

POOLROOMS' DARKEST DAY.

RACINE NEWS WAS SOARER AND PULICE MADE MORE RAIDS.

Proprietors Talked of Making War on Tracks. "But How?" Asks Man Who Knows—Meets Asks Man Who Tells Nothing—Captive Witnesses.

The poolrooms were not entirely out of business yesterday, but the lurch was much reduced in size for lack of time to contrive new burrows of information.

Many well known poolroom proprietors attended the race for the first time in months. "Honest" John Kelly and Jimmy Wakely, whose places were raided on Friday, were early arrivals at the track.

It was said that the poolroom men had decided to get together and put up a strong fight against the tracks, in order to square accounts with those who, they say, are oppressing them. Furthermore, it was stated that Peter De Lacy intended to renew his anti-race-track crusade.

"How can they interfere with the race-tracks when the Court of Appeals has already decided that the only penalty is to be recovered in a civil suit?" asked a man who owns a stable and has been long in the racing game.

"The poolroom people have been beaten all along the line. It doesn't look as if they could make much headway in such a fight, especially as racing is a source of profit to the State."

"This trouble will blow over like everything else," remarked a poolroom proprietor.

The agents for poolrooms were writing the usual information from the track all the afternoon. It was said that some of them used a cipher code which saved telegraph tolls.

Police Commissioner McAdoe was in very good spirits when he greeted "the club," as he calls the Police Headquarters reporters who see him every day.

"There is no need for talk," the Commissioner said. "It is like a pantomime; all you have to do is watch the actions of those on the stage."

The Commissioner was asked why The Bronx had not been included in the series of raids.

"The Bronx needs 'feel' tonight," he replied. "We will find time to attend to The Bronx."

On the subject of "leaks" the Commissioner said that he heard of one place where there was a large assembly at 2 P. M. on Friday waiting for the police performance to begin.

"Some thought that the audience had been on hand as a result of a tip. "It would be improper for me to discuss that," the Commissioner said. "I am on the bring line and I am not going to do or say anything that I have done. If there was any leak, it was not from the Criminal Court Building."

Mr. McAdoe wouldn't say whether or not he was indebted to the telephone company for the information on which the raids were made.

At the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, it was positively denied that Mr. Jacob H. Schiff or that any one else than President Clowry was responsible for the order discontinuing the race reports previously furnished by that company, as might be inferred from certain remarks of Captain Standard published in yesterday's Sun.

President Clowry was not at his office yesterday, but he was undoubtedly in full sympathy with the action taken and voted with the other members in support of the resolution adopted by the committee yesterday. President Clowry's action, he had not called at the office nor had he been heard from prior to the meeting of the committee.

The order discontinuing the service early in the day and reported his action to the committee when it convened at the office.

The police did a little more raiding yesterday. At The Allen's they arrested a lookout who wouldn't let them in, and when they went to the West Side Club busy playing pinocle.

At 338 Bowery, which had been stripped of its telephones the day before, they seized two telephones ready to be connected up. They also learned that two telephones had been stolen yesterday from 335 Bowery, across the street.

At the Esplanade Social Club, 127 Macdougall street, two telephones were seized. The Allen's lookout was the only poolroom proprietor at the meeting of the committee.

O'Reilly, the lawyer, boasted in the Tombs police court yesterday that he had waited three days for the police to raid the West Side Club, but that he had been arrested during the examination of the twenty men who were arrested in Room 725 of the Park Row Building.

"Mr. O'Reilly may have been in the room at the time of the raid," said Deputy Assistant District Attorney Sandford, "but I cannot tell what he was doing there on Wednesday and Thursday."

"I do know what took place on Wednesday and Thursday," returned O'Reilly. "I was in that room three days waiting for the raid to come."

"Very well, Mr. O'Reilly," observed Mr. Sandford. "I am sure that you are a law-abiding citizen and that you are not violating the law."

"Don't wait," shouted O'Reilly. "If I have been in the law, make your charges now. Here I am. Arrest me if you dare!"

