MRS. GUNNESS ALIVE

DECLARED BY CORONER.

Bones Found in Burned House Those of Much Smaller Woman.

La Porte, Ind., May 9.—Dr. Harry H. Long, coroner of La Porte County, who assisted in the post-mortem examination of the body supposed to be that of Mrs. Gunness, declares positively that the body in the morgue is that of a woman who weighed fully fifty pounds less than did Mrs. Gunness; also that it is five inches shorter than Mrs. Gunness. He says Mrs. Gunness is still alive.

Dr. Long's statement follows:

A strange coincidence is that the foreheads of all the children were burned at the same place. This is extraordinary. A skull crushed by a blow at any point and then subjected to fire would be more likely to burn away at that point than at a sound place, as the heat and fire would reach the bony structure and thus attack the cartilages from both sides. The theory that the head of Mrs. Gunness had been entirely burned away is disproved by the fact that, being subject to the same intensity of heat and flame, and being harder, it could not have been burned away as easily as the skulls of the children.

The body at the morgue is not that of Mrs. Gunness, because it is not correctly proportioned. It is that of a rather plump woman of the general contour of Mrs. Gunness, but weighing between 150 and 160 pounds. Mrs. Gunness weighed fully 225 pounds.

The arm that was burned off was found beside the body and is well formed. The fingers show evidence of careful manicuring, and that was something that Mrs. Gunness knew nothing about.

Basing my statements on the statistics and figures of eminent physicians of this country and Great Britain, I find that the body at the morgue is almost five inches shorter than the body of Mrs. Gunness would be under similar circumstances. The fire would, of course, cause the body to lose weight, but the general physical outline of the woman would remain.

Mrs. Gunness was a woman of unusual appearance. She was large, bony, powerful looking, with square jaws and black eyes. She was a woman who would attract attention anywhere from her lack of womanly characteristics. She wore a large fur coat during the winter and her long strides, together with her remarkable countenance and her generally vicious appearance, gave her an aspect that was almost terrifying.

Only one man was occupied in digging at the Gunness farm to-day, and his work was without result.

The authorities are endeavoring to trace a young man named Canary, who it is believed may have been one of the victims of Mrs. Gunness. A letter was received this morning from his mother at Pink Lake, Ind., saying that her son, who was about twenty years old, disappeared almost two years ago. It is known that young Canary worked for Henry Bizge, who lived about a quarter of a mile from the Gunness farm. He disappeared from La Porte in June, 1906. Mrs. Canary declares in her letter that the boy was not bright and that he once burned an empty cottage for the pleasure of seeing it destroyed.

A great crowd of sightseers is expected to-morrow to view the Gunness farm. An extra force of deputies and guards will be on duty to see that the fences and other appurtenances of the place are not dismantled and carried off by relic hunters.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 9.—Emil Greening, a carpenter, and his brother, Fred, a painter, both of whom worked last summer on Mrs. Gunness's Indiana farm, told to-day of the mysterious visits of a dozen men to the home of Mrs. Bella Gunness and of their more mysterious disappearance. Jennie Olsen, seventeen years of age, the adopted daughter of Mrs. Gunness, was Emil Greening's sweetheart. Emil said to-day:

Jennie and I were good friends, and when her mother announced one night that she had decided to send Jennie to California with a professor, who, she said, had come after Jennie, but whom I never saw, Jennie came to me and declared that she would never go.

In the morning I did not see Jennie. Her mother told me that Jennie was still asleep, and, when I returned from an errand late that afternoon, I was told that Jennie had gone. I wrote to her, but I gave the two letters to Mrs. Gunness, and I never received any answer. I don't believe there ever was a professor, for I did not hear any man's voice or see any strange man about the house at that time.

Mrs. Gunness received men visitors all the time. A different man came nearly every week to stay at the house. She introduced them as cousins from Kansas, South Dakota, Wisconsin and from Chicago. Most of the men that came brought trunks with them; but they rarely took the trunks away. Mrs. Gunness kept the "cousins" with her all the time in the parlors and her bedroom. She was always careful to make the children stay away from her "cousins," who rarely tried to show them any affection.

I never knew of Mrs. Gunness bestowing her affections on any of her hired men, except Ray Lamphere.

So many men came and I saw so little of them that I cannot remember many of them, but I distinctly remember a Mr. Moo, who came from Chicago the day before Christmas, 1906. He was with Mrs. Gunness almost constantly.

When he left, his trunk stayed behind, and no one saw him go. It was several days before Mrs. Gunness announced that he was gone.

Shortly afterward, Mrs. Gunness sent me to Michigan City to get a horse that she said Moo had promised to give her. I took a day to make the trip. When I got to Michigan City something was wrong, and I was told to come back for the horse later. When I returned to the farm another "cousin" who was there when I left was gone.

