poolroom where bets are recorded and accepted. No money is handled there on the races. But it is a place which furnishes racing news by telephone to poolrooms and other places desiring the racing news. I consider this one of the most important raids ever made in this district in connection with poolrooms and gambling. I think it will be a big factor in closing up those poolrooms which receive their news by telephone. The telegraph instruments were clicking when we entered the place. I did not see any operators at them.

The men arrested in the Park Row Building, twenty in number, were bailed in $500 each, Magistrate Whitman signing the bonds at his home. The thirteen prisoners taken in the Broad-st. raid were similarly bailed.

DRAWBRIDGE FOR ESCAPE

It Led from Alleged Poolroom Window to Roof.

The Tenderloin police, when they raided the building at No. 54 West Twenty-eighth-st., occupied, they say, by a club known as the Home Club, met with a new device for allowing prisoners to escape. This was a large wooden bridge used as an ancient drawbridge would have been used, the fugitives drawing the bridge up after all had passed over it.

Captain Cottrell had about twenty patrolmen in plain clothes on the scene, when, accompanied by Inspectors Brooks and Walsh, he gave the order to break down the doors. The first group of policemen, armed with heavy sledgehammers, pounded down the street door and afterward the two interior doors leading upstairs to the part said by the police to have been used as a poolroom.

It took the police some time to get in, and in the mean time all of the occupants had fled out of a rear window over the drawbridge to an adjoining roof.

A crowd of people that blackened the street from Broadway to Sixth-ave. made the street impassable for half an hour. A corps of police had to rush the crowd back to open the street to traffic. Soon after 6 o'clock, in the "rush hour," the police had a second brush with the throng. At that hour hundreds of people, who had been watching the house that was raided from points near by, were joined by the shop workers going home. Passengers on the elevated road, seeing the crowd in the street, quitted the trains, and there was a continuous rush into Twenty-eighth-st.

When Captain Tighe, of the Mercer-st. station, with a dozen men and crowbars and axes, went to raid "The Allen's old West Side Club, at No. 80 Sixth-ave., for the eighty-second time in its history, they met the doorkeeper, who pleaded with them:

"Don't smash things, boss. Just go right up."

A hundred men, sitting calmly on benches on the second floor, made no move when the police filed in, and all Captain Tighe could find was a single telephone behind a boiler iron partition, which he knocked off and took to the station. The doorkeeper had followed the police up, and he said to Captain Tighe:

"Nothing left, cap. The Western Union sent fellows up here this morning and they chopped off all the wires."

The police put the hundred men out and closed the place.

Acting Captain McCann, of the West Forty-seventh-st. station, took charge of the raid in the New-York Theatre Building, No. 1,514 to 1,528 Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth sts. With about a dozen men they went to the big building with axes and crowbars wrapped up in paper. They ascended in the elevators to the fifth floor and went to Room No. 9, rapping for admission. They heard telephone bells ringing inside, a scuffling and then silence. The door was smashed in, and the ten men inside began to try to scatter. The police arrested all.

There were two telephone switchboards against the wall and eleven telephones, while here and there were electric bell buzzers or bells that make a buzzing sound instead of ringing. McCann cut them all down and carted them off in the patrol wagon. He says this place was an exchange or distributing office, and that it supplied six poolrooms with information daily.

Captain McNally and Detective Reardon, of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station, arrested a man who says he is Robert Newman, of No. 2,023 Lexington-ave., on the charge of furnishing racing information to poolrooms on the second floor of a five story building at No. 2,350 Third-ave. Three telephones were confiscated.

HARD DAY FOR POOLROOMS.

They Had Poor Service, Favorites Won and the Raids Were the Climax.

The raids made by the police yesterday came near making useless the racetrack news service furnished by the three big syndicates, which at a meeting on Thursday decided to unite, and, if possible, control the collection and distribution of racetrack news. If the syndicates are unable to give any better service than they did yesterday it will not be long before the majority of poolrooms close their doors because of lack of patronage.

From some unknown source many poolroom keepers got a "tip" early yesterday afternoon that more trouble was brewing for the poolsellers, for they told their patrons about the time for the opening betting on the first race that they would do no business until they knew where they were at. Those poolsellers who were at their old places taking wagers were undoubtedly sorry last night that they had not shut up, as some of them were raided by the police, and nearly all who did not receive a visit from the police had either an unusually light play or were big losers on the day. Favorites were successful in five races at the Morris Park track, and some of the poolsellers told a reporter that most of the rooms that were open lost about $200 each on the day's play.

