convention indorse the action of the board by a rising vote without argument or discussion. The rising vote developed an opposition of one. It turned out that this single belligerent was Margaret Dupont Lee of Washington. There was a hurried consulting of records and a few minutes later Margaret Dupont Lee was informed that though a suffragist she was not a delegate to the convention, was not in fact even a member of any suffrage association represented in it. Consequently she had no vote and would she kindly sit down. She sat. The letter was indorsed then without further opposition.

In the course of the day several of the delegates got enthusiastic over a description of outdoor meetings, given by Miss Ray Costello, an English girl, and it ended by five or six of the suffragists piling into an automobile and running it up to Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street, where they tried the experiment for themselves. Suffragette meetings on the four corners is something new in Washington, and in about two jiffies the automobile full of women had a crowd that threatened to tie up car lines on two streets.

Harriot Stanton Blatch presided over this meeting. Mrs. Blatch is a delegate to the present convention in good and regular standing.

"You men," said she to the crowd, "do not have to hiss the President when he gives voice to sentiments of which you do not approve. You have other weapons. You can listen politely, and by and by when he wants another four years in the White House you can take your ballots in your hands and go quietly to the voting booths and tell him there just what you think of him and how entirely you disagree with him. We can't."

Mrs. Blatch admitted that she would rather be hanged than attend this street meeting and that she was trembling in her shoes, but she felt she was impelled by a sense of duty.

The reference by the President to Hottentots seems to have been the part of his speech that roiled the suffragists most last night. This is what the President said:

"The theory that Hottentots, or any uneducated, altogether unintelligent class is fitted for self-government, or to take part in the government, is a theory that I wholly differ from. But this application is not applicable to the question here.

"I did not expect to hear a cultivated gentleman say what President Taft did last night about the Hottentots," Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the president of the association, is quoted as saying this morning.

"It is true," conceded Dr. Shaw, "that some of the younger members of the association, losing patience after the President's remarks about the Hottentots, followed by the reference to the undesirable element controlling the vote, may have joined in the demonstration. They were young and did not know that it does not make much difference what the President says."

There is a possibility that President Taft as a result of his last night's speech has lost one vote if of course he is renominated. Mrs. Zell Hart Deming of Cheyenne, Wyo., is the only woman in the convention who voted for President Taft last time. To-day she deplored what she characterized as the President's "wabbly stand" on the suffrage question.

"I regret the demonstration of disapproval on the part of the audience," said she, "but I regret still more keenly the stand taken by Mr. Taft which led to the affair. After the magnificent speech by Senator Owen it was a hard test for ardent suffragists to hear a man holding a high public trust to take a stand so wabbly as the President's. Apathy is the hardest thing in the world to fight. And I take comfort in the fact that hissing at the least is not indicative of a condition of apathy."

Miss Harriet J. Hilton, president of the Equal Suffrage Association of the District of Columbia, thought it was time that the Presidents of the United States eliminated from their vocabulary the expression "the least desirable element."

"We do not admit that there is any undesirable element in a democracy," said she.

The convention will go on to-morrow, and on Monday morning at 10 o'clock a delegation will appear before the Judiciary Committee of the House and before the Woman's Suffrage Committee in the Senate to present petitions for the cause. Two delegates from each organization represented at the convention will march upon the Capitol, or rather ride upon it, for they are going up Pennsylvania avenue in a string of automobiles. The occasion, it is said, is to be made impressive.

MR. HEARST'S POINT OF VIEW.

His Folks Will Join the Democrats, but With a Very Big If.

William Randolph Hearst gave out a statement last night in which he said that in his speech at the Washington banquet, John Temple Graves had expressed "his personal opinion," and that Mr. Hearst "knew nothing of what Mr. Graves was intending to say." Mr. Hearst added, however, that his own personal opinion coincided very largely with Mr. Graves's as expressed in the speech.

"No one," the statement began, "is authorized to speak for the large body of independent voters who constitute the Independence League and such similar organizations. Mr. Graves does not pretend to do so, and certainly I do not assume to do so." The statement continued that "by the elimination of Tammany the Democratic party has been greatly improved and purified"; and then cited the "outrageous corruption of the Republican Legislature in New York State," "the brazen effrontery of $1,000 Aldridge," and other matters which "combine to make a union of the independents with the Republican party more or less impossible."

There remain then to the independents the alternative of uniting with the Democrats or running an entirely independent campaign. Our choice of these alternatives can only be determined by the attitude of the Democrats, by their declaration of principles and their selection of candidates." The statement concluded with the belief that "our independent forces would be 'ready to unite with the Democratic party if—and only if—their principles can best be promoted by such a combination."

HEAVY STORM IN THE SOUTH.