In about two weeks I was again sent to Michigan City, and still there was no horse, but when I got back another cousin was missing, and no one around the place had seen him leave.

Moo's trunk was in the Gunness home on July 11, 1907, when I left the place. His was not the only one. There were about fifteen other trunks, and one room was packed full of all kinds of men's clothing, which Mrs. Gunness said her "cousins" had left, and she was not certain that they would be back for them.

In the light of what has transpired, I believe that many murders were done right under my nose.

Mrs. Gunness had a little place fenced off just south of the kitchen. She never allowed any of the hands to go near it, and she would fly in a rage if a man looked that way when he was passing. Two sides of it were barricaded with barrels and boxes, shutting off the view, but from the other two sides you could see that it looked like a garden in spots.

ARREST WRONG WOMAN.

Mrs. Herren, Mistaken in Syracuse for Mrs. Gunness, Arrives Here.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 9.—Mrs. Cora Belle Herren, widow of Frederick B. Herren, formerly vice-president of the Sethness Chemical Company, of Chicago, was arrested by Syracuse detectives in a Pullman sleeper early this morning on suspicion of being Mrs. Belle Gunness, the La Porte, Ind., alleged murderess. Mrs. Herren, who was accompanied by her mother, was quickly able to prove her identity, and went on to New York this afternoon to visit her sister, Mrs. Charles T. Rockefeller, of No. 317 West 40th street.

Mrs. Cora Belle Herren, who was arrested early yesterday morning on a train at Syracuse on suspicion of being Mrs. Gunness, the La Porte murderess, arrived at the Grand Central Station last night on the Empire State Express. Her mother, Mrs. Lucy Burton, who was with her when she was arrested, accompanied her.

There was at the station to meet them Mrs. Charles T. Rockefeller and Miss Sadie Burton, sisters of Mrs. Herren, and Mr. Rockefeller.

An affecting scene took place as the wrongly accused woman and her mother stepped from the train. There was a brief and affectionate exchange of greetings, and then Mrs. Rockefeller broke down completely and wept.

With the tears streaming down her face Mrs. Rockefeller whispered encouraging words to her mother. "Come, bear up, mother," she said; "you will soon be more comfortable."

"I am worn out, and have nothing to say," Mrs. Herren told the reporter.

The party entered a cab at the station and were driven to the Rockefeller home, at No. 317 West 40th street.

Mrs. Herren is a pleasant faced woman of about thirty-five years, with brown hair and good features. She does not resemble the pictures that have been published of Mrs. Gunness.

Early in the day the New York Detective Bureau displayed considerable activity in connection with the arrest of Mrs. Herren at Syracuse. Detectives Hyams and Hughes visited Mrs. Rockefeller at her home and put her through a vigorous examination. The local detective bureau, Mrs. Rockefeller said, even went so far as to "hold up" a telegraph dispatch from Mrs. Herren.

"This is a dreadful thing" said Mrs. Rockefeller, "and I shall encourage my sister to seek legal redress for the stigma that the stupid Syracuse detectives have placed on her and our mother."

Mrs. Rockefeller is the wife of a streetcar conductor, who said he was a distant relative of John D. Rockefeller. Mrs. Rockefeller was greatly shocked over the indignity that her sister was compelled to suffer and the unpleasant notoriety. She explained that Mrs. Heeren was on her way to this city to mak her home here.

"What Mrs. Heeren said is true," said Mrs. Rockefeller. "Her husband died in Vicksburg about Christmas time, in a private sanatorium, of valvular disease of the heart. He was the vice-president of the Gethness Chemical Company, of Chicago. She is coming here so that the remnants of the family might be united, and my sister intended to make a way for herself in this city."

Miss Sadie Burton, another sister of Mrs. Heeren, is attending school at Morristown, N. J. Her brother-in-law, Adolph Heeren, is a travelling salesman, living at No. 806 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

MRS. GUNNESS SEEN IN CHICAGO?

Chicago, May 9.—The local police were informed to-day that Mrs. Gunness, of La Porte, Ind., had been seen in several parts of the city and on different streetcars at the same time. A restaurant keeper in West Van Buren street said that a man and a woman, the latter much resembling the pictures of Mrs. Gunness, entered his place early to-day. The waitress handed them a newspaper containing a picture of Mrs. Gunness on the front page. They hastily left the place without eating the food they had ordered, and the proprietor and waitress followed them to the street and watched them until they ran up an alley. The police are seeking the couple.

