

"W. U. TEL." ON MACHINES

Continued from first page. The tenement at No. 156 East One-hundred-and-twelfth-st. The men were released. Inspector McLaughlin, when asked how he knew the place was a distributing point for racing information, pointed to the telegraph and telephone instruments. He was asked how he would prove the information was sent to poolrooms.

TO SUMMON DIRECTORS.

Goddard's Men Said to Have Made Deal for Racing News.

It was announced last night that summonses were to be issued to-day on the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The corporation is to be charged with violation of the Penal Code. The maximum penalty for the specific offence that will be charged is said to be \$5,000.

Deputy Assistant District Attorneys Gans and Iselin conferred with Mr. Jerome yesterday afternoon. The deputies have been assigned to the contemplated proceeding. Mr. Jerome said that it had been decided that the proceeding would be brought against the corporation and not against individuals.

Messrs. Iselin and Gans declared that they had made a preliminary investigation which would result to-day in the beginning of an inquiry into the Western Union racing news matter. It could not be learned whether the inquiry would be before the grand jury or before some magistrate or justice of the Court of Special Sessions sitting as a magistrate.

On being told last night of the raid on an alleged poolroom exchange in East Forty-second-st., Police Commissioner McAdoe said he thought the letter he had written to Colonel Clowry might stand. The letter, which is an answer to a letter received from the Western Union's executive committee, inclosing a copy of its resolutions indorsing Colonel Clowry's offer to cut out the wires to any poolrooms whose address Mr. McAdoe would furnish is dated May 17, and follows in part:

The only substantial difference between the statement made by you and these resolutions is the use of the phrase "unlawful poolrooms." This, it is evident, is a very carefully selected term used by your professional advisers for purposes not apparent to the general reader. Poolrooms are defined by the Penal Code, and all poolrooms in this city are unlawful.

On the high ground of public morals and to protect the poor, the reckless and the credulous, will you cut these roots of evil out of the city? You cannot doubt your legal ability to do so, when it is remembered that you are a member of the bar of this city and that you are a citizen of this city.

SCHIFF SILENT ABOUT POOLROOMS.

Those who talked with the District Attorney afterward declared that he was much interested in a report that the Western Union was planning to start a subsidiary company to handle trading news.

FARMERS' FOREMEN

are expert and valuable, and sometimes difficult to get. But a number of good ones may be secured by consulting the Situations Wanted advertisements in the narrow columns.

RAILROADS STILL LAYING OFF MEN.

But Business Shows a Marked Improvement—15,000 P. R. R. Employees Idle.