Hail, Lightning and High Wind Do Damage in Three States.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 15.—A rainstorm deluged Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas last night and this morning, and Alabama this afternoon.

An average of five inches of rain fell; some places reported six and seven inches. The rain was accompanied by hail, wind and lightning.

At Union, Morgold and Jonestown, Miss., and in several towns in western Tennessee houses were blown down. Near Jonestown a negro woman was killed. A tornado hit Jackson, Miss., this evening and wire communication was cut off.

CENSUS OF LODGING HOUSES

ALL OVER TOWN THEIR RESIDENTS ARE NUMBERED.

Supervisor Falck Does It All at Once—Occasional Doubts as to Age—Proprietor of One Place Has the Records All Prepared—Count of the Parks Soon.

At the order of Albert Falck, supervisor of the census in New York city, the fifteen special agents and sixty-four inspectors engaged in overseeing census work tackled the lodging houses last night. Every lodging house and cheap hotel from Harlem to lowest Park row was visited by a census man, who held up incoming guests with pointed questions and woke up the slumberers to know if they were single, married, widowed or divorced.

It was an exasperating job and that's why Supervisor Falck wanted to get it cleaned up at one lick. He got a list of places from the Board of Health and each special agent or inspector—both labored alike last night—got one or two "hotels" for which he was responsible. Each census man had a policeman specially detailed to keep him company, and while it wasn't often necessary to call upon the policeman, still his presence lent a prestige to the census man that unmistakably saved trouble many a time.

Sometimes the census man got help. The clerk in the place over the Fleabag, as the ground floor of a Park row place is popularly known, was busy filling out a big printed sheet before the census man came around. He said that he could get answers easier than a stranger, which seemed likely. The Dutchman who presides at the Abbey Hotel further up the row was less obliging. He said that the census man could sense for himself, being paid to do it, whereas he, &c.

Where the census taker got around early he found little trouble beyond a few fickle answers and occasional levity. The emptiest handed derelict knew his age and whether or not he was married. Most of them knew where they were born but as to where one's father was born one was oft far from certain. Although the answers to questions are in confidence the lay of the land in many of the 10 and 15 cent bed houses was such that many a pedigree was audible to every other guest. One man in the Kenmore, 160 Park row, was born in Denmark and knew only that he came to this country on the ship Seafarer, of Liverpool. He guessed he might have been thirteen when he sailed on her as cabin boy. By figuring his age the enumerator got as close a date as might be. Sailormen and hoboes made the hardest subjects, for most of them had made from twenty to forty voyages and had but the uncertainest recollection of when they started or how old they were.

Some of the hoboes who came in early and went to sleep were indignant at being awakened. It must be added that some of the sleepers slept so soundly that nothing less than prolonged kicking awoke them at all. Persons slumbering on the stairs or on the street were passed by. They will come later. One day next week is to be devoted to taking the census of the city's floating population. The parks will be canvassed and the bread line catechised.

Some rare racial blends were found last night. In one Third avenue lodging house an enumerator refused to believe that there existed such a human being as a Greek Jew. He read the man all the penalties of a false answer but the man was a Greek Jew and as such the enumerator was finally obliged to inscribe him. Early in the game the Chinatown workers decided that a lobbygow half negro and half Chinese was a mulatto. And children of Chinese parents are Chinese even though born in New York. Only negroes are black. An East Indian is white by virtue of Aryan blood. Syrians are white, the immigration authorities to the contrary notwithstanding. A Turk is white chiefly, it would seem, because he is not black, for he does not pretend to Aryan blood. Special pains is being taken to note every colored person having even an eighth of white blood as mulatto. On the other hand quadroons, octoroons and others lying a negro strain, however attenuated, will be classed as white unless they confess differently or unless colored blood is evident.

Guests of the municipal lodging house on Twenty-fifth street, near the East River, seemed least to relish the visit of the census man. They were well behaved but reticent and sometimes surly.

The regular enumerators were not employed in the lodging house census last night because the work was considered by Supervisor Falck a little too difficult for them.

They began their work yesterday and they will keep on the move for the next two weeks.

There were 1,700 enumerators, 150 of them women, who started out with their big black portfolios in Manhattan and The Bronx yesterday morning. Fourteen hundred and twenty-three Government tab keepers began work in Kings and Queens boroughs, Nassau and Suffolk counties on Long Island and the Borough of Richmond, which is Staten Island. This means that these 3,000-odd enumerators began on their job of asking roughly 5,000,000 persons a little over a score of intimate questions each. Commissioner Bill Edwards was heard to murmur yesterday that this had the tallying of show carts and square yards of slush beaten to a whisper.

