RAIN STOPS SEARCH

LAPORTE DIGGING HALTS.

Secret Room in Mrs. Guinness's Home Thought Charnel House.

Laporte, Ind., May 7.—The identification of another of the bodies dug up on the Guinness farm, near here, as that of Ole B. Budsberg, of Iola, Wis., and evidence that he, like Andrew Helgelein, of Mansfield, S. D., had been brought into Mrs. Guinness's net through "matrimonial" advertisements, was one of the clarifying features of to-day's developments in the complicated case. The identification of the bundle of bones and flesh as the remains of Budsberg was made by the man's sons, Mat and Oscar H. Budsberg, who arrived here this afternoon.

A soaking rain, which fell continuously for twenty-four hours, prevented further excavation of the premises to-day, and Sheriff Smutzer devoted the day to unearthing possible evidence that may be used in the trial of Ray Lamphere on the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Guinness and her three children.

Postponement of grand jury action on the case against Lamphere was decided on to-night at a conference of officials of La Porte County. The action was taken on the advice of C. J. Smith, a Chicago detective, who was called here by the local authorities to aid them in solving the mystery of the nine bodies dug up on the Guinness farm this week. While Ralph N. Smith, prosecutor of the county, had announced in the afternoon that he was ready to proceed before the grand jury which had been scheduled to meet next Monday, new evidence unearthed to-day led to the change in plans.

Prosecutor Smith said that the postponement of grand jury action was not due to discovered weaknesses in the case of the state.

"We will produce witnesses to prove that Lamphere was seen around the Guinness house before the fire broke out and that he was seen running away later. We shall also prove that fire was set to the place in revenge for actions taken against him by the woman, after they had fallen out, and that this disagreement was due to a quarrel over the murder of Helgelein, in which crime Lamphere was implicated, according to our evidence."

During the Sheriff's absence this afternoon two men, thought to be from Michigan City, caused considerable apprehension by breaking into the carriage house on the Guinness farm where the nine cadavers have been kept since their exhumation. The men raised a window on the south side of the building, and one of them had already made his way into the morgue when discovered by a watchman. The latter, D. M. Hudson, ordered the men away, and sent a messenger to summon a deputy sheriff from Laporte. The intruders disappeared before the officer's arrival, and efforts to discover the identity of the men were fruitless.

In his cell to-day Lamphere was asked concerning a secret room in the Guinness country mansion, to which no one was ever admitted except Mrs. Guinness herself. She had the key and kept the door locked constantly. In the night hours no one in the household was ever near that room. That, the authorities believe, was the chamber of horrors whose walls must have been spattered with the blood of the ill fated victims of the woman's gred for gold and passion for blood.

"I never was in that room," Lamphere said. "I knew that there was a room in the house that was always kept locked, and there was also a room in the basement, a sort of icebox, that no one ever knew much about. It was a big place, capable of accommodating several persons."

This place, near a door which led out to the barnyard, is believed to have been the temporary morgue for the victims. So many bodies have now been found that the authorities believe the woman saved her victims and disarticulated the bodies in groups and buried them that way, sewed up in gunnysacks, adding chloride of lime to the earth to aid disintegration.

Coroner Mack put in a busy day to-day taking long depositions from the father, sister and brother of Jennie Olsen and also from Ask Helgelein, of Marshfield, S. D. These documents detail at considerable length the known relations between Mrs. Guinness and these two of her victims. Helgelein's statement proved of special interest in that it confirmed many of the previous reports regarding the methods by which Mrs. Guinness drew the South Dakota farmer into her web.

The Olsen testimony detailed the early life of Mrs. Guinness's foster-daughter and also revealed that the woman had refused at one time to return the girl to her father.

The statement made by Miss Olsen's sister, Mrs. May Olander, contained some fresh evidence regarding the actions of Mrs. Guinness following the death of her second husband. Mrs. Olander said that she had visited the Guinness farm some two weeks after the man's death and had been told that he was killed in a hardware store of Laporte, when a sausage grinder fell from a shelf and struck him on the head. The records of the county show that Mrs. Guinness testified at the inquest that the sausage grinder fell from a shelf in the kitchen of their home. The fact that the death occurred on the farm and not in this city is also well established.