Coroner Hoffman received information yesterday which led him to believe that the earth underneath the house at No. 620 Alma street, Austin, formerly occupied by Mrs. Gunness, "may be literally filled with the bones of murdered men." The police, in conjunction with the coroner, expect to begin excavations on Monday morning. How it would have been possible for her to entice intended victims to her home and put them to death without the knowledge of her first husband, Mads Sorensen, the coroner does not say.

BUSY DAY AT CHARITIES CONFERENCE.

Variety of Subjects Discussed by Speakers in Different Sections.

Richmond, Va., May 9.—The sections of the National Conference of Charities and Correction got to work early to-day, and there was a large attendance at each. In the section of "needy families" the principal speaker was Professor Bruce R. Payne, of the University of Virginia, who devoted his remarks to Settlement work in the mountains, pointing out defects. Miss Catherine Petit, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Settlement Hindman, Kentucky, read a paper on the same subject.

At the meeting of the press and publicity section a report was made by the chairman, H. Wirt Steele, executive secretary of the Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis. "Publicity in Charitable Work, from the Newspaper Point of View," was discussed by Edgar D. Shaw, of Washington, D. C.; "Publicity from the Point of View of a Social Worker," by Charles F. Weller, executive secretary Presidents' Homes Commission, Washington; "Publicity in Charitable Work in Smaller Cities," by A. W. McDougall, secretary of the Bureau of Associated Charities, Newark, N. J.; "A National Press Bureau for Charitable Work," Arthur P. Kellogg, of Charities and the Commons, New York.

In the children's section the topics discussed were "Child Life on the Street," by Philip Davis, Civic Service House, Boston; "Juvenile Protective Work," by Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Chicago; "Work in the South in Protecting Children," by Crawford Jackson, Atlanta.

The time of the public health section was devoted to hearing addresses on "The Social Work Conducted at the Massachusetts Hospital," by James M. Innick, general manager of the Society for Organizing Charity, Providence, R. I., and "Social Work at Johns Hopkins Hospital," Dr. Charles P. Emerson, Baltimore.

HOUSE COMMITTEE AT PAPER MILLS.

Inspects Plant at Palmer Falls and Holds Hearing There.

Corinth, N. Y., May 9.—For the purpose of personally investigating the process of paper making at the Palmer mills, four members of the committee of the national House of Representatives, which is taking testimony relative to the cost of paper production, arrived here this morning. In the party were Representatives James R. Mann, of Illinois; James M. Miller, Kansas; William H. Stafford, Wisconsin, and Thetus W. Sims, Tennessee. Accompanying the committee were John Norris, of New York City, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' Association; Representative Cyrus Durey, of this, the 25th Congress District, and officials of the International Paper Company, which owns the mills at Palmer Falls.

The members of the committee spent the day in viewing the mills. The process of making paper was explained to them by officials of the company, and they followed the manufacturing process from the pulp wood to the finished paper. This evening they held their first hearing, taking the testimony of mill employes regarding wages paid and conditions at the mills. The hearings probably will be continued to-morrow and the committee will leave here on Sunday night.

COURT ORDER STAYS BURKE'S HEIRS.

Kin of Aged Man Who Offered $4,000,000 for Charity Doubt Mental Competency.

An order granting a stay against the committee appointed to inquire into the mental competency of John Masterson Burke, who is ninety-five years old and lives at No. 18 West 47th street, was granted yesterday by the Supreme Court. Mr. Burke on July 2, 1902, announced that he would give $4,000,000 to a new charitable institution to be created in this city, to be known as the "Masterson Burke Relief Foundation," to take care of unfortunates sent adrift as convalescents from the hospitals. The institution may never be built if the heirs win their case.

ORDER RATS KILLED IN CANAL ZONE.

Washington, May 9.—A ban has been declared against rats and mice in the Panama Canal zone in efforts to prevent bubonic plague from gaining a foothold there. It has been demonstrated that the plague is communicated by means of fleas. The fleas get it from rats and mice and communicate it to human beings.

With the extermination of rats and mice it is said there will be no danger from the bite of the flea so far as plague is concerned. Canal employes have been instructed to kill rats and mice.

SALE OF "LITTLE SHOP" ANTIQUES.

From the second day's sale at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, No. 341 Fourth avenue, yesterday of the antiques of "The Little Shop" $13,036 85 was realized, making the total to date $22,438 70. The highest price obtained was $200 for a Sevres clock set, said to be a replica of one in the Luxemburg. An Adams satinwood wardrobe brought $170, and a Sheraton grandfather's clock $190. A pair of old Sevres and ormulu Louis XIV candelabra sold for $175, and an Adams satinwood bedstead brought $130. The sale continues on Monday and Tuesday.

PRENTISS SALE OF WAVERLEY NOVELS.