It's a big machine, this Government census organization, and there are some very fine cogs in it. After they had all been whirring for an eight hour day at nightfall last night Supervisor Falck in Manhattan and Supervisor Lieberman over in the Brooklyn office, which is the main axle for all of Long Island and Staten Island, both said that the machine worked as it was designed to do. There was not a single arrest reported of secretive citizens who might construe Uncle Sam as a meddlesome busybody and refuse to tell him their life story. Incidentally, it may be said that nobody will find it worth while to pass any back talk to a census man or "sass" a census lady, for he or she has power to call a policeman and cause the arrest of the unwilling one.

If anybody who has to sit at a rosewood desk and cut gilt edged coupons all day feels that life is a sad experience and there is no sweetness and light in mere labor he may find relief in considering the lot of the census taker. The languages that he will run up against are Chinese, Lithuanian, Finnish, Syrian, Singhalese and the deaf and dumb sign talk; those for a sample, and there are others. He may receive the stony glare of a butler upon Fifth avenue or interrupt a Sicilian capping a bomb. He will have to ask people how many times they have been divorced and whether or not they think they can speak English. If a founder of libraries or supporter of foreign missions keeps horses and grooms to tend them the enumerator has to know all about those horses just as he has to know about the goat that has his habitat along the banks of Whale Creek over in Long Island City.

And consider the men and women with the portfolios, their lot! They get from the United States Treasury two cents for every entry of a human record in their blanks and less for a cow or a pig. They also began to get yesterday voluntary life histories from garrulous citizens who were sure that the Government at Washington wanted to know what a hard time they had raising little Evangeline, who had croup for three years every time she went out without her mittens or how they took sick with the dysentery in front of Appomattox.

There are some short cuts across lots being taken by the Census Bureau this year. Besides the preliminary blanks which were distributed to every householder after the manner of sample ballots before election, Supervisors Falck and Lieberman distributed special schedules through all the hotels of the greater city early yesterday, and these duly filled in by the city's transient guests will be collected to-day. These hotel schedules contained blanks for the registration of each guest's home town and address there, aside from the usual formula of questions. These blanks, used everywhere throughout the country, will catch the Palm Beach and California resorters even though their butlers and housekeepers here in New York may not know how many times they have been married and divorced.

Each superintendent of the census has his territory divided into districts, with an assistant over each. Each district, in turn, is parcelled out in smaller subdivisions, with inspectors in charge. In most of the small units headquarters are located in some schoolhouse, and thither the enumerators carried the sheets representing their first day's work.

Census Supervisor William Lieberman for Long Island and Richmond county posted a notice yesterday outside the census office at 180 Montague street that any enumerator who quits his job after being sworn in and getting his portfolio will be reported to the United States District Attorney for prosecution.

The census of the all night lodging houses will be taken on the night of April 25. Paymaster T. P. Ballanger of the receiving ship Hancock will have charge of the census at the navy yard.

Mr. Lieberman yesterday notified the police that some unscrupulous persons had obtained possession of large numbers of the advance schedules distributed by enumerators and have been selling them in various sections for 5 cents apiece.

FLEEING MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

He's a Convict and Is Suspected of Doing Burglary Jobs in Brooklyn.

Rather than go back to Sing Sing a flat robber paused in his flight yesterday slipped a revolver from his pocket, hesitated as though half minded to turn it on his pursuers, then pressed the weapon to his left breast and shot himself below the heart. He sank to the street, and Lieut. Robert F. Powers of the Grand avenue precinct in Brooklyn, who was running swiftly in pursuit, almost pitched over the prostrate body.

Powers was leaving his house, 1055 Dean street, soon after noon when a man flashed by his gate, evidently bent on escaping something disagreeable. Further down the street a few straggling runners followed. The policeman fell in behind the fugitive and the chase led through Dean street, Bedford avenue, Pacific street, Nostrand avenue and into Atlantic avenue. Twisting and turning, the fugitive tried to shake the policeman, but the latter held on and was almost reaching out to grab his quarry when the winded runner drew his pistol and shot himself in front of 1284 Atlantic avenue.

The man gasped out a fictitious name and address. "I am Charles Schilling of 197 West Ninety-first street, Manhattan," he said, "and I shot myself rather than go back to that — Sing Sing." When confronted with a memorandum book found in his pocket he admitted that he had lied. He said he was Gustave Buckner, 27 years old, of 176 West Ninety-fifth street, Manhattan. The memorandum read: "In case of accident notify my brother, H. Buckner, of 9 West Thirty-fifth street, Manhattan."

Buckner was trying to sell a subscription for a weekly paper to Mrs. George Meyers of 1067 Dean street when the trouble began. Mrs. Meyers didn't like Buckner's way and she complained to George Wallace, the janitor, as he passed through the hall. Wallace started to take a hand and found himself looking into the barrel of a revolver. Then Mrs. Myers screamed and the chase was on.