"Tut, tut," said Mr. Sandford. "Mr. Sandford announced that he would proceed against the two defendants, George D. Hammond and Andrew Fenner. The remaining men, he said, would be called as witnesses.

These placed Joe Cless, one of the raid prisoners, on the stand, after consenting to have the charge against Cless dismissed. Little was learned from Cless. He said that he had been in the room for two years by Emanuel Cohen of Brooklyn to send "sporting information" over the telephone. He denied ever having sent out racing news.

When Cless left the room he was actually demanded the dismissal of Hammond and Fenner, declaring that the police had no evidence against them at that time. Sandford was fishing for information.

"If Cless had told the whole truth, I would have had evidence," replied Sandford. "Don't tell your own witness a perjurer," cried O'Reilly.

Mr. Sandford next called Walter Rogers, another raid prisoner, to the stand. "What are you trying to do?" shouted O'Reilly. "Do you intend to convict the defendants solely on the testimony of men who were arrested with them?"

"I intend to prove," answered Mr. Sandford, "that each of the twenty telephones connected to a poolroom in the West Side Club were used by these eighteen men before introducing my other witnesses."

After some further discussion it was decided to adjourn the case until Monday. All the defendants except Hammond and Fenner were dismissed, but each was served with a subpoena to appear as a witness.

When the poolroom cases were taken up in the Tombs police court Deputy District Commissioner Lindsay sat for a few minutes beside Magistrate Green. Inspectors Titus and Schmittberger, Capt. Hodgson and Farrell and a brace of detectives and policemen were also present.

John Boyer, who represented Robert J. Nelson, the man arrested in Cobweb Hall, 23 Duane street, consented to an adjournment until Tuesday afternoon, but Dan O'Reilly said T. J. McManus, the attorney representing the men captured at 44 Broad street and 21 Jersey street, refused to consent to any sort of delay.

BEAT BATTLESHIP RECORDS.

KENTUCKY AVERAGES 13.7 KNOTS FROM HONG KONG.

And 13.8 Knots Over the Nearly 3,000 Miles From Madeira. Under Natural Draught—Did Fine Big Under Work at Manila—Admiral Evans Philosophizes.

The battleship Kentucky, which has been the flagship of the Asiatic squadron for the last three years, arrived yesterday from Madeira, creating a run of more than 3,000 miles a new record for vessels of her class, with the unequalled average of 13.8 knots an hour.

The battleship Kearsarge came a flurry among naval folk about two years ago by averaging 13.5 knot on a transatlantic trip under orders from the Navy Department. The only orders to "burst" records that the Kentucky received from the Admiralty were those of Admiral Evans, formerly in command of the Asiatic squadron, who said she was to be a "fast" ship.

The Admiral did not believe that she could, either, and he was mighty proud of her performance, also of all his officers and men. They felt likewise toward him.

The battleship made the run from Manila in about nine days, sailing from Funafuti at 3 P. M. on May 12 and arriving at Hong Kong at 10 A. M. on the 21st morning. Since she has been away from America she has steamed in all 68,157 miles. On her voyage from Hong Kong, 25,800 miles, she averaged 13.7 knots, her highest speed she attained on test was 15.3.

The Kentucky did fine practice with her big and little guns at Manila. With her main battery she fired in one minute at 1,000 yards, steaming at ten knots. She made six hits with her thirteen-inch guns at 1,000 yards, using eight knots.

She had established a record with the big guns had not one of them, the starboard gun in the forward turret, been disabled by the bursting of a shell. Nobody was hurt. One of the reasons the big ship came back to get a new gun, Admiral Evans had this to say yesterday.

"It is difficult problem to protect the American missionaries and traders in China. Some of them are in almost inaccessible places; that is, places that cannot be reached except by sea. In one instance the Governor of a district objected to my sending a gunboat up a river into his domain. He said that he feared the 'bad men' were on the boat."

"I sent the boat up and the Governor asked me to please withdraw it. I told him that I would stand by my gun. He said that he had no power over me; that he thought that he had power over me; that he thought that he had power over me; that he thought that he had power over me."