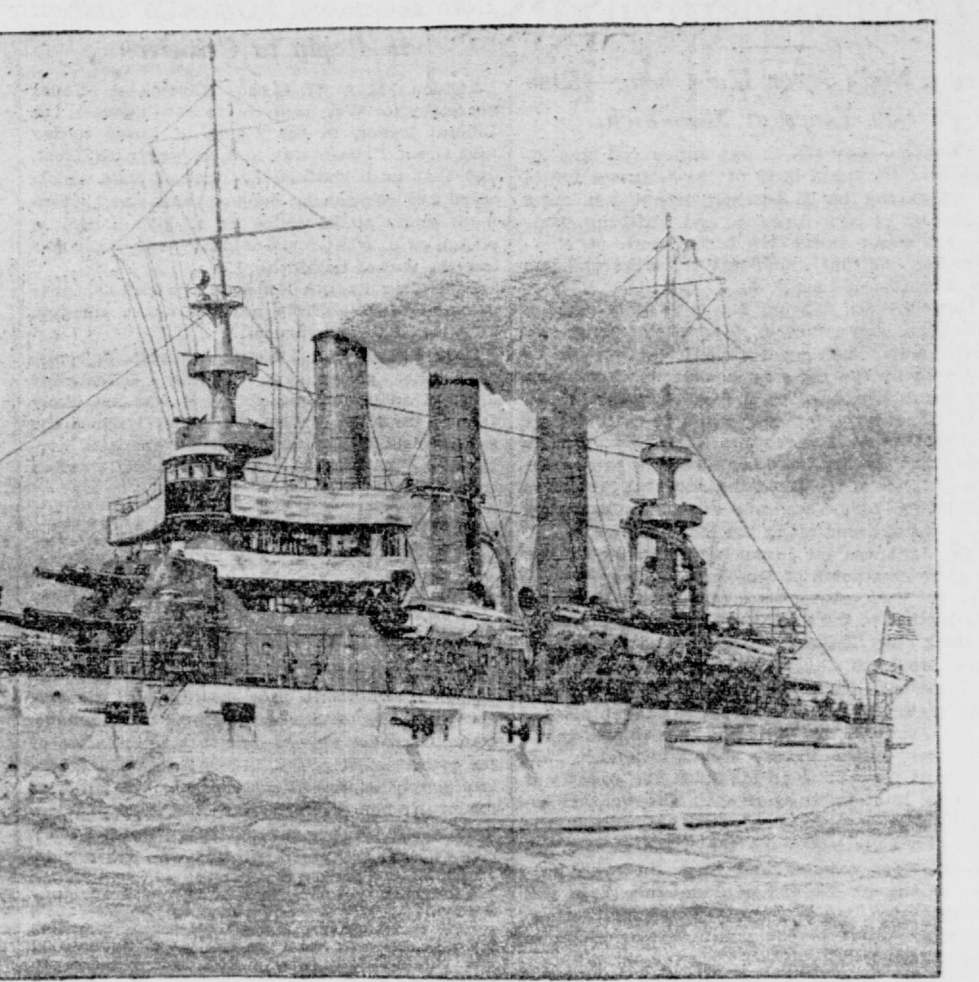
GIVE HIM WATER CURE.

Syracuse University Students Thus Punish Son of Professor.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

THE BATTLESHIP RHODE ISLAND.

Launched yesterday at the Fore River Works, Quincy, Mass.



ORDER OF COL. CLOWRY.

Continued from first page.

New-Jersey, or any other old place, and from there to New-York. The only drawback will be that the betting on the various races will stop ten or fifteen minutes earlier than at present. This will prevent any one getting a 'flash' ahead of the poolroom. At 2:15, for instance, no more bets will be taken on the first race, which is called at 2:30, and that's the way it will go throughout the afternoon.

"For some time," he continued, "the Western Union has been divorcing itself from direct connection with the poolrooms, and shifting it to syndicates. It furnishes a syndicate a Morse telegraph instrument and about forty telephones and keeps tabs on the places to which it sends news. The company's sleuths watch the syndicates closely, and if information is sent to any but subscribers that syndicate's racing wire is cut."

Mr. McAdoe was told that Captain Goddard had declared that all the poolroom racing news yesterday was first sent to New-Jersey and then wired back to the poolrooms in New-York. "If that is true," said Commissioner McAdoe, "then the Western Union's work is only an evasion. It looks like a gold brick, if that's the case, and the gilt wears off before you get the brick home."

The Commissioner said he understood that the Western Union had big contracts with racing tracks in cities like Chicago, and he had heard that information of races could be sent by them to New-York with an infinitesimal loss of time. The Western Union would thus not be actually sending out its information via No. 185 Broadway.

Commissioner McAdoe said last night that from the information he had received from his officers the poolrooms were doing business in the city the same as usual yesterday afternoon. "Mr. Clowry had better look out, or he'll lose some of his property," he said, after hearing of the raid.

After President Clowry had given out his statement he referred reporters to his secretary. "Will this order of President Clowry affect out-of-town subscribers?" was asked. "I don't know why it should. It relates only to greater New-York," said the secretary.

"Does this order prevent any individual from using a Western Union loop or special wire here in New-York?" "Not if his business warrants it." "Would you deliver messages to such an individual?" "We will deliver to any subscriber or person in New-York or elsewhere any message from the racetrack or from any other point where we have an office, if the message on its face is a legitimate message."