When Buckner was searched in the Swedish Hospital a jimmy, a bunch of skeleton keys and $80 in money were found on him. It is believed that he is responsible for some of the flat burglaries that have occurred in the Bedford section during the last few days. Two flats at 953 Park place were robbed of $1,200 worth of jewelry on Thursday. Forty-three burglaries have been reported to the police as occurring in that section since last January and fifteen detectives have been looking for the thief or thieves.

Buckner was let out of Sing Sing recently after serving two years and nine months for burglary. At the hospital it was said last night that he will probably die. Buckner's picture is in the "rogues' gallery," according to the police, who say they know him as Simpson.

FATAL JERSEY CITY FIRE.

One Man Dead and Four Persons Taken to Hospital.

One man was overcome by smoke in a fire in a five story apartment house at 190 Newark avenue, Jersey City, last night and died later in a store near the place. He and two other persons were got out nearly an hour and a half after the fire started.

The others rescued, a man and a woman, were taken to the City Hospital. Their identity is not fixed. Two boys, who were taken out earlier, also are in the hospital.

There are no fire escapes on the building or on one which is in back, at 281 Bay street. There are seven families in the Newark avenue house and twelve in the other.

The loss on the property is about $20,000.

Correct Dress for Men
ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's Tailor-made clothes
We don't claim cheapness as an *important* feature of our clothes and haberdashery—yet, quality considered, feel that nowhere else are better values offered, nor is better service rendered.
$18 for serviceable Suits or Overcoats, ready to wear.
$45 for the best—all of them stylish.
George G. Benjamin
Broadway Cor. 26th St.

GEN. LORD KITCHENER HERE

NOT MUCH TO SAY EXCEPT TO DENY SOME INTERVIEWS.

Distinguished English Soldier Will Journey to West Point To-day—To Dine With Choate To-morrow and With the Pilgrims Monday—Goes for a Walk.

A very tall, well set man just past middle age, wearing a light colored soft hat and light brown tweeds and with a chin and mustache that are a chin and mustache swung off a train from Chicago at the Grand Central at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning twiddling a light weight cane. Fearlessly he faced a British cheer from the fifty or more of the loyal who were on hand to meet him, and also he walked right into the teeth of a battery of cameras that clicked like machine guns.

Setting aside all fuss and furbelows—which the visitor says he detests—the new arrival was merely General Viscount Kitchener of Khartum, Field Marshal Horatio Herbert, First Viscount (U. K.), G. C. B. (Mil. 1898), O. M. (1902), G. C. S. I. (1909), G. C. M. G. (1901; K. C. M. G. 1894), C. G. I. E. (1908), Hon. LL. D. and D. C. L., Colonel-Commandant R. E., Egyptian Pasha, Late Sirdar of the Army, Vice-Consul in Anatolia, Govenor of Suakin, Governor-General of the Sudan and Commander of the Sudan Expedition; Chief of Staff to Forces in South Africa and later Commander in Chief; Commander in Chief in India, Commander-in Chief and High Commissioner in the Mediterranean, Colonel of the Seventh Gurkha Rifles, Honorary Colonel of Third Lancashire Fusiliers, Knight of Grace St. John of Jerusalem; High Steward of Ipswich, A. D. C. to the late Queen Victoria, and he's a bachelor.

General Viscount Kitchener spent a short time in Chicago yesterday on his way across the continent to what Kipling calls Home. Every paper that prints other things besides boiler plate carried an interview with the Irish-English soldier yesterday morning dated Chicago in which Lord Kitchener was quoted as saying things about the Panama Canal, international peace and pure food as a peace preservative.

When the soldier came out into the concourse yesterday morning accompanied by W. Butler Duncan, Jr., president of the Pilgrims Club, George T. Wilson, also a Pilgrim, and other friends somebody stepped up while the cameras were clicking and showed the tanned fighter a number of morning papers containing the Chicago interviews.

"Oh, I've seen them," Lord Kitchener answered. "Really, I think the less said about my alleged statements in Chicago the better for all of us."

And Gen. Kitchener followed this up with a detailed interview to the effect that he had nothing of interest to give out concerning his opinions of a Certain Party and the Vatican, Japan and the United States, Canada's embryo navy, our own navy, food supplies as a preservative of peace between nations or anything else. Once, you'll remember, Charles Low, M. A., quoted Kitchener of Khartoum as being especially averse to women and interviews.