Volunteered information has been poured in on the authorities since the case acquired such notoriety. Among the communications received to-day was a letter purporting to come from Vera Shoren, of Indianapolis. It was addressed to Ask Helgelein and also to the chief of police. The writer said she had positive information that Mrs. Guinness was still alive, and urged that attention be given to the communication. The explanation of the missive was revealed when a detective agency asked Helgelein to employ their men in unravelling the mystery revealed by Mrs. Shoren.

Bessie Conklin, a young woman residing in Michigan City, Ind., whose former home was in Laporte, has been arrested by Sheriff Smutzer and is being held in jail as an important witness. The woman, who was a friend of Roy Lamphere, is not accused of complicity, but her testimony is considered of so great importance that she will remain locked up until the grand jury hears her testimony next week. It is said that Lamphere, while talking to Miss Conklin, made threats against Mrs. Guinness and said that he had information which, if disclosed, would hang Mrs. Guinness.

Following is Mrs. Guinness's "matrimonial ad" with which victims were lured to death:

PERSONAL.—Comely widow, who owns large farm in one of the finest districts in Laporte County, Ind., desires to make the acquaintance of gentleman unusually well provided, with views of joining fortunes. No replies by letter considered unless sender is willing to follow answer with personal visit.

Milwaukee, May 7.—A special from Waupaca, Wis., says that a letter which Carl Petersen, of Waupaca, received from Mrs. Belle Guinness, of La Porte, has been translated from Norwegian into English. Following is practically the correct substance:

Carl Petersen, Waupaca, Wis.

Dear Sir: As some time ago I received from you a letter in answer to my "ad." in "The Scandinavian," I will with pleasure answer the same.

The reason I waited for some time is that there have been other answers to the "ad." As many as fifty have been received, and it has been impossible to answer all. I have picked out the most respectable, and I have decided that yours is such.

First, I will tell you that I am a Norwegian and have been in this country for twenty years. I live in Indiana, about fifty-nine miles from Chicago, and one mile north of La Porte. I am the sole owner of a nice home, pretty location.

There are seventy-five acres of land, also all kinds of crops, improved land, apples, plums and currants. Am on a boulevard road and have a twelve-room house, practically new, a windmill and all modern improvements, situated in a beautiful suburb of Chicago, worth about $15,000.

All of this is pretty near paid for. It is in my own name. I am alone with three small children, from five to eleven years old. The smallest is a little boy. The two largest are girls, all frisky and well. I lost my husband by accident five years ago and have since tried to get along as well as I could with what help I could hire. I am getting tired of this and I have found that it is not well to trust others with so much.

It is too much for me to look after things, and things are not as I want them, anyway. My idea of them is to take a partner, to whom I can trust everything, and, as we have no acquaintances ourselves, I have decided that every applicant I have considered favorably must make a satisfactory deposit of cash or security. I think that is the best way for parties to keep away grafters who are always looking for such opportunities, as I have had experience with them, as I can prove.

Now, if you think that you are able in some way to put up $1,000 cash, we can talk matters over personally. If you cannot, is it worth while to consider? I would not care for you as a hired man, as I am tired of that and need a little rest in my home and near my children. I will close for this time. With friendly regards, Mrs. P. S. GUINNESS.

Laporte, Ind.

CHICAGO INVESTIGATION UNDER WAY.

Authorities Will Begin Excavation at Former Home of Mrs. Guinness.

Chicago, May 7.—It was determined, following a conference to-day between Assistant Chief of Police Shuettler, Coroner Hoffman and Coroner's Physician Moyer, that to-morrow a squad of laborers will be sent to the premises formerly occupied by Mrs. Guinness in this city, to learn whether any bodies were buried there before she removed to La Porte.

Coroner Hoffman began a search of the records of the coroner's office, Police and Health departments to-day, with a view to ascertaining if possible whether Max Sorenson, the first husband of Mrs. Guinness, was murdered. The records show that the body was exhumed on September 3, 1900, and that a postmortem was held, but no record of the finding of the case is to be had. It was also found that Carolina Sorenson, a daughter of Mrs. Guinness, died on August 24, 1906, and that an infant, whose age was not given, died on April 10, 1896.

SAY MAX SORENSON WAS MURDERED.

Providence, May 7.—Ivan Sorenson asserted here to-day his belief that his brother, Max Sorenson, formerly of this city, was killed by his wife, Mrs. Bella Guinness, of Laporte, Ind. Relatives of Max Sorenson, who died suddenly under suspicious circumstances at Austin, Ill., say that they spent a small fortune in attempting to obtain the woman's arrest on a charge of murder, but failed through apparent lack of interest by the authorities in the Chicago suburb.