An illustrated set of fifty-one volumes of the Waverley novels—one of the twelve sets printed on silk end pages, brought the highest price—$714—last night at the sale of Dr. Alexander S. Prentiss's books at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. Thirty-two volumes of the Bulwer Lytton novels, printed on Japanese vellum, sold for $640. The total realized from this sale of 149 lots was $9,822 50. In the afternoon, at the final sale of the Collins collection, W. Martin paid $400 for a royal pink satin prayer rug. There was a large attendance of well known persons, including Mrs. C. N. Bliss, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Andrew B. Stannard, Mrs. Eastman Johnson, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. M. A. Mason, Mrs. W. E. Barnes, Harry Blossom, the playwright; J. Ichenhauser, John Alley Parker, Edson Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander, R. H. Russell and W. Satterlee. The total of yesterday's sale was $6,383 50, and the grand total $13,022 50.

RYAN ROAD BOND ISSUE OF $15,000,000.

Bristol, Tenn., May 9.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad, owned largely by Thomas F. Ryan, of New York, was called to-day to be held in Bristol, May 18, to issue $15,000,000 in bonds.

The Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio is being built at a cost of about $35,000,000 by the Ryan interests to develop coal lands in the section owned by the same interests.

CAR SEAT FOR EVERY ONE.

P. S. C. Even Goes Into Bronx with Crusade for Tired Straphangers.

The seat-for-every-passenger arrangement, which the Public Service Commission is steadily trying to make not only possible, but real, will be extended to the less congested districts of the city. The next line which will be asked to make such provision, in accordance with the requirements of the commission, is the Union Railway Company, having been ordered by the commission to maintain such a running schedule on its Fort Schuyler road line as it is thought may make sitting down in cars of the line a thing to be accomplished as well as hoped for.

It is understood that the company will comply with the order, which requires enough cars to be run past any given point during every fifteen-minute period to provide a seat for each passenger. A minimum of cars to be run in each direction during certain periods of the day is fixed by the commission as a working experimental basis, and if the company can not or does not choose to accept this minimum, which varies at different hours, it must operate a minimum of fifteen cars in each direction past any given point during each half hour.

The Union Railway Company is also ordered to extend its line from its present easterly terminus at Fort Schuyler Road and Eastern Boulevard along the boulevard to the intersection of that thoroughfare with Town Dock Road.

The Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company is another of the transportation lines which will have to try to improve its service, so that each passenger may be accommodated with a seat. The order of the commission applies to the Broadway elevated line between Marcy avenue and Manhattan Junction. As in the case of the other lines to which similar orders of the commission have been issued, the exact number of cars to be operated is not left entirely to the judgment of the railroad company, but a tentative minimum number of cars during every thirty-minute period is called for.

On May 19 also the commission will give a hearing on a proposed order to the receivers of the New York City Railway Company, compelling them to provide on the 86th street crosstown line a 10 per cent excess of seats over passengers at any given point during every fifteen-minute period. This will be followed on May 21 by a hearing on a similar proposed order to the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban Railway Company to increase its service on the Metropolitan avenue line, with the object of making sitting room for each passenger.

Inquiries as to the service provided by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company on the Flatbush avenue line, by the Third Avenue Railroad Company on its Kingsbridge surface line, by the Pelham Park Railroad Company and the City Island Railroad Company on the City Island service from Bartow, by the New York City Railway Company on its 8th street crosstown line to the East 10th street ferry and to Brooklyn, on 14th street and the Williamsburg Bridge, and on the Christopher and East 23d street ferry line, which are now being made, will probably also lead the commission to take a helping hand in the improvement of the service on those lines.

AFTER LOCAL COLOR, FINDS A CELL.

Woman Seeking Brutal Store Detectives Accused of Shoplifting.

In search of local color for a magazine article to set forth the harshness and brutality of department store detectives, Mrs. Leontina Stanfield, a widow, of No. 307 West 111th street, accumulated several belts, spools of thread and rolls of braid in a Brooklyn department store on Friday afternoon and was forced to spend the night in the Adams street station, where she was accused of shoplifting.

The editor of the magazine promised to appear yesterday, but failing to do so, Mrs. Stanfield was paroled in the custody of the matron until Tuesday. She said she had intended to return the articles, and expressed surprise that the store detective was "so much of a lady."

SAYS BIMBERGS QUARRELLED.

Father of "Button Man" Declares Separation Had Been Threatened.