Lord Kitchener drove straight to the Plaza in an automobile with one or two friends. When he arrived there the only suite available was one at the rear facing high buildings. Mr. Wilson of the Pilgrims looked it over and didn't like it, but the Plaza management hastened to say that a suite facing the park would be vacant later in the day.

Mrs. Richard Townsend moved out of a suite opening on the park trees about noon and Lord Kitchener moved to this. Only a few friends called during the forenoon. After luncheon Lord Kitchener had the "lift" drop him to the level of Manhattan and he started out to stroll about for an hour or so alone.

He left word that no one was to disturb him and the order went after he returned about 4:30 o'clock, P. M., to get ready for dinner. His only caller during the dinner dressing hour was Henry MacKenzie of 89 Wall street. Later he dined with some friends.

Lord Kitchener is going up to West Point to-day as the guest of Col. Scott to see the cadets go through their paces. To-morrow night Joseph H. Choate will have him to dinner. Sir Ernest and Lady Shackleton will be among the guests. At the Waldorf on Monday night the Pilgrims will give a more formal dinner in Lord Kitchener's honor. On this occasion Ambassador Bryce, Mayor Gaynor, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Patrick Francis Murphy, Nicholas Murray Butler and other speakers will tell the British soldier how much they think of him.

BOOKBINDERS AND THE TARIFF.

To Test Treasury's Ruling About the Duty on Imported Old Books.

The Bookbinders Board of Trade, which is composed of the principal bookbinding firms in this city, has decided to employ lawyers to test the interpretation by the Treasury Department of a section in the law relating to duty on books. This section provides that books bound or unbound whose whole or chief value is in the paper shall pay a duty of 25 per cent. Under the old law books without any reference to the value paid a tariff rate of 25 per cent.

Part of the clause relating to the value was inserted by request in the new law to protect the firms which do binding that costs much more than the paper or the printing. The Bookbinders Board of Trade says that this kind of work should be taxed as a manufactured leather, which carries a duty of 40 per cent. For many years the binders of books in ornamental leather have been trying in vain to compete with the European firms in this kind of work, and some of these firms have gone under. This statement was made yesterday on behalf of the board:

"The Treasury Department chooses to interpret the clause in the old way before any change was made. We believe the interpretation by the Treasury Department is wrong. If the words inserted in the clause do not mean that other books than those mentioned in it do not come under the 25 cent rate then they mean nothing.

"Since 1900 eleven firms in this city have gone out of business because they could not compete with the European firms and if the Treasury Department's construction of the matter holds the entire trade in this kind of binding will be killed in this country. These books are bought by rich people. The others are bought by those who cannot afford high prices."

KILLED RIVAL GANG LEADER

And Then Emptied Revolver at Policemen Who Pursued.

The leaders of two Harlem gangs who had quarrelled with each other met late last night on 118th street between Second and Third avenues. John Antico, a marble cutter, fired point blank at Lawrence Gasso or Kid Lar, as the beginner in pugilism was known to his gang. The shot went through Kid Lar's heart.

Policeman James Collins of the East 126th street station heard the shot and ran after Antico. Pausing for an instant Antico fired three shots at Collins, who kept right on. Then Antico dodged behind an elevated pillar and fired his last shot, which also went wild. Antico had just time in obedience to the shouts of his men to throw away his gun when Collins caught him.

Finding Collins untouched Antico in the East 126th street police station at first said that the pistol had been loaded with blank cartridges. The gun was gone. Kid Lar lay dead, however, to contradict his blank cartridge assertion. Also the police got three members of Kid Lar's gang, one Paul Gasso, the dead man's brother, who saw the shooting.

J. C. ROSENTHAL DISBARRED.

Another Member of the Bar Suspended From Practice for a Year.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court disbarred yesterday Julius C. Rosenthal, suspended Louis Alexander from practice for a year, and permitted charges against Morris Jacobs to be withdrawn.

The Bar Association's complaint against Rosenthal states that in 1907 he was engaged by one Levinson and another to have a default judgment against them opened, and he succeeded. Rosenthal testified that after he had put in an answer he tried to settle the case and offered $250 but the plaintiff's attorney agreed to take $300 and the defendant sent Rosenthal checks for $250 and $50 to settle the action. The checks were made payable to plaintiff's counsel, but Rosenthal, who had just overdrawn his own bank account about $70, indorsed the name of plaintiff's lawyers on the check for $250 with his own firm's name underneath, and deposited it to make good the overdraft. A day or two later he indorsed the $50 check the same way. Subsequently he drew out all the money in the bank for his own purposes and the account was closed.