It is asserted here that Max Sorenson was murdered through the medium of a poisoned cup handed to him by his wife, and that with his last breath he accused the woman of the deed.

TRIED TO CREMATE HIS WIFE.

Shamokin, Penn., May 7.—While in a jealous rage at Kulpmont, near here, early to-day, John Cushner thrust his wife into a dough tray, and, stuffing paper around her, is alleged to have ignited it. She was so badly burned that physicians fear she cannot recover. Cushner was arrested, as also was John Cardish, who is accused of helping Cushner.

CARUSO
selects the
WEBER
PIANO

For His First Concert Tour in This Country

Caruso, acknowledged king of tenors, is using the Weber exclusively on his first concert tour of this country, just as he used the Weber exclusively at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

Caruso writes of the Weber Piano:

"I should feel very much at loss to be without a Weber Piano, as I have become very much attached to the exquisite tone of these superb instruments. No other piano possesses a tone which blends so well with the human voice or is as satisfactory to the vocal artist as the Weber."

THE WEBER PIANO CO.
AEOLIAN HALL
362 FIFTH AVENUE
Near 34th Street NEW YORK

NO CENSURE FOR HUGHES.

Niagara Supervisors Kill Resolution Decrying Special Election.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lockport, N. Y., May 7.—The Board of Supervisors of Niagara County this afternoon, by a vote of 13 to 12, killed the resolution of Supervisor Gould, Democrat, censuring Governor Hughes for calling the special election in the 47th Senate District without request or petition from the electors of the district. The resolutions said that the election would be a great expense and a dangerous precedent.

The Porter-Stevens Republicans passed an amendment to throw the resolution in the waste basket by a vote of 13 to 12. The Democrats and three Wadsworth-Merritt Republicans voted for the resolution's passage. Four Democrats who were absent could have carried the resolutions if present.

Other resolutions were adopted censuring the Governor for signing the bill creating the office of special deputy excise commissioner in Niagara County.

Dr. J. A. Hartman, of Albion, Prohibition candidate for Senator, in a letter to the editor of "The Lockport Union-Sun" comments to-day on an article in that paper asking the Lockport Ministerial Association, which held a mass meeting in the Opera House on Sunday night, why the ministers discriminated in favor of the Republican candidate for Senate Senator at that meeting, in the face of a previous promise to support "all political friends of Governor Hughes's measures," which would include Dr. Hartman.

Dr. Hartman says he will stay in the fight to the end. His letter is taken to mean that the Porter-Stevens Republicans tried to get him to withdraw from the race, that votes might be thrown to Wallace.

WYOMING INSTRUCTS FOR TAFT.

Delegates to Chicago Chosen—Congressman Mondell Renominated.

Lander, Wyo., May 7.—Wyoming Republicans in state convention nominated to-day Frank W. Mondell for re-election to Congress and instructed the delegates to the national convention to vote for William H. Taft. Senators Clark and Warren, Congressman Mondell, Governor Brooks, G. W. Burkhauser and H. S. Ridgely were chosen delegates.

ROOSEVELT UTAH'S FIRST CHOICE.

Taft Second—Delegates Not Instructed—Two Women Alternates.

Salt Lake City, May 7.—National issues figured slightly at the Republican State Convention to-day. The 473 delegates cheered a resolution declaring President Roosevelt the first choice for the Presidential nomination, and William H. Taft second choice, and they cheered again when the report of the platform committee advocated a protective tariff, ship subsidies, a greater navy, with four more battleships; a department of mines and mining, the reform measures urged on Congress by President Roosevelt and postal savings banks. But when D. O. Rideout, a Salt Lake County delegate, offered a resolution authorizing the Republican State Convention next fall to nominate a candidate for Senator, harmony disappeared and an acrimonious fight began.

The nomination of a Senator in this manner has been urged by a faction of the party composed chiefly of Gentiles, and nicknamed the "insurgents." It has been opposed by Senator Smoot and others in control of the regular organization. The regulars have maintained that the movement was hostile to Senator Smoot, whose term expires next spring. Most of the speeches were in favor of the resolution, but the votes were largely against it.