Morris Bimberg, the father of Meyer Bimberg, known as "Bim the Button Man," gave out a statement yesterday in which he said that the disinherited wife and Bimberg, instead of living amicably together, often quarrelled. A short time before his son's death, Mr. Bimberg says, negotiations for a separation were in progress, and on June 20, 1906, Howe & Hummel, representing Mrs. Bimberg, sent a letter to Meyer R. Bimberg, in which it was said:

Your wife, Mrs. Lena Bimberg, has retained us to institute legal proceedings against you for separation on the ground of your unbearable treatment of her and non-support.

Two or three weeks later, in July, the will in which was no mention of Mrs. Bimberg and their daughter was made.

"The talk of separation was nothing," said Mrs. Bimberg last night. "It was only a little trouble growing out of financial dealings and fostered by Mr. Bimberg, sr. It was only a little tiff, and was settled amicably in a couple of days. That Mr. Bimberg and I thought of separating is unqualifiedly false."

PORTER IGNORES JACKSON'S OPINION.

Albany, May 9.—Notwithstanding an opinion rendered by Attorney General Jackson's office declaring illegal the appointment by State Health Commissioner Eugene H. Porter of Dr. Douglas C. Moriarta as health officer of Saratoga Springs, the State Civil Service Commission to-day received a letter from the Health Commissioner reasserting the legality of his action and rejecting the nomination of Dr. George S. Towne as health officer. Litigation is expected to decide the matter.

SLAIN IN STREET WITH HATCHET.

Alfonso Pellecchia, of No. 239 Newark avenue, Jersey City, was killed with a hatchet in Newark avenue, near what is known as "Little Italy" Park, yesterday afternoon, after a quarrel, by Savino Malillo, of No. 79 Larch street, Jersey City, a fireman on the Lackawanna Railroad. Malillo was arrested by Fire Chief Conway, after an exciting chase, in which a crowd of Italians took part. Malillo pursued his victim and sank the hatchet into his head several times.

YONKERS CITY HALL STONE LAID.

Minister in His Address Pays Tribute to President and Governor.

The cornerstone of Yonkers's $310,000 City Hall was laid yesterday afternoon in Washington Park in the presence of twelve thousand persons. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Nathan A. Warren, former Mayor John H. Coyne, City Judge Joseph H. Beall and the Rev. James E. Freeman, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Memorial Church of Yonkers. The last named delivered the chief oration of the occasion. He said:

"Whatever his enemies may say of Theodore Roosevelt, and they are a minority in this country, they cannot and dare not impeach the purity of his motives or the integrity of his purposes. He seeks ever and always, even through mistakes, over which he rises, for better things, to give greater security and permanence to the people and the nation. Washington and his notable confreres with singular fidelity and clearness of vision marked the large ideals and purposes of the new nation; Lincoln with fearlessness and mighty zeal sought to guard the states one and inseparable and to guarantee liberty to an enslaved race; to Roosevelt was reserved the stupendous task of maintaining the integrity of commerce and guaranteeing to all men of every class and kind a square deal. Governor Hughes, Governor Folk of Missouri and Governor Johnson of Minnesota constitute a triumvirate in our state politics to be reckoned with, and we believe they represent a large majority in their finer expression of the popular will."

YOUNG GIRL KIDNAPPED TWICE.

Some Black Handers, Father Believes, Again Made Away with Eleven-year-old Girl.

Mary Rosi, the eleven-year-old daughter of Giuseppe Rosi, an Italian contractor of Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, has been missing since Friday afternoon, when she was sent to a store on an errand, and her father thinks she was kidnapped by the same men who carried her off in July.

The father said he did not report the girl's disappearance to the police because when she disappeared before they made no attempt to find her. He received two Black Hand letters, demanding $500 for the return of the girl. He did not fulfil the conditions imposed, but a few days later he found his daughter in Elizabeth, N. J., in a house occupied by three Italian families. He was warned that if he gave the police the names of any of them he would be killed.

He said that he would go to Elizabeth again to look for his daughter.

BULGING POCKETS GIVE THE CLEW.

Customs Agents Find Dutiable Goods on Mexican Physician.

The bulging pockets of Dr. Carlos Camariz, of Pueblo, Mexico, attracted the attention of two special agents of the customs service on the French Line pier yesterday when the steamship La Lorraine docked. He was searched and dutiable jewelry and toilet articles valued at about $83 were found.

Dr. Camariz was travelling with Angel Dias Rubin, and while the latter was being served with papers in a civil suit the physician stood by him. When asked if he had anything to declare he said he had nothing. An expensive fan, rings, pins and a cigarette case were taken from him. He explained that his trunks were to be sent in bond to Mexico, and that he had no intention of defrauding the government. The fact that he had dutiable goods on his person and denied it caused him to pay a duty of about $50.

KILLED BY FALL DOWN STAIRS.