The Appellate Division says it is undisputed that Rosenthal got the $300 by means of forgery and applied the money to his own use. Some time afterward Rosenthal arranged with the plaintiff's lawyers to pay $100 a month on the $300 settlement, but he failed to pay when due and after an execution was threatened Rosenthal sent over $50 and promised to pay the balance later in the day. He didn't and an execution was issued against the property of his client, who thereupon declared that the claim had been paid. When he showed plaintiff's lawyers the cancelled checks they informed him their names had been forged. The client then paid the $300 again. He insisted that the bank make good because of the forgery, and the bank did so. Rosenthal's relatives later settled with the bank.

Presiding Justice Ingraham, writing the opinion, says that Rosenthal was guilty of both forgery and embezzlement.

CARE OF CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

Prof. Lange of Munich Commends American Ways Enthusiastically.

Prof. F. Lange of Munich, who arrived here recently as a representative of Germany to the orthopedic congress to be held at Washington, was the principal speaker at a meeting in the Academy of Medicine last night, his audience being composed of medical men and women and teachers of the crippled.

Prof. Lange spoke in English and began by saying that the United States has shown Europe the best methods for caring for and treating crippled children. The American plan of giving a special course of education to children that are crippled is the best possible method, in his opinion. In that plan the parents provide a home and clothing and the Government authorities or philanthropic institutions look after the education.

"I believe that we in Germany will see the advantage of this plan and be induced to adopt it," he said. "A special education of cripples will always be necessary. The facilities for giving relief to crippled children in Germany are not at the disposal of poor persons, as they are here. There are only three orthopedic institutions, one in Berlin, another in Munich and the third in Leipzig.

"We have not in Germany the rich philanthropists that you have in America, who are most magnanimous and noble minded in devoting millions to good works. By their splendid foundations they arouse the wonder of the whole world."

Dr. Henry Taylor in speaking about the crippled children of this city said that the public school children were getting too much athletics from the physical culture department of the Board of Education.

"The majority of cripples are easily tired and are harmed rather than benefited by gymnastics, running, jumping or strenuous games," Dr. Taylor said. "The teachers of crippled children are opposed to games; the children themselves are, and so are orthopedic surgeons."

Dr. Taylor said that too much physical culture, even for a normal pupil, was injurious. Dr. Charlton Wallace, the head of the Henry street school for cripples, and several others spoke about the education and management of crippled children.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Raphael Gelinas, S. J., died at the Jesuit novitiate, St. Andrew-on-Hudson, Thursday night of old age. For forty years he was chaplain at Blackwell's, Randall's and Ward's islands, having been appointed there immediately after his ordination, in 1867. His service in New York prisons was interrupted by one year's service as assistant superior of St. Mary's College, Montreal, in 1878, and one year, in 1872, in Frederick, Md., where he took his last vow as a Jesuit. He was born in November 9, 1829, at Yama Chriche, near Three Rivers, Quebec. He entered the Jesuit novitiate at Montreal at the age of 25 years and completed his theological course at Fordham, New York, and in Georgetown University. He will be buried at St. Andrew-on-Hudson to-day.

Col. Elbridge R. Hills, U. S. A., retired, died on Thursday at his home, 221 Seventy-seventh street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-seventh year. He was a native of Ohio and a graduate of West Point. He was at Fortress Monroe during the confinement of Jefferson Davis. He became a colonel in 1906, and the following year, while in command of the artillery district of Puget Sound, he retired. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the War of 1812, a Mason and Knight Templar. He was senior warden of St. John's Episcopal Church, Fort Hamilton. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Mary Fleming. The interment will be at the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Jacob Shaler of Dunkirk died yesterday morning at the age of 82 years. He was born in Germany and came to America when 18 years old. He remained in New York city for a while and later in Rockland county. He went to Dunkirk sixty years ago. He was in the employ of the Erie Railroad for several years and then engaged in a successful grocery business. He was elected City Assessor several terms. He is survived by his wife and three sons, George E., Charles J. and Edward Shaler.

Elizabeth de Mitkiewicz, wife of Raphael Sergius de Mitkiewicz, died yesterday in the Roosevelt Hospital. Mrs. de Mitkiewicz was Elizabeth Dyer Taylor, daughter of Col. James L. Taylor of 214 West Eighty-fifth street. She was married to Mr. de Mitkiewicz on April 29, 1905. Mr. de Mitkiewicz is a son of Eugene de Mitkiewicz and is a mechanical engineer. He and his wife had been living with Col. Taylor.

Dr. Cornelius Wilson Larison, a well known New Jersey physician, died yesterday at his home in Ringoes, Hunterdon county, at the age of 73. He was a native of Hunterdon county. At one time he was professor of natural science in the University of Lewisburg in Pennsylvania. He was the first Superintendent of Schools of Hunterdon county. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

Oscar Clemens Kleine, for several years the president of the Kings County Pharmaceutical Society, died suddenly on Thursday at his home, 110 Hamburg avenue, Williamsburg. He was born in this city in 1853. At the time of his death he was chairman of the executive committee of the New York State Pharmaceutical Society.