The delegates to the Chicago convention are Senators Reed Smoot and George Sutherland, Congressman Joseph Howell, W. D. Livingston, Dr. C. N. Wilson and C. E. Loose. The alternates are A. R. Haywood, Thomas Seavey, John C. McLean, Mrs. Lucy A. Clark, Mrs. Susan Y. Gates and Preston D. Richards. The delegation is uninstructed.

BAY STATE FOR BRYAN.

State Convention Instructs Delegates After Stormy Session.

Boston, May 7.—With some opposition to instructions in favor of William J. Bryan for Presidential candidate, although such instructions were adopted finally, and with a more decided contest over the selection of delegates-at-large, the Democratic State Convention to-day elected four leaders to represent the state at the Denver convention.

The delegates chosen were George Fred Williams, of Dedham; District Attorney John B. Moran, of Boston; ex-Mayor John W. Coughlin, of Fall River, and Daniel J. Doherty, of Westfield. The alternates chosen were J. P. Kane, of Lawrence; William A. Davenport, of Greenfield; Thomas P. Kenny, of Boston, and Edward W. Gallagher, of Lowell.

The platform adopted was in the form of brief, disconnected paragraphs, dealing entirely with national issues and favoring tariff reform, public improvements, better labor laws and "constitutional requirements preventing encroachment by the Executive upon co-ordinate branches." The closing paragraph instructed the four delegates elected at the convention to cast their votes in the national convention for Bryan.

Opposition to the instruction plank in the platform was expressed by Professor Alexander F. Chamberlain, of Clark University, Worcester, but his effort to obtain reconsideration was ignored.

The main contest came on the selection of four delegates, and principally over the name of George Fred Williams. For two hours Faneuil Hall resounded with shouts, cries, speeches and motions from various party leaders, and the chairman had difficulty in maintaining a semblance of order. At one time he was obliged to call on the police to clear the platform. Some of the speeches were extremely bitter, but all the speakers pleaded for harmony.

A rollcall on the question of the choice of the four delegates by acclamation was finally carried by a vote of 408 to 152. The alternates were named without opposition. This ended the day's proceedings.

Previous to the meeting of the convention there was a spirited contest within the committee on resolutions over the instructions plank. A compromise was effected, and while the plank was retained it was modified so as to apply only to the four delegates elected at to-day's convention. The Bryan advocates wished the instructions to embrace the entire Massachusetts delegation to Denver.

Frederick J. Stimson, of Dedham, chairman, devoted a greater portion of his remarks to an attack on President Roosevelt and what he declared to be centralization of the government in Washington. He declared himself strongly in favor of Mr. Bryan as the party candidate for President.

BRYAN MEN MAY SPLIT MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, May 7.—Managers of William J. Bryan's campaign in Minnesota, who were outgeneralled in last night's Democratic primaries throughout the state, are talking to-day of calling a separate convention May 14 to choose delegates to the state convention. It is asserted that if these delegates are not recognized a separate state convention will be held.

TO FORM ANTI-GAMBLING COMMITTEE.

A movement has been started in Brooklyn to organize a commitee of one hundred business men to work for the passage of the Agnew-Hart anti-gambling bill. A resolution indorsing the Governor's fight has been sent to the various ministers of Brooklyn, to be read from the pulpits on Sunday. All who desire to become members of the committee, or signers of a petition which it will forward to Albany, can send their names and addresses to J. Alvan Hall, No. 275 Quincy street.

MAINE PROHIBITIONISTS NOMINATE.

Portland, Me., May 7.—The Prohibitionists of the state nominated to-day Henry Woodward, of Winthrop, as candidate for Governor. Other nominations were made as follows: State Auditor, James Perrige, Portland; Congressman, A. L. Witham, Westbrook, 1st district; A. J. Dunton, Bath, 2d district; W. I. Sterling, Waterville, 3d district; W. A. Rideout, Calais, 4th district. Presidential electors: N. F. Woodbury, Auburn; Edward T. Burrowes, Portland; Ernest J. Bragdon, Gorham; W. T. Sustis, Dixfield; S. F. Emerson, Skowhegan, and Lyman Merritt, Houlton.