Benjamin Lynch, of No. 76 Greenpoint avenue, Long Island City, was found early yesterday in the hallway of his home, with his neck broken and a jagged wound in the side of his throat. He died before the arrival of an ambulance surgeon. It was at first thought that Lynch had been attacked by several men with whom he had been talking near his home. Dr. Walter G. Frey, a coroner's physician, performed an autopsy during the afternoon and decided that Lynch had broken his neck by a fall down stairs. A post at the bottom of the stairs was broken, and a jagged edge may have caused the wound in Lynch's neck.

FRIARS OPEN NEW CLUBHOUSE.

The Friars opened their new clubrooms at No. 107 West 45th street and kept an open house from 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon until midnight. Several theatre managers, including Lee Shubert and David Belasco, visited the handsomely furnished building and extended their well wishes for the future of the organization. The building is a four story brick structure, and the comfort of the members is amply provided for in the arrangement and furnishing of the rooms. The festival which the Friars will run one week at the New York Theatre, beginning on May 14, is for the benefit of the new clubhouse.

QUEENS COUNTY FAIR OPENS MAY 25.

The Outlanders of New York City will have more than one opportunity to visit the old-fashioned county fair of their childhood this season, as Queens County, as well as Richmond, has entered the field. Heretofore only Staten Island has been represented within this radius of seven millions of people in the exhibits of livestock, horses, dogs, poultry, the largest pumpkins and watermelons, but this season Queens County challenges with a fair at Maspeth, Long Island. The Queens County fair will open on May 25 and will terminate on Memorial Day.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from abroad were:

THE MAURETANIA, FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mr. and Mrs. James Horlick.	Mr. and Mrs. Robert Emmet.
Sir W. B. Forwood.	Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gerry.

THE BALTIC, FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew.	Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fairbanks.
Mr. and Mrs. George K. Crocker.	

LA LORRAINE, FROM HAVRE.

Mr. and Mrs. Agostino Acre.	Mrs. E. S. Gunther.
Angel Dias Rubin.	Miss M. E. Ryan.

NEW YORK, FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mrs. F. C. Barlow.	Oscar Engler.
Mr. and Mrs. Foster Debevoise.	Edward A. Suverkrop.
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen W. Dorsey.	Clinton A. McLane.
	Miss Gertrude M. Grosvenor.
	W. L. Walker.

OFFERINGS AT THE STORES

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION SEE THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN TO-DAY'S TRIBUNE.

MACY'S, Broadway and Sixth avenue, announces the annual May sale of undermuslins and novelties in seasonable dress fabrics. Women's suits in attractive models, women's duchess satin coats, millinery trimmings and novelties in negligées and dressing sacks are included.

HEARN, in West 14th street, offers a complete line of lawns and other sheer cotton fabrics, including voiles, batistes, organdies, swisses and chiffon brilliants. Special values in dress silks, women's suits and cloaks are offered.

BLOOMINGDALE'S, at Third avenue and 59th street, has many attractive values in embroidered robes in the fashionable shades. Japanese silk kimonos in extensive variety will be on sale during the week.

O'NEILL-ADAMS COMPANY, Sixth avenue, 20th to 22d street, offers for sale during the week fifty thousand yards of desirable dress fabrics at special prices. A line of French embroidered undergarments and white dresses for girls also will be shown.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Fulton street, Brooklyn, announce a sale of lawn and China silk waists this week. Many of these articles are trimmed with all-over embroidery, finished or separated with lace insertion. Colored and white lawn waists, in tailored and fancy styles, will be offered at reduced prices.

A. D. MATTHEWS'S SONS, Fulton street, Brooklyn, offer a receivers' sale of blue flame oil stoves, heaters and ovens. Garden tools, window screens, with complete fixtures, are listed at special prices, and canvass covered trunks, with heavy hardwood slats, brass plated clamps are included in the offerings.

SIMPSON-CRAWFORD COMPANY, Sixth avenue and 19th street, will begin the annual sale of laces and embroideries to-morrow. A special feature of the sale will be a recently received shipment of French batiste robes at exceptional values.

The sale of the entire contents of "The Little Shop," at Fifth avenue and 31st street, consisting of examples of Colonial and English furniture, old English silver, Sheffield plate, bronzes, brasses, etc., is now going on at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, and will continue until Tuesday.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO., at Broadway and 19th street, are showing a complete and varied assortment of Alencon and Marquise laces, foreign and domestic silks, and to-morrow there will be a special sale of scarf veils in colors and black.

SAKS & CO., Broadway and 34th street, will have two extraordinary sales of women's waists and blouses to-morrow. The assortment offered includes hand embroidered lingerie waists, net and lace blouses and novelties in imported lingeries.