While in Manila I had an audience with the Dowry, the Chinese minister to the United States. He said that the most formal thing that can be conceived, even by an Oriental. She made a long speech in Chinese. I don't remember the details of her remarks, but she was a very interesting and very capable woman.

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Since the destruction of the Japanese battleship and cruiser the other day, the squads of the two Powers are pretty nearly equal. The Russian fleet in Port Arthur would be the exception of the destroyed battleship Petropavlovsk, is about as strong as it was at the beginning of the war.

It looks to me as if the Japs will be the masters of the sea in the Pacific for some time. An uprising in China against the Russians is not among the probabilities. If it should come other than the Russian, and very likely will, become involved.

Admiral Evans and his men learned of the accident aboard the battleship Missouri when the Kentucky touched at Guam. Some of the men who were killed had been shipmates with men aboard the Kentucky, and there was general mourning in ward room and mess hall.

Placing the muzzle of a shot gun in his mouth, Marshall had pulled the trigger by means of a string. The full charge of both barrels had entered his head. On a nearby table were two checks for \$200 each, made out to a sister and former companion.

A note was addressed to Coroner Safford, asking him to deliver the checks. His friends know of no cause for the suicide.

WM. H. MARSHALL A SUICIDE.

Placed the Muzzle of a Shotgun in His Mouth and Pulled the Trigger.

GUANAJAMA, N. Y., May 21.—William Henry Marshall, 36 years of age, a well known resident of Chester, committed suicide last night, but not until this morning was the deed discovered. Marshall was unmarried and lived alone, taking his meals at a neighboring hotel. This morning he was found by his brother, Charles, who was made to his house, and his body was thrown found in a pool of blood. His head was literally blown off.

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CHANCELLOR DAY A BISHOP.

Methodist Conference Completes the List—May Seek Uniform Divorce Laws.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 21.—Dr. Thomas B. Neely of Philadelphia and Dr. J. R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse University, complete the list of eight new Bishops elected by the Methodist Conference. Dr. Day was chosen to-day on the eighteenth ballot after Dr. B. J. Cooke had been elected. Four missionary Bishops are still to be chosen. The conference balloted on one for Africa and two for Southern Asia, but the result will not be announced until Monday.

The committee on the State Church has decided to ask the General Conference to prepare a petition to Congress to enact a constitutional amendment providing uniform divorce laws in all States and Territories.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER.

Death of James Libretti, Who Was Called "King of the Dump."

JAMES LIBRETTI, known in the Italian colony in South Brooklyn as "King of the Dump," was shot by his brother, Nicola Libretti, in a Fourth avenue saloon on Wednesday night last during a quarrel over cards. Right yesterday morning at the scene of the crime, a man was arrested for picking up the dumped and it is said that he was worth over \$100,000. Nicola was arrested directly after the shooting. In the saloon were also present two other brothers, who are all well to do.

OBITUARY.

William Erikland Lettstedt died on Friday at his home, 212 West 123d street, in his ninety-fourth year. He was born in Utica, N. Y. In 1831 he became teller of the Onondaga County Bank of Syracuse, New York, and remained until 1857. He was later cashier of the Madison County Bank of Cassenova, N. Y. He then came to New York in 1862, becoming a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Conant, and in 1865 he entered the firm of Conant, secretary of the Washington Fire Insurance Company, and later president of the same. He was a member of the Church of the American Boiler Insurance Company, which he organized. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment from 1845 to 1852, and a member and official of the Church of the Ascension for fifty years.

James J. Hunt died at his home in Vineland, N. J., yesterday afternoon. He was born in 1830. He was Vice Commissioner for three years from 1887 to 1890. He was elected to the Jersey Assembly. He was re-elected in 1888. He was appointed Postmaster in 1898 and served two years.

James Blundell, 77 years old, who has been identified with the mechanical, business and political interests of Paterson, N. J., for the past sixty years, died yesterday morning of injuries received in a fall. Blundell was born in England in 1841.