BISHOP'S ADDRESS READ

Methodist General Conference Hears Important Recommendations.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, May 7.—The feature of to-day's sessions of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was the reading of the episcopal address by Bishop D. L. Goodsell, of Boston. This address, always important, discussed this time matters of unusual moment. Although the part relative to the liquor question evoked the greatest amount of enthusiasm, its most important sentences were those embracing the recommendations of the bishops touching Paragraph 248 of the Church Discipline, which is the paragraph relating to amusements. The address recommends that from this paragraph certain words, indicated, but not quoted, in the address, be stricken out. The exact words are "dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theatres, horse races, circuses, dancing parties or patronizing dancing schools. This recommendation of important elision is followed immediately by the declaration of the bishops that grave injustice will be done if their early recommendation is interpreted as an abandonment of early opposition to worldly amusement, and that it is, indeed, a return to the principles and exact words of John Wesley.

The immediate outcome of the bishops' treatment of the liquor question was the adoption of a resolution favorable to the Littlefield interstate liquor shipment bill now before Congress, which resolution is to be laid before Speaker Cannon of the House of Representatives by a committee to-morrow.

Before the reading of the address was begun a message of greeting and congratulation from the General Conference was ordered sent to the Pennsylvania Bible Society at Philadelphia, which to-day begins the first centennial of its existence. Bishop Goodsell, of Boston, then took the rostrum and commenced the delivery of the address.

The address of the Bishop, after recalling General Conferences hitherto held in this city, and historical events of the Church which had Baltimore for their scenes, notes a gain in the number of communicants during the past four years of 278,357, the greatest gain during all similar periods for sixteen years. The membership in the United States is now 3,096,000. Other figures show the number of ministers in the annual conferences (not including local preachers) to be 19,353, an increase of 1,171; subject to appointment as pastors on trial and in full membership, 15,722; local preachers serving as pastors, 4,439. The total "pastoral army" numbers 20,161. These, according to the address, preach the Gospel in 130 languages and dialects. The address continues:

Relative to investigation of charges of heresy by the bishops, the address says:

We are unanimously of the opinion that the bishops ought not to be charged with any functions of investigation, these being foreign to the work to which they are appointed. We believe that the functions of preliminary investigation in these cases should be confined to the annual conference, the body which has lawful jurisdiction.

It is declared that the Church has not yet reached unanimnity touching the removal of the time limit from the pastorate. On the subject of the brotherhood, the address recommends that the conference recognize a brotherhood of the Methodist Episcopal Church and provide for the incorporation of the brotherhood in the economy of the local Church. As to amusements and the book of discipline, the address says:

We are moved by a profound conviction of duty in again calling your attention to the subject of popular amusements in relation to the spirit and conduct of spiritual life. We regret that the general prevalence of harmful amusements does not diminish. We still firmly hold that they are "antagonistic to vital piety, promotive of worldliness, and especially pernicious to youth." We recommend, not that Paragraph 248 be stricken out, but that it be amended by striking out the confessedly partial list of worldly amusements found therein, leaving as the ground for church trial, in case such trial becomes necessary, that portion of the paragraph reading: "Taking such amusements as are obviously of misleading or questionable moral tendency, or disobedience to the order and discipline of the Church."

Satisfaction is expressed that there has been prevented "the re-establishment of the canteen and the fouling again of the nation's hand by direct participation in the sale of liquor." As to divorce, the address says:

The consecutive polygamy permitted by the divorce laws of some of our states is a disgrace to our country. It continues to undermine family life and to break up into helpless and warring factions that which God means shall be a unit. We greatly rejoice that the conscience of the nation is being quickened on this subject, and that the demand for uniform divorce laws increases.

Reports of the various boards and the special commissions appointed by the last General Conference were made through the General Conference handbook. Among them were the report of the publishing agents of the Methodist Book Concern, the Board of Church Extension, the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension and the Sunday school department.

The liquor question came before the body, this time in the form of a resolution offered by Governor Hanly of Indiana, chairman of the temperance committee, demanding that Congress enact the Littlefield interstate liquor shipment bill, now pending in the Judiciary Committee, for the protection of those states in which the traffic in intoxicants is wholly or in part inhibited. A committee headed by Governor Hanly was appointed to wait on Speaker Cannon and present the resolution to him.

PRAISE MEN OF WRECKED CRUISER.

St. Paul's Passengers Tell of Coolness by Crews of Both Ships.

Thirty cabin passengers from the St. Paul, which was damaged in collision with the British cruiser Gladiator in the Solent off the Isle of Wight on April 25, arrived here last night on the Teutonic. Nearly all who were on the St. Paul reiterated the cable accounts of the perfect discipline which prevailed aboard the wrecked cruiser and the coolness of the officers and captain of the St. Paul at the time of the collision.