"Then that does not prevent poolrooms from getting information, does it?" "I don't know why it should, but President Clowry's statement indicates plainly that no one in New-York will get racetrack information gathered by the Western Union."

"Would you send from Yonkers to New-York a message containing the information which the Western Union Company had gathered at the track?" "I don't know why not." Poolrooms in the Tenderloin were delayed only about ten minutes in getting the returns from the racetracks yesterday. The proprietor of one of them said that if the Western Union Telegraph Company persisted in refusing to give them the service, it would merely mean that relay stations would be established in neighboring States, and that the delay in the receipt of the news would not exceed two minutes, though it would cost them slightly more, probably.

At a poolroom in lower Sixth-ave, there was a delay of about fifteen minutes on the first race and ten minutes on the other races. When the service was cut off by the Western Union the proprietor got into telephone communication with a poolroom in Trenton, N. J., the proprietor of which is a friend of his, and he got the news through him.

In West Thirty-eighth-st. there is a poolroom where there is a set of Morse instruments and a telegraph wire. This is known as a "conversational wire," which any business man can have placed in his office if he so wishes. No charge is made for the wire, but when the man in whose office it is wishes to hold a telegraphic conversation with any one in another city, he informs the Western Union and the connection is made, he being charged for the length of time the wire is in use. "This is what we did to-day," said the proprietor of this poolroom. "We will be in direct communication with Boston and Providence, and get the results."

"To-night," said a poolroom man, "we will get together, and if the Western Union persists in refusing to give us the service we will establish relay stations at various points in New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The delay in receiving the news will at no time exceed two minutes, and the only additional cost to us will be the salary of the telegraph operator employed at the relay stations. The handbook men did practically no business yesterday."

POSTAL "NOT IN THAT BUSINESS."

In regard to the report that the Postal Telegraph Company was serving racing news to poolrooms and was extending its service in view of Colonel Clowry's order, George G. Ward, one of the Postal directors, declared to a Tribune reporter last night that he and his colleagues were "not in that business."

CHICAGO TO THE RESCUE.

Its Gamblers Send Racing News in Return for a Kindness.

In the Van Wyck regime a gang of Western gamblers, who own a controlling interest in many of the poolrooms and faro and roulette houses in Chicago, got foothold here with the object of one day being the king gamblers in New-York. They were strongly entrenched in this city when District Attorney Jerome began his war against gambling dens. He sent most of them scurrying back with their loaded dice boards, skin faro and roulette layouts, just when they were making plans to get a controlling interest in most of the poolrooms. While they were here the local gambling element did not try to put any obstacles in the path of the gamblers from Chicago and elsewhere. The outside gamblers considered that this attitude bespoke friendship.

This same gang of Western gamblers had a chance yesterday to repay this kindness. Without their help the majority of local poolroom men would have had to close their rooms yesterday. Five minutes after Colonel Clowry's order went into effect the Western gamblers sent the offer: "We will connect you with our wires and you will get a complete service of the races run at Morris Park, Louisville and Chicago."

What the local poolroom men were most anxious to get was the Morris Park service. The names of the jockeys, horses, betting, description of the races and the results at Morris Park were sent from the Westchester track to Chicago and from Chicago to the local poolrooms.

So smoothly did the news service work that few players noticed that the system had been revolutionized. If any person suffered at all from the transformation they were what are known as the betting commissioners of the racetrack news service. These commissioners take care of the big bettors, who do not care to see the races, but still desire to know what is going on. They are rumored that the profits of each of these commissioners are from \$5,000 to \$20,000 a year.

"President Clowry," yelled an employe of the room, "has directed the discontinuance of the delivery of reports of horse races to all classes of subscribers in this city." There was a pause, and then a man in a dark suit, who was sitting at Morris Park, Schoharie in the lead, Gay Lathrop second. "My, that is wonderful!" exclaimed a man in a dark suit, who was sitting at Morris Park, Schoharie in the lead, Gay Lathrop second. "My, that is wonderful!" exclaimed a man in a dark suit, who was sitting at Morris Park, Schoharie in the lead, Gay Lathrop second.