LORD & TAYLOR, at the stores at Broadway and 20th street and Fifth avenue and 19th street, announce a sale of summer floor coverings during the week. Kashmir and grass mattings, Wilton and Axminster rugs, Oriental rugs and China and Japan mattings are among the features.

STERN BROTHERS, in West 23d street, offer exceptional bargains in cloaks and walking suits and cotton dress fabrics and in black and colored dress silks.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, May 9.—The local wheat market was weak to-day owing to liberal realizing sales, the July delivery closing at a net loss of 2⅝c. Corn was off ⅞c to 1c. Oats were ½c to ⅝c lower. Provisions were unchanged to 2½c higher.

Sentiment in the wheat pit was bearish all day, and prices at the close were almost at the lowest point. The failure of European markets to respond to any great extent to the advance here yesterday was one of the chief depressing influences. Throughout the entire session there was free selling by longs. Several times the market rallied moderately on covering by shorts, but each advance brought out increased offerings, which soon caused a fresh decline. A number of reports were received telling of damage by Hessian flies in the wheat fields of Kansas, but they were given scant consideration, inasmuch as the injury is generally believed to be confined largely to small and scattered areas. The market closed weak. July opened ⅛c to ¼c to ¾c to ⅞c lower at 92¾c to 93⅝c, sold at 93½c and then declined to 92⅛c. The close was at 92⅛c to 92¼c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 261,200 bushels. Primary receipts were 313,000 bushels, compared with 615,000 bushels the corresponding day a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 237 cars, against 210 cars last week and 525 cars a year ago.

The corn market was weak on selling based on the break in wheat and on improved weather in the corn belt. More liberal acceptances from the country also induced some selling. The market closed weak, with prices at the lowest point. July opened ⅛c to ¼c to ⅜c to ½c lower at 64¾c to 65c, sold off to 64¼c and closed at this figure. May ranged between 72½c and 74½c. Local receipts were 122 cars, with 19 of contract grade.

Trade in oats was dull and the market was weak all day. Clear weather and the weakness of wheat and corn were the bearish factors. July opened ⅛c to ¼c lower at 47¾c to 47⅞c, sold off to 47⅜c and closed at 47⅜c to 47½c. Local receipts were 226 cars.

Provisions were a trifle weaker early in the day because of liberal receipts of live hogs at all Western packing centres, but rallied a little during the last hour on covering by shorts. At the close July pork was unchanged, at $13 65. Lard was 2½c higher, at $8 55. Ribs were a shade higher, at $7 37½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 35 cars; corn, 90 cars; oats, 206 cars; hogs, 49,000 head.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

New York, May 9, 1908.

BEEVES—Receipts were 29 cars, or 505 head, all consigned direct to slaughterers. Feeling nominally steady for all grades of cattle. Dressed beef in moderate demand at 9½@11c per lb for native sides. No later cables from London or Liverpool. Shipments to-day were 568 beeves, 20 sheep and 1,800 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts were 274 head, including 79 head for the market. Feeling steady; all sold. Veals sold at $5@$7 50 per 100 lb. Dressed calves steady; city dressed veals selling at 9@12c per lb; country dressed at 8@10½c.

Sales—Andrew Mullen; 73 veals, 121 lb average, at $7 50 per 100 lb; 6 do, 117 lb, at $8.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 6 cars, or 1,285 head, all consigned direct to slaughterers. About 3 cars of stale stock were on the market. Sheep were entirely nominal; lambs quiet and unchanged; then pens were cleared. Unshorn Western lambs sold at $7 80 per 100 lb; clipped Buffalo do, $6 35@$6 75. Dressed mutton steady at 10@12½c per lb; dressed lambs, 12@14½c; dressed spring lambs at $5@$7 per carcass; country dressed hothouse lambs at $3@$6 50.

Sales—Kerns Commission Company: 376 unshorn Western lambs, 96 lb average, at $7 80 per 100 lb; 14 clipped Buffalo do, 102 lb, at $6 75; 264 do, 81 lb, at $6 62½; 448 do, 63 lb, at $6 35.

HOGS—Receipts were 17 cars, or 2,902 head, all consigned direct to slaughterers. Feeling nominally steady.

OTHER MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago, May 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, about 400 head; market steady; beeves, $4 75@$7 25; Texans, $4 60@$5 50; Westerners, $4 65@$6; stockers and feeders, $3 70@$5 75; cows and heifers, $2 50@$6 60; calves, $4 75@$6 25. HOGS—Receipts, about 13,000 head; market strong; light, $5 30@$5 65; mixed, $5 35@$5 70; heavy, $5 25@$5 67½; rough, $5 25@$5 45; pigs, $4 50@$5 25; good to choice heavy, $5 45@$5 67½; bulk of sales, $5 55@$5 65. SHEEP—Receipts, about 2,000 head; market steady; native, $4@$6 10; Western, $4@$6 10; yearlings, $6 15@$6 75; lambs, $5 50@$7 65; Western, $5 50@$7 70.