A. E. Lahens, of this city, said: "There was a terrific crash, and I was knocked off my feet. I thought that we had run into the Needle rocks, but when I got on deck I saw what had happened. Every passenger on the St. Paul crowded on the sleet covered decks. Before we had a chance to become greatly alarmed the officers of the St. Paul assured us that we were in no danger.

"The discipline on the Gladiator was marvellous. They were in a bad way, but every man stood in line ready to receive and obey orders. While the ships were wedged together I saw a stoker leap from the cruiser to the anchor fluke of the St. Paul and perch there like a bird. He seemed to be unconscious of what was going on about him. This was the only act of timidity I saw on the Gladiator. The general impression in Southampton is that the captain of the cruiser was to blame for the accident."

REPUBLICAN LEADER HONORED IN 9TH.

Michael H. Blake, the Republican leader of the 9th Assembly District, last night received from his constituents an oil painting of himself, at the district headquarters, No. 265 West 34th street. The painting is to be hung on the walls of the clubhouse as a tribute to and an apprecation of the services of Mr. Blake. A year ago Blake succeeded John P. Windolph as leader of the district.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 7.—Cyrus Durey, of Johnstown, was renominated for Representative in Congress at the 25th Congress District Republican Convention this afternoon. Ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett, of this village, and ex-Congressman Lucius N. Littauer, of Gloversville, were elected delegates to the national convention. No instructions were given the delegation. Mr. Brackett is president of the New York State Hughes League.

Forest City, Ark., May 7.—The 1st District Republican Convention here yesterday indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt and instructed for Secretary Taft. F. H. Kennedy, of Cotton Plant, and R. F. Taylor, of Osceola, were elected delegates, and H. H. Hampton, of Jonesboro, and E. P. Crum, of Helena, alternates to the national convention.

De Soto, Mo., May 7.—The 13th District Republican convention to-day defeated the minority resolutions instructing for Taft for President by a vote of 86 to 72. Delegates to the national convention are Former Congressman M. E. Rhodes, of Washington County, and Joseph Caldwell, of Bollinger County. Alternates are Charles Gay, of Iron County and Garry Yount, of Carter County.

Jacob Ruppert's
Lager Beer
BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY;
Knickerbocker, Ruppiner, Metropolitan and Extra Beer.
Third Avenue, 90th to 92d Street, N. Y.
The Public is cordially invited to inspect at any time OUR NEW UP-TO-DATE BOTTLING PLANT.

METZ ON "KNOCKERS"

Wants Free Lectures on City's Business for the Misinformed.

Controller Metz begged for less "knocking" of the city and a greater diffusion of actual facts about the city than the press affords, and Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, the supervisor of the free lectures of the Board of Education, described some of the things which have been accomplished as a results of the lectures in the nineteen years of their history at the annual reunion of the lecture corps at the Hotel Astor last night.

"I am going to recommend," said Mr. Metz, "that you include in your courses lectures about the government of the city. Truth about the city business is a mighty scarce thing in this town. It is dangerous in some quarters to tell the truth about its business," he continued, referring to the feelings of the citizens of The Bronx and South Brooklyn toward him. "Dr. Hillis said that what we need is a Napoleon to run this town for ten years. Napoleon would be indicted by the first grand jury that came along. The people ought to know about to bond issues. There are a great many people who do not know the difference between corporate stock and revenue bonds."

Dr. Luther H. Gulick, the last speaker of the evening, tried to cheer him up by assuring him that the number of "knockers" relatively was very small, and declaring that "when a mosquito lights on a spot we think of that spot more than of all the other spots where there is no mosquito."

The reunion was one of the most successful which the lecture corps has held. Notwithstanding the stormy weather the ballroom was filled. The chief speech of the evening was that of Dr. Leipziger. Among other things he said:

The interest in the public lectures led many to ask the question whether the school plant established at such great cost is wisely administered when used but five hours a day for five days in the week, and but forty weeks in the year, and that question has been answered. The schoolhouse is now used for parents' meetings in the afternoon, for recreation centres in the evening, for vacation schools during the summer, and more and more come requests from the people for the use of the school buildings for laudable purposes that shall improve the social and physical character of the neighborhood.

The book of prophecy reveals to us a vision of the still wider extension of the work begun nineteen years ago. We see all the schoolhouses equipped with proper lecture halls. We see grown men and women looking on the schoolhouse as the word school means, a place of leisure, a place of resort for school intercourse, moral uplift, intellectual advancement and education in the larger political questions which affect our life.