WIRELESS PAPERS SOON.

Marconi Will Install One Plant a Week on Liners.

Commander Guglielmo Marconi, who was on the Campania on her last trip, making experiments with a view to establishing a daily paper on liners for the publication of news received by wireless telegraphy, is staying at the Holland House. Seen last night, he said:

I shall sail on the Campania on Saturday, and before her return trip from Liverpool she will be fitted with a wireless telegraph plant. The next vessel to be provided with a similar equipment will be the Lucania, and after that the Campania will be followed. There is still a full complement of publishing outfits has been established.

There will be only about one day when the vessel is in midocean that the news will be received from both shores of the Atlantic. So complete is the present international news service that the events on one side of the ocean are known almost instantaneously to all the principal ports on both sides, so that the contact with either shore before or after the midocean point is almost unnecessary. The most important happenings the world over throughout the voyage.

Could you now transmit a message across the ocean with the same efficiency that you are able to send it to a vessel in midocean?" was asked. "Yes," he replied. "It might take me a little longer, but I can do it whenever I will. I shall not, however, make any public demonstration on that line until I have properly equipped the stations intended for transatlantic business. One is now being established near Pisa, in Italy, and another, in which the government will be interested, will be established in England at a point not yet definitely determined on. These, with that at Poldhu, in Cornwall, England, will work in conjunction with the stations at Cape Cod and Cape Breton."

Elucidating one point in the interest of a clearer conception in the popular mind, Mr. Marconi said: "The height of the aerials, or masts, that are employed at the points of transmission, minimizes the electrical energy necessary to receive or transmit a message—that is to say, if an aerial of a certain height is employed at a land station, and it was only practicable to install an aerial half that height on a vessel, the electrical energy must of necessity be proportionately increased to send a message the same distance. It must, of course, be understood that the height of the aerials is not the only factor in the matter. The electrical energy is concerned, is to receive such as have their instruments on the shore stations. The message sent from the vessels are for shorter distances—to other vessels, or when leaving or approaching the land."

The cost of sending a wireless message at the present time is very small, the amount of electricity that feeds a single incandescent light would send a wireless message a hundred and fifty miles—and that is only a 15-candle power light—or 50 miles of electrical energy.

Speaking of the work of Father Joseph Murgas, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., who says he has completed a wireless telegraph system, Mr. Marconi said: "I wish him success in his purpose to devote the fruits of his labor to the needs of the church. If, however, I may say a prediction upon my own experience, I would say that in applying his invention as a practical proposition he will be under the necessity of abandoning the ministry. The development of the matter will demand all of his time. It is nine years since I began my experiments. The distances that must be covered in the experiments that are necessary in wireless telegraphy that spans the Atlantic. One-half of the apparatus is in England and the other half in America, and one round trip between the shore stations means five thousand miles travel. I note the fact that the Wilkesbarre inventor has experimented between his house and a station two miles away and has been successful."

RHODE ISLAND LAUNCHED.

Battleship Stuck in Mud—Quiet Affair at Quincy.

Quincy, Mass., May 17.—The battleship Rhode Island, after a delay of more than two weeks caused by labor troubles, was launched to-day at the Fore River Ship and Engine Company. No arrangements were made for a grand affair here. Arrangements were made for the spring for a launching on April 30, but a strike of the mechanics at the works because of trouble over the hours of labor made a postponement necessary. The company, endeavoring to make the delay as brief as possible, quietly planned to bring off the affair this week if possible, but no announcement was made in advance of the day on which it was to take place.