The rooms had only a Morris Park service, which was so poor as to disgust the majority of the frequenters of the rooms. Opening and closing odds on the first race were given, but only the opening odds on the other five races. An attempt was made to give a vived description of the running of the races, but in each race there was a wait of five minutes at least between the announcement that a certain horse was leading into the stretch and the flash on the successful horse. There was a severe break in the service soon after the announcers said that the horses were running in the fourth race of the Morris Park card. About fifteen minutes later word was sent to the poolrooms that business must be suspended for the day, as important wires in the system had been cut, that the police had made a number of raids and there was grave danger of further raids.

"HONEST" JOHN TRAPPED.

He Shows Walsh Through Place, Then Is Arrested.

"Honest" John Kelly was standing in front of the Criterion Hotel about 4 o'clock, he says, when Inspector Walsh walked up to him.

"Walsh said to me," Kelly declares, 'Say, John, show me through your place,' and I showed him in. Then he arrested me. I don't understand it."

Walsh found four telephones, which he knocked from the wall and kept, and four prisoners. The place was fitted up something like a club, and Kelly says nothing has been going on there for some time. Walsh said there has been no gambling there recently.

GRUBER ON PECKSNIFF-NATION WEDDING

Friends of "Abe" Gruber and Captain F. Norton Goddard said last night that they had broken their long time friendship on account of the captain's poolroom crusade. Mr. Gruber said it was not so, but added:

"Mr. Pecksniff must have married Carrie Nation, and all their children are holding public office in this town to-day."

ALDRICH DIVORCE CASE.

Domestic Troubles of Couple Stir Providence Society.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Providence, R. I., May 20.—The domestic troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burgess Aldrich, the former the eldest son of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and brother-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, jr., have created much discussion among Rhode Islanders. Both are well and favorably known in Providence society, and until within the last few months there was no hint of any trouble between them. It was true that Mrs. Aldrich and her infant daughter, Susan Katherine Aldrich, had lately been abroad with the former's mother, while Mr. Aldrich had been travelling in Mexico looking out for his father's mine interests, but so happily to all appearances had the couple lived together before this separation that no suspicion of a disagreement between them was aroused.

The petition which the wife has filed is for a limited divorce. She states that ever since her marriage, on November 15, 1896, she has been faithful as a wife and lived up to her marriage covenant. She charges her husband with extreme cruelty. Her prayer is that the court will make a decree divorcing her from Edward Burgess Aldrich until the parties be reconciled, and that her infant daughter, Susan Katherine Aldrich, be put in her custody. She also petitions for a separate maintenance for herself and daughter, together with a provision out of the husband's estate for the education of the child. The Supreme Court, which will hear her case, sits in Providence on June 5. The petition does not specify the form of cruelty with which she charges her husband, but there is a space left blank, which must be filled with a particular accusation before the case can be tried.

The charge of cruelty is considerable of a shock to Mr. Aldrich's friends, for he has been popular here all his life. In Brown University's class of '93 he took a prominent part in athletics and social life. He played on the football eleven and managed the 'varsity nine in 1893. At one time he served as his father's secretary in Washington.

Mrs. Aldrich belongs to one of the oldest and most exclusive families in the State, and has long been interested in charitable and religious work. Both she and her husband belong to the St. John's Episcopal Church.

MOTOR CARS ON RAILROADS.

by W. H. Hayden, of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, in to-morrow's Tribune.

DECISION IN VILLARD WILL CASE.

Court Says Contestant Must Give Answers to Questions About Suit.

Justice Keogh, in the Supreme Court, at White Plains yesterday handed down a decision in the suit of Helen Villard Bell against Fanny Garrison Villard, Oswald Villard, Harold Villard and others, which action was brought by Mrs. Bell to declare the will of her father invalid. The defendants put in answers and asked that Mrs. Bell reply to certain sections of their answers. Justice Keogh's decision is as follows: "The application to compel the plaintiff to reply separately to the first, second and fifth separate defences, containing affirmative matter by way of avoidance in the amended answer of the three moving defendants is granted."

Justice Keogh decides that Mrs. Bell must answer the following: First—Their question as to the legality of the suit, which had not been begun in two years after her father's death. Second—That he did not own real property in the State of New-York and that she had not commenced her suit in one year. Fifth—That she had consented to the probate of her father's will and that the trustees had paid her income and she had receipted for it, which acts as an estoppal to the suit.