The other speakers were Egerton L. Winthrop, jr., president of the Board of Education; Horace E. Dresser, a member of the board; Dr. Walter H. Page and Miss Marie Ruef Hofer. The Rev. Dr. John B. Devine was the toastmaster. Edward Hagaman Hall proposed that the staff of lecturers, which numbers 650, form a permanent organization, to hold conferences from time to time to discuss methods of improving their work. The idea was unanimously adopted.

YALE STUDENTS SEEING THE CITY.

Visit Places of Interest and Study Sociology at Short Range.

One hundred Yale students, mostly seniors, with a lone junior here and there, came to New York yesterday and took a practical course in sociology as they ran through nearly every place of interest in the city. Everything, from a visit to the morgue to a chop suey dinner in Chinatown, was passed to the students by Professor William Bailey, who headed the New Haven "rah rah" delegation. The Metropolitan Hospital, the Blackwell's Island penitentiary and other city institutions were the cause of much note taking by the students, who in turn became the source of interest to the inmates of the institutions visited.

The Irish manager of the Chinese Theatre welcomed the visitors, and at the end of the play, the third act of which has been running for four days, the party went to a Bowery lodging house and annoyed the guests by looking them over in their "bunks."

The Atlantic Garden, on the Bowery, and other famous and some infamous places were visited, and the students were permitted to see how the priests in the joss house at No. 29 Mott street mingle religion with trade in trinkets. The party will visit the University Settlement and the Educational Alliance in East Broadway to-day, and will leave for New Haven after visiting Ellis Island this afternoon.

ASKS NEARLY $2,000,000 FOR CHARITY.

Visiting Committee Submits Report to State Aid Association.

The New York City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association has just submitted a report to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment asking for $1,735,000 for the Department of Public Charities as urgently needed for three purposes, as follows:

For additional accommodations for tuberculous patients	$605,000
To provide or make available additional hospital beds in Brooklyn	795,000
For additional accommodations for almshouse inmates	335,000
Total	$1,735,000

Robert W. Hebberd, the Commissioner of Charities, on April 10 requested an issue of corporate stock amounting to $4,553,830. The committee, of which Homer Folks is president, has picked out the three needs which it regards as imperative. The commissioner asked for the $605,000 for additional accommodations for patients at the Metropolitan Tuberculosis Infirmary, but the committee says that the improvements will not be adequate.

For Brooklyn, the committee has found five needs that it calls urgent—repairs to the annex of Kings County Hospital, a maternity hospital addition to the latter, more ground and a nurses' home in the Cumberland Street Hospital, new buildings for the Bradford Street Hospital, and an emergency hospital.

MAGISTRATES WANT BETTER COURTS.

Think Bill Signed by Governor for Commission Will Bring Good Results.

The fact that Governor Hughes signed on Wednesday the Page-Francis bill providing for a commission to investigate the courts of inferior criminal jurisdiction in New York, Buffalo and Rochester caused much favorable comment among the police court magistrates in this city yesterday. Magistrate Breen, who is at present in the West Side Court, said that he was heartily in favor of having a body of competent men go over the business methods of the courts and try to devise ways of improvement.

"A man not on the bench," said Magistrate Breen, "may see things in a clearer perspective. If I should be called on by the commission to tell what I thought would be a great improvement, I certainly would lay the greatest stress on the handling of cases arising from marital differences—non-support, abandonment, and such matters. I would suggest that in New York County there should be two courts set aside for these cases alone, just as the children's court handles juvenile crime. Among the poor divorces are often found too expensive, and instead of a separation with alimony, the man sometimes simply leaves the woman.

"In the rush of cases as things are it is often hard for a magistrate to give the time, attention and consideration necessary to these affairs. I shall, now that the law is passed, prepare to the best of my knowledge recommendations for this specializing of justice in the event that I should be called upon for suggestions."

STORM STOPS TRAFFIC

Continued from first page.

tending from 157th street and St. Ann's avenue to 165th street were a miniature lake. This section is known as Pocahontas Cut, and is twenty feet below the surface of the street. Four feet of water gathered in the granite walled cut, and it became impossible to operate trains over the tracks.

KEPT FROM THE THEATRES.