It had been expected that a party of Rhode Island officials would be present at the launching, but Rear Admiral Bowley, president of the Fore River company, said to-day that they would not come. He said that owing to the strike at the yard, the launching had become purely a business affair. Mrs. F. C. Quinlan, of Concord, Mass., wife of one of the directors of the Fore River company, was chosen to name the battleship. A crew of workmen was brought from Groton, Conn., early to-day to assist in the launching, on account of the lack of skilled workmen at the yard due to the strike.

No interference was offered by any of the strikers. After the vessel had been hoisted by the launching gear experienced an unexpected disaster. The big hull had attained such headway that she could not be stopped in deep water. Her anchor failed to hold and her stern was forced into a mudbank. No attempt was made to float the battleship in the course of the day owing to the ten-foot drop in the tide, but about an hour before eight water-tight six tugs took hold and succeeded in pulling the big vessel off the flat into the basin. The Rhode Island rested on an even keel all day on the flats, with her stern almost out of water, but the bed was an easy one, so that as soon as the full force of the flood tide struck her she readily yielded to the steady pull of the tugs.

The vessel was hoisted to dock her to-night, nor was there an examination of her hull, but it is believed that she sustained no injury. Congress, in March, 1890, appropriated money for three sea-going coast-line battleships carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful armament for vessels of their class, and provided for two more by the act of June 7, 1900. The general dimensions and chief characteristics of these vessels, of which the Rhode Island is one, are:

Length on load waterline, 435 feet. Breadth, extreme, at load waterline, 76 feet 2 1/2 inches. Trial displacement, about 14,948 tons. Mean draught at trial displacement, about 23 feet 9 inches. Greatest draught, full load, about 28 feet.

These battleships will have a speed of at least nineteen knots, and compare most favorably with any battleships under construction abroad, as well as with any in the projected stage. The Rhode Island will be propelled by twin screws driven by two four-cylinder, triple expansion engines of about 19,000 indicated horsepower, having a stroke of four feet, running under conditions of maximum speed at about 120 revolutions a minute. The steam necessary to this power will be supplied at a pressure of 220 pounds a square inch by twenty-four Niclausse water-tube boilers, placed four in each of six independent watertight compartments.

The Rhode Island will carry four 12-inch guns, forty caliber in length, mounted by pairs in balanced turrets, one turret being forward of the superstructure, and the other aft, and each having a total arc of train of 220 degrees. Of the eight 8-inch guns, forty-five caliber in length, which will be carried on this vessel, four will be mounted by pairs in turrets, superposed on the 12-inch turrets slightly forward of amidships, the amidship turrets having a total arc of train of 180 degrees. In the Rhode Island there will be a broadside battery of ten 5-inch guns, mounted on the deck of the superstructure, and having a large arc of fire. The Rhode Island will also be fitted with submerged torpedo tubes. The magazines will be specially fitted to enable her to carry, with absolute safety, in all climates, the new smokeless powder.

It is proposed to make all the vessels of this class flagships, and to do this it is necessary to make provision for the accommodation of one flag officer, one commanding officer, one chief of staff, nineteen wardroom officers, ten junior officers, eight warrant officers and 72 crew, including fifty marines, making a grand total of 213. Both officers and crew will have washrooms, bathrooms and other similar conveniences such as will place the comfort and healthfulness of these vessels on a high plane. The applications of wireless telegraphy board are very much wider than in the case of any other battleships in existence, with the possible exception of the German vessels.

Take it all in all, the designs of the Rhode Island class embody the latest developments in naval architecture, and which will be the most formidable additions to the fighting strength of the navy.

GIBBONS CONVERS WITH PRELATES.

Said to Have Discussed Pious Fund Case with Bishops and Archbishops.

Baltimore, May 17.—Cardinal Gibbons held a conference at his residence to-day with other prelates, including Archbishop Farley, of New-York; Riordan, of San Francisco, and Ryan, of Philadelphia, and Bishops Harkins, of Providence; Donohue, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Monaghan, of Wilmington, Del.