William Lowe Vorhis died on Thursday at Saranac Lake after a long illness. He was born in Canisteo, N. Y., 59 years ago and was a son of the late Albert B. Vorhis of Yonkers. He was president of the Tidewater Door and Trim Company of this city and of late years had lived in Yonkers. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Louis G. Gardner died in Newburgh Thursday night of heart trouble. He has a father living in Hungary at the age of 105 years. Mr. Gardner was formerly a cigar manufacturer in New York city, but for eleven years had been in the fancy goods business in Newburgh. One of his daughters, Mrs. Mildred Freeman of New York city, was a bride a month ago.

Anna E. Bigelow, widow of Philip H. Bigelow, died yesterday at the residence of her nephew, the Rev. Dr. Robert R. Hull, pastor of the Summer Avenue Baptist Church, 1112 Albemarle road, Brooklyn, in her seventy-ninth year. She was a daughter of the late Rev. David P. McQuillan.

Packard MOTOR CARS
"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"
Licensed under Selden Patent
PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Broadway and Sixty-First Street

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE
From the weaving of the woolens to the finishing of each garment, our Spring Clothes reflect skillful talent.
The large volume of our business minimizes the cost of production; hence our ability to cut in twain the custom tailors' prices.
Spring Suits.....$18 to $40
Spring Overcoats.....$16 to $42
Practical Motoring Garments.
ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

NEW CUSTOMS FRAUD CASE

MEMBERS OF TWO FIRMS ARRESTED FOR UNDERVALUATION.

Poncet & Neeser and James G. Johnson & Co. Accused of Conspiracy to Cheat the Government on Imports of Silk From Lyons—All Released on Bail.

The Government's customs crusade caught new fish in its net yesterday. The wholesale drygoods district was startled yesterday forenoon when the members of the importing and commission firms of Poncet & Neeser at 58 Greene street and James G. Johnson & Co. at 655 Broadway, both long established, were arrested on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government out of customs duties by the undervaluation of consignments of silk velvet and velvet plush imported from Lyons, France.

The date of the alleged conspiracy is given in the complaint as May 1, 1909. The specific importation referred to was made, according to the complaint, on June 3, 1909 in the steamship Philadelphia. This consignment was recorded at the Custom House as entry 136301. The complaint is made by Solon L. Norton, a customs inspector.

Messrs. Poncet and Neeser were arrested yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at their place of business by Deputy Marshal Gilday and Detectives Brennan and Scully of the Central Office on a Federal warrant issued by Commissioner Shields. Deputy Marshal Reed at about the same hour served Federal warrants on Thomas W. Johnson and Edward S. Johnson at the offices of James G. Johnson & Co. at 655 Broadway.

The four men were arraigned before Commissioner Shields. They were held in $5,000 bail each for examination except Poncet, whose bail was fixed at $7,500. The American Surety Company furnished all the bonds and the men were released.

Assistant United States Attorney Dorr, who has charge of the case, would only say that the Government as yet had no idea of the extent of the frauds alleged to have been committed. It is understood that other arrests are imminent.

Henry A. Rubino, counsel for the Johnson firm, said after the arrest that he did not know why his clients had been dragged into the case. They were simply purchasers of goods, he said, and if there was any undervaluation of merchandise James G. Johnson & Co. were not parties to it.

David H. Taylor, counsel for Poncet & Neeser, denied that there had been any undervaluation as far as that firm was concerned. The values placed by them on goods imported to this country, he said, were those fixed by the various concerns abroad from which the purchasers were made.

"My clients acted in this matter in the utmost good faith," added the lawyer. "The firm is a commission house doing a commission business only."

Collector Loeb was in Washington yesterday. No statement relative to the arrest of the drygoods merchants was made at the Custom House.

WOMAN STRANGELY MISSING.

Disappears Day Before She Was to Have Sailed for France.

The police sent out a general alarm yesterday for Mrs. Jeanne Lardry, a French woman who arrived in New York Wednesday on her way back to France from Oakland, Cal. When last seen she had a check for $2,600, about $20 in cash and a second class ticket for the French liner La Provence, which sailed Thursday.

She was stopping at Keller's Hotel, 335 Spring street. She said that her husband had died about four years ago, leaving her a little property. Recently she had been in poor health and resolved to return to France. Most of her property was represented by the $2,600 check.

Soon after arriving at the hotel on Wednesday she went out for a walk. That was the last seen of her. When she did not return the manager of the hotel told the police. Her baggage is still at the hotel.