SUIT OVER WORTHINGTON GIFT.

Fight as to Who Shall Pay for Laboratory Thrown Out of Court.

Supreme Court Justice MacLean dismissed yesterday the suit of the corporation Henry R. Worthington against Charles C. Worthington, its former president, to recover about \$12,000 and interest, the cost of the Henry R. Worthington hydraulic laboratory, presented to Columbia University by the defendant in 1906.

The decision was on a technical question and it is probable that an appeal will be taken. The corporation, which is named after the defendant's father, the inventor of the Worthington pump, alleges that C. C. Worthington gave the equipment to Columbia University as his personal gift, but allowed the company to believe that it was the gift of the corporation.

MacLean says that the corporation's executive committee knew of the gift, but supposed that it was being made by the company, and says also that the members of the committee were merely employees selected by Mr. Worthington. He says that the gift was made by the company and not by him, and that the executive committee was properly empowered.

MacLean says that the corporation's executive committee knew of the gift, but supposed that it was being made by the company, and says also that the members of the committee were merely employees selected by Mr. Worthington. He says that the gift was made by the company and not by him, and that the executive committee was properly empowered.

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UNRIVALED IN PURITY AND POPULARITY.

Martini & Rossi Vermouth.

15,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD ANNUALLY.

STEAMSHIP STRIKE SPREADING. FREIGHT HANDLERS OUT AT THE EAST RIVER PIERS.

Strike of Faith, the Company Says—Boss Get Away With Little Delay—Union's Request to Discharge Men.

The strike of the freight handlers on the piers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford's Sound steamers, spread yesterday to the East River freight docks of the company, and the men quit work at Piers 20, 40, 45 and 50. Pier 20 is shared with the Mallory Line; the others are used by the New Haven as general Manhattan freight stations.

Despite the strike all the company's boats got away yesterday with little delay. The City of Worcester of the Fall River Line was an hour and a half late.

According to Capt. Miller, general manager of the marine district of the railroad, the strike at Pier 20, the main freight station, was a breach of faith on the part of the men. He says that they were ordered to quit and did quit without having had a chance to vote on the question. The men, Capt. Miller says, had previously notified Agent Connelly at the pier that they would not go out or break the agreement they had with the company.

According to F. Summers of the executive committee of the clerks and firemen's end of the Freight Handlers' Union, 1,100 additional men went out yesterday. Summers announced at a meeting of the strikers in Hudson Hall, Spring street, near Hudson, that in all, 1,500 freight handlers and delivery clerks were out in Manhattan.

At the meeting it was reported by D. Sullivan, secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union, that 800 firemen on twenty-six boats had gone on strike. A new development of the strike yesterday was a demand for higher wages, both by the marine firemen and the freight handlers. It is understood that the men demand an increase from 50 cents an hour to 45 cents and the marine firemen want their pay raised from \$40 to \$45 a month.

Not one freight handler or delivery clerk of the Freight Handlers' Union went to Fall River early yesterday morning to stir up matters there, and John O'Brien, an officer of the International Association, who arrived from Chicago, took charge of the strike in his place.

Healey telegraphed last night that 800 men at Fall River and 200 at Stonington and that 1,100 would strike in Boston on Monday.

That the strike of the teamsters who refuse to handle the freight was not official was demonstrated yesterday at Pier 19, where the trouble began. A walking delegate named Hoffman went to the pier in the morning and told the strikers that he was to return to work. A howl of protest arose and Hoffman becoming nettled told the strikers that he was not to return to work. "We won't handle the freight," shouted a number of the strikers.

For answer Hoffman ordered the striking teamsters to work. Five or six obeyed and the rest laughed. A number of the truckmen were obtained, but some of them were wheeled away by the strikers. Notwithstanding the refusal of the men to return to work, the International Association of the Freight Handlers' Union, went to Fall River early yesterday morning to stir up matters there, and John O'Brien, an officer of the International Association, who arrived from Chicago, took charge of the strike in his place.

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