Along the "farm" in West street cellars were flooded and much damage caused to the stocks of storekeepers. Work on the subway extension for the connection of the bridges at Walker, Canal and Centre streets had to be abandoned when the excavation became a subterranean lake, and pumping engines will be required before the work can be resumed. The streets in the Tenderloin and the hotel lobbies seemed deserted, and the theatres recorded the poorest attendance of the season.

The cool, heavy rain which fell throughout the day, beginning shortly before Wednesday midnight, did its best to make a record yesterday, but fell short in the attempt. The rain, which was general throughout the United States east of the Mississippi River, gave the baseball fans an opportunity of seeing at some later time two games for one admission, for, with the exception of a few games played in the Southern cities, the popular American sport was abandoned.

The downpour was a regular soaker. There was no let-up, and persons who had to walk in it had no opportunity of drying between showers.

On October 8 and 9, 1903, there went on record 9.40 inches as the heaviest rainfall for twenty-four hours in the history of the local weather bureau. The rainfall from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. yesterday was 3.44 inches. One of the features of the rain for this season was the cool temperature and the wind of fairly high velocity which accompanied it. Throughout the day the wind blew forty-four miles an hour from the northeast, and the average temperature, which was 48 degrees above zero, was 8 degrees below the normal temperature for this season. The lowest temperature was 45 degrees and the highest 51.

OCEAN LINERS DELAYED.

Rain was reported in nearly every section of the United States east of the Mississippi River, and from the delay of the transatlantic steamships it is thought that the storm extended well out to sea. The White Star liner Baltic and the Cunarder Caronia, due to arrive yesterday, were held back, and the fast turbiner Mauretania, which should be off the lightship early this morning, will not dock before 2 p. m. to-day. Rain to-day and probably to-morrow is predicted by the weather bureau.

The profile of the ocean front at Long Branch was greatly altered by the fierce winds which hurled waves of incredible height against the jetties and bulkheads. At Sea View avenue and the ocean a new bulkhead was half torn away and the piling of the old pier Casino was swept out to sea. The embankments in front of the old Surf House and the Curtis estate at West End avenue were washed away. At North Long Branch a big slice of earth was carried off and at Seabright a jetty in front of the cottage of Mayor P. Hall Packer was demolished. The high seas will probably cause $200,000 damage before the storm subsides.

The heavy downpour did not deter New York's battalion of field artillery from going to annual target practice at Creedmoor, Long Island. The First and Second Batteries, of Manhattan, and the Third Battery, of Brooklyn, and the newly organized State Field Hospital Corps went to the range over the Long Island Railroad at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. There was no shelter from the steady rainfall, and the qualifying of marksmen with the revolver was accomplished with difficulty. Ninety per cent of the men qualified. The troops which used the range are the only ones permitted to shoot there this season.

ONE KILLED IN CHICAGO STORM.

Chicago, May 7.—One man was killed, many pedestrians were put in peril by falling live wires and others were thrown down and injured during a terrific wind and rain storm which set in early to-day and continued this afternoon. The official report of the weather bureau was that the wind attained a maximum velocity of forty miles, but in the suburbs and along the lake shore the force was much greater. Only two steamers put out from this port early in the morning and both of these came back for safety.

TARRYTOWN WANTS SUNKEN TRACKS.

Albany, May 7.—Opposition was expressed to-day before the Public Service Commission, 2d District, by officials and residents of the village of Tarrytown against the granting of the application of the New York Central Railroad to eliminate grade crossings in Tarrytown, in connection with the company's general plan to eliminate grade crossings in its so-called electric zone. The residents of Tarrytown asserted that, according to the plans of the railroad, the city would be divided into two parts by a high embankment. They asked to have the streets carried over the tracks, and the company agreed to submit plans for such a change.

FATAL STABBING AT SOLDIERS' HOME.

Bath, N. Y., May 7.—Hugh Edwards, an inmate of the New York State Soldiers' Home, fatally stabbed Henry Rockerford, another inmate, to-night. Edwards asserts the stabbing was done in self-defence. The two men had quarrelled.

FINED FOR EMPLOYING CHILDREN.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday ten prisoners were arraigned on a charge of violating the factory law in employing children under sixteen years old. Four of the prisoners were released under suspended sentence, and one, Isidor Reissler, of No. 742 East 6th street, had his bond of $100 forfeited. The others were fined.

Hunyadi János

Take half glass upon arising in the morning and enjoy good health all day

It Is The Best Natural Laxative Water FOR CONSTIPATION