The Ladies' Home Journal

has devoted an entire page in its May issue in the cause of true temperance.

It correctly points out that the use of patent medicines containing from 12 to 47 per cent. of alcohol must be far more injurious than good, wholesome beers, containing only from 2 to 5 per cent. of alcohol, in which, through fermentation and pasteurization, disease germs have been killed.

By good, wholesome beers those are meant that have been brewed from the very choicest barley malt, the finest hops and thoroughly filtered, chemically pure water. For nourishing qualities barley stands at the head of all cereals, and the tonic properties of hops have long since been recognized by the medical profession, thus by combining the extracts of barley-malt and hops, we have both a food and a tonic.

In all lines of production there is some certain article which leads all others by reason of its purity and quality. In the brewing industry this particular article is Anheuser-Busch's Budweiser bottled beer.

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

Cox, Mary E. McJ.
Lothrop, William K.
Lounsbury, John W.
Redmond, Joseph A.
Smith, Alfred H.
Smyth, Alexander.
Stacey, Caroline.
Thompson, Anna R. McM.
Wallace, William.
Whitney, Susan H.
Willis, Edward.
Wilmore, James.
Woodward, Alvin M.

COX—At New-Rochelle, N. Y., on May 18, 1904, Mary E. McJilton, wife of Jennings S. Cox and daughter of the late Rev. John Nelson McJilton, D. D., of Baltimore. Funeral services Sunday afternoon at her late residence, No. 156 Meadow Lane, upon arrival of the 3:02 train from Grand Central Station. Interment private.

LOTHROP—On Friday, May 20, 1904, William Kirkland Lothrop, in his 94th year, at his residence, No. 212 West 103d-st. Funeral to be held at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-ave. and 10th-st., Monday, May 23, at 10 a. m. Boston (Mass.) and Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

LOUNSBURY—Suddenly, at Port Chester, N. Y., May 18, 1904, John W. Lounsbury, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, No. 241 King-st., on Saturday, May 21, at 2:30 p. m.

REDMOND—On May 19, 1904, at his residence, No. 509 East 81st-st., Joseph A., beloved son of John and Annie Redmond. Funeral Sunday, May 22, 1904, at 1:30 p. m.

Died.

SMITH—At Paris, on May 9, 1904, Alfred H. Smith. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 316 West 77th-st., Sunday, May 22, at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

SMYTH—On May 19, 1904, Alexander Smyth. Funeral private.

STACEY—On Tuesday, May 17, at her late residence, Main-st., Geneva, Caroline Stacey, daughter of the late James G. and Hanna Stacey, aged 64 years.

THOMPSON—At Montclair, N. J., May 18, 1904, Anna R. McMurtry, wife of Charles D. Thompson. Service will be held at the residence of her father, at Newton, N. J., on Saturday, May 21, on arrival of train leaving New-York via D., L. and W. R. R., 12 m.

WALLACE—At Washington, D. C., May 20, Mr. William Wallace, scientist and inventor, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mrs. William B. Wooster, Ansonia, Conn., on Monday, May 23, at 2 o'clock.

WHITNEY—On Friday, May 20, 1904, Susan H. Whitney, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Amory Leland, No. 692 Park-ave., New-York City. Funeral service Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Forest Hill Cemetery, Boston, Mass. Boston papers please copy.

WILLIS—At Syosett, Long Island, on fifth day, fifth month, 19th, 1904, Edward Willis, aged 90 years. Funeral service at Friends' Meeting House, Jericho, Long Island, first day, 22d, at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet train that arrives at Hicksville at 9:55 a. m.

WILMORE—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., James Wilmore, in his 82d year, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Harry Turtle, No. 167 Park-st. Services on Sunday, May 22, at 2 p. m., on arrival of train leaving Chambers-st. at 12:45, Erie Railroad, for Park-st. station. Atlantic Highlands papers please copy.

WOODWARD—On Friday, May 20, after a brief illness, Alvin M. Woodward, M. D., of No. 128 West 13th-st. Funeral services at the Washington Square M. E. Church, 4th-st., near 6th-ave., on Monday evening, May 23, at 8 o'clock.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery, 2,315 acres.—Round trip tickets 50 cents, at office, 46 West 34th-st.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, 23d St.—Stephen Merritt Emb'lg Inst. Tel. 1324 and 1325 Chelsea. 241-3 West 23d St.

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