Mrs. Lardry is about 60 years old. She is 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 140 pounds. She wore a dark waist and jacket and a blue skirt.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 15.—Mrs. James Lardry Svedhere for twenty-three years. Her husband died seven years ago, and two years ago her daughter died. Six months before she left here she complained to friends she didn't feel safe here as she was followed by a strange man.

She sold her home here for $2,500, and sent the money by draft to a sister in France. She was on her way to this sister's home when she disappeared.

THE WALKING OF WESTON
Always Stimulates INTEREST IN WALKING
ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for ingrowing nails and hot, tired, aching feet. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold everywhere. Do not accept any substitute.
TRIAL PACKAGE FREE
ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Sunday Sun

"Better be dead than out of fashion," runs an old Scotch proverb. THE SUNDAY SUN'S Fashion Page will rescue you from so distressing a demise. There is a life saving article to-morrow on Spring Gowns made of the gauze of a thousand flowers and other poetic materials, and word from London about the mummy sleeve that you must avoid if you are an athletic young woman. It is worth your while to discover how cabochons, or fancy plaques, can be built on home-made racks.

The blind Homer had to hear about Halley's Comet from his friends, but that didn't prevent him from writing about it. If you get to-morrow's SUN you will know how to see for yourself this "red star" that shook its "flaming hair" over Greece so many years ago, and having the real article you can speak with authority on the comet and its history.

At this time of the year the fancy of How Gung and his Oriental companions lightly turn to thoughts of the Fighting Beetle, and there is a tale in to-morrow's paper describing this Chinese sport.

Spring also keeps the Plant and Seed Shops busy. A SUNDAY SUN writer has an entertaining article on their activities. Spring is not all gladness, Poems Worth Reading in to-morrow's paper to the contrary notwithstanding, for besides fever it brings the Vernal Uproar. If you are a flatdweller you will appreciate to-morrow's expose of the Violin Player in the next flat and his loud tongued Dog.

The Domesticity of Prizefighters, the Maternal Instincts of Hen Partridges and Mares, Mosquitoes and the Artist's Model out of doors and Comic Opera in Vienna are a few of to-morrow's articles that prove THE SUNDAY SUN'S diversity of interests.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail. 40 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way & 40th St., N.Y. Phone 2906 Bryant.
Erie and 5th Sts., Jersey City.
Storage Warehouse, Moving Vans.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO.

STORAGE FOR	ADVANTAGES
Furniture	Accessibility
Trunks	Reliability
Silverware	Security
Pianos	Spaciousness
Automobiles	Cleanliness
Paintings	Promptness
Statuary	Courtesy

LEXINGTON AVE., 41st & 42d STS.
SEVENTH AVE., 52d & 53d STS.
Telephones { Murray Hill—4080. Columbus—1702.
Estimate cheerfully given. Booklet sent upon request.

DIED.

BANKS.—On Thursday, April 14, Maria F., widow of Edward M. Banks and daughter of the late Jonathan Gardiner and Lydia Seaman Fleet, in the 76th year of her age.
Funeral from her late residence, 580 Park av., on Saturday, April 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

BELLIS.—On April 14, at Oradell, N. J., Hiram Bellis, in his 68th year.
Funeral private.

BRODHEAD.—On April 14, 1910, Eugenia, widow of John Romeyn Brodhead, and daughter of the late S. De Witt Bloodgood.
Funeral from her late residence, 8 West 21st st., on Saturday morning, April 16, at 10 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

DE MITKIEWICZ.—On April 15, at Roosevelt Hospital, Elizabeth, wife of R. S. de Mitkiewicz, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Taylor. Funeral notice hereafter.

GRIFFIN.—At Arlington, N. J., on April 13, George, youngest son of the late George and Elizabeth F. Griffin.
Funeral private.

HERBERT.—Gilbert I. Herbert, in his 81st seventh year.
Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, 99th st and Amsterdam av., New York, Sunday, April 17, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LUCAS.—Sidney B. Lucas.
Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d st (FRANK E. CAMPBELL, D.D.)

In Memoriam

DOWNING.—In loving memory of Thomas Downing, who died April 16, 1909.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 W. 23d st. Chapels. Ambulance service. Tel. 3200 Chelsea.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.
FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
FIFTH AVENUE AND FIFTY-SECOND ST.
Services at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.
REV. JAMES M. LUDLOW, D. D.,
of Orange, N. J., will officiate. Morning topic, "A Confidential Friend." Afternoon topic, "A Study in Optimism." Sunday School classes at 9:30 a. m. Men's Bible Class taught by REV. WILBERT W. WHITE, D. D., President Bible Teachers' Training School, meets at 10 a. m. Wednesday evening lecture by Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D.,