Cardinal Gibbons declined to make a formal statement of the objects of the conference, but there is good authority for stating that it had special reference to the famous "Pious claim" concerning which an award was recently made by the Hague Tribunal, and which has been the subject of much discussion. It is said that another subject discussed was the approaching visit of Cardinal Satolli.

POLICE FIND STOLEN GOODS.

After a Second Burglary in One Place Detectives Discover Something.

About three weeks ago the apartments of Edward Boutler, at No. 22 Lenox-ave, were visited by burglars, who carried off \$400 in jewelry and cash. Again on May 15 the same apartments were invaded, and \$450 in clothing and silver disappeared. The robbers were reported to the police. Yesterday Detectives Darcy and Foody saw a suspected man in a laundry office at No. 218 East Eighty-eighth-st. They arrested him and searched the place. On a top shelf they found all the stuff that had been stolen at the second robbery of Mr. Boutler's apartments, and they placed Mrs. Martha Livingston, who said she was the owner of the laundry, under arrest.

MAN AND WIFE PASS IN THE BAY.

Each Crossed the Ocean to Surprise the Other—The Woman Almost Penniless Here.

When the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse last reached her dock in Hoboken, she had among her passengers Mrs. Catherine Schreiner, who had travelled from Kikinda, in the southern part of Germany, to surprise her husband, who was in business at Allentown, Penn. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Schreiner passed through Jersey City on her way to The Bronx to search for friends. She had found that her husband was seeking a surprise here by a visit. She had left from this port on Thursday morning for his old home. The ship on which he sailed must have passed the Kaiser somewhere about Sandy Hook.

ELECTRICITY EXPERT.

New-Haven, Conn., May 17.—The announcement to-night of the election of E. H. McHenry as fourth vice-president of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad is regarded by railroad officials as an important step in the development of the plan of President Mellen regarding the operation of electric light and steam railroad lines.

A NEW FAST FREIGHT LINE.

A new fast freight line, to be known as the Jersey Central Dispatch Line, is to go into operation on June 1. This line will include the Central Railroad of New-Jersey and its connections and the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central, with their connections. The tracks of the New-York Central's new north and south line will be used from the junction of that line with the Central of New-Jersey.

Forsythe's Most Important Sale of the Season 450 Exquisite Dressy Summer Waists \$16.50

Fresh, new goods, none of which has ever been offered at less than \$20, the greater portion being worth from \$40 to \$50 each.

SALE NOW ON. The rush of business will render it impossible to make alterations on these Waists or to fill mail orders for them.

John Forsythe THE WAIST HOUSE 865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets

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"GARDEN ART OF JAPAN." Remarkable show of DWARF TREES, and Plants and Stone Ornaments.—MAIL.

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On Free View 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE Tomorrow (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY afternoons at 2:30 o'clock.

By order of Mr. O. Tsuji TOKIO

Rare and Beautiful JAPANESE Floral and Arboreal Plants, Ancient Stone and Bronze Garden Ornaments AND JAPANESE TEA HOUSE

Artistically Built Of Native Woods, and Portable.

"There are 409 numbers in the collection, all worthy of study and many of which have great interest because of their age and rarity. The dwarf trees include several of species not often seen here. Among these is a specimen of the Chabo-Hiba, which dates back to the beginning of the fourteenth century, and which was guarded all through the Sho-Gu Regency as an heirloom. The family of Suzuki, of Tokio, was appointed by the Sho-Gu as gardeners in charge of the garden of the temple in which this famous plant grew."

"A notable collection." "A singularly fine collection of Japanese Plants." "There are many specimens of remarkable beauty here, so many that a detailed account is out of the question."

"The present collection is of a quiet remarkable beauty and interest." "New Yorkers with country places or conservatories will doubtless take advantage of this rare chance to see the best that Japan can produce."

The sale will be conducted by THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers, 6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

31%

The Net Sales of

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

for April, 1904, were

31%

more than in April, 1903.

For your own protection when buying... The Natural Laxative Water For Constipation. Ask for it by the full name.