East Buffalo, May 9.—CATTLE—Slow. VEALS—Receipts, 450 head; active and 25c lower; $5@$7 50. HOGS—Receipts, 4,300 head; 5@10c lower; slow; heavy and mixed, $5 90@$5 95; Yorkers, $5 80@$5 95; pigs, $5 50@$5 65; roughs, $4 75@$5; stags, $3 75@$4 25; dairies, $5 60@$5 90. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,000 head; active and steady; heavy lambs slow; unchanged.

Kansas City, May 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 200 head; no Southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, $6 35@$7; fair to good, $5@$6 25; Western steers, $5@$6 80; stockers and feeders, $3 50@$5 50; Southern steers, $5 10@$6 40; Southern cows, $3@$4 80; native cows, $3 25@$5 85; native heifers, $4 50@$6 50; bulls, $3 50@$5 75; calves, $3 75@$5 75. Receipts for the week, 36,000 head. HOGS—Receipts, 5,600 head; market, 5c higher; top, $5 62½; bulk of sales, $5 45@$5 60; heavy, $5 50@$5 62½; packers and butchers', $5 45@$5 60; light, $5 35@$5 55; pigs, $4@$4 75. Receipts for the week, 83,300 head. SHEEP—Receipts, none; lambs, $6 25@$7 25; ewes and yearlings, $5@$5 75; Texas yearlings, $5 50@$6; Texas sheep, $4 50@$5 60; stockers and feeders, $3 25@$5 25. Receipts for the week, 45,000 head.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg, May 9.—CATTLE—Supply light, steady; choice higher. $6 85@$7 10; prime, $6 50@$6 75. SHEEP—Supply light, slow; prime wethers, $5 40@$5 45; culls and common, $2@$3; lambs, $4 50@$7. VEAL CALVES, $5@$7. HOGS—Receipts light, active; prime heavies, medium, $5 95; heavy yorkers, $5 90@$5 95; light yorkers, $5 75@$5 80; pigs, $5 65@$5 70; roughs, $4 50@$5.

Cincinnati, May 9.—HOGS—Active and steady to strong; butchers and shippers, $5 75@$5 80; common, $4 50@$5 50. CATTLE—Steady; fair to good shippers, $5 35@$6 35; common, $2 75@$4. SHEEP—Steady, $3@$5. LAMBS—Steady, $5 50@$7 25.

THE WEEK'S BANK CHANGES.

	Clearing House members, average. May 2.	May 9.	Changes.
Loans	$1,190,455,200	$1,196,342,200	Inc. $5,887,000
Specie	309,045,000	313,304,500	Inc. 5,259,500
Legal tender	68,747,700	68,160,200	Dec. 587,500
Deposits	1,257,759,200	*1,270,324,900	Inc. 12,565,700
Circulation	58,248,600	57,337,600	Dec. 911,000

*United States deposits included, $39,166,000.

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposits on the respective dates:

	*May 2.	May 9.	Changes.
Specie	$308,045,000	$313,304,500	Inc. $5,259,500
Legal tender	68,747,700	68,160,200	Dec. 587,500
Totals	$376,792,700	$381,464,700	Inc. $4,672,000
Cash required agt. deposits	314,439,800	317,581,225	Inc. 3,141,425
Reserve	$62,352,900	$63,883,475	Inc. $1,530,575

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS—ACTUAL CONDITION FRIDAY.

Loans	$1,197,914,600	Inc. $3,765,800
Specie	317,297,500	Inc. 8,074,100
Legal tenders	69,061,300	Inc. 1,188,300
*Deposits	1,276,624,300	Inc. 11,842,200
Circulation	57,315,700	Dec. 137,800

Reserve on all deposits, increase, $8,301,850; reserve on deposits other than United States, increase, $5,623,025; cash reserve, 30.24 per cent.

*United States deposits included $37,239,700.

SUMMARY OF STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN GREATER NEW YORK, NOT REPORTING TO THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE.

Loans	$852,750,900	Inc.	$23,623,300
Specie	48,069,700	Inc.	914,400
Legal tenders	12,077,100	Inc.	387,600
Total deposits	$86,858,600	Inc.	29,602,100
Do—Eliminating amounts due from reserve depositories and from other banks and trust companies in New York City	698,516,100	Inc.	28,327,500
State Banks		Reserve.	P. C.
Cash in vault	$9,925,400		10.72
Deposits in banks and trust companies	15,484,200		16.