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# The Evening Star.

No. 17,394. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1908—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS.

## Weather.

Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow. Not much change in temperature.

## LAST DAY WITH FLEET

### Rear Admiral Evans' Flag Comes Down From Flagship.

### OVER AT SAN FRANCISCO

**Succeeded by Admiral Thomas for Only Five Days.**

### SPERRY TO COMMAND MAY 15

**"Fighting Bob" and His Family to Board the Train for Washington Tonight.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Today is the last day of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans' command of the Atlantic fleet. He is to be succeeded as commander-in-chief by Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, who will retain the office but five days, stepping aside on May 15 in favor of Rear Admiral Charles G. Sperry.

Resting from his arduous duties of the past two days, Admiral Evans has planned to spend the day quietly at the St. Francis Hotel, where he is quartered. The stress of social requirements has weighed somewhat heavily upon him in his present weakened condition and it was thought that the ceremonies on the Connecticut today would not require his presence.

The physicians who have been in constant attendance upon the admiral for months stated that his health is steadily improving notwithstanding his exertions of the past week. He is in better physical condition than when he left the springs to return to the fleet at Santa Cruz.

The ceremonies attending the transfer of the command are not on any elaborate scale. It is the intention of Admiral Evans and Admiral Thomas that only the regulation requirements of the occasion are to be observed. The blue and double-starred pennant of Admiral Evans will be run down from the maintop with a salute of thirteen guns, and as the flag of Admiral Thomas is broken out a similar salute will be given. Admiral Thomas expects to board the flagship as soon as the colors of his predecessor are lowered, and immediately assume direction of the affairs of the fleet.

Tonight Admiral Evans, accompanied by his family and members of his personal staff, will leave the hotel in carriages and be driven to the station, where he will board the train for Washington.

### Drowned While Watching the Ships.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Mrs. Belle Holt, fifty-two years of age, living at 1533 Verdi street, Alameda, was drowned off Mission street wharf No. 1 last night while looking at the illuminated battleships.

The accident is the first of a serious nature that has occurred since the arrival of the thousands of people in this city to welcome the fleet.

Mrs. Holt had been accompanied to the wharf by her son-in-law, A. Beadle, president of the People's Steamship Company, who was putting off in the steamer Acme with a load of excursionists when the accident occurred. Mrs. Holt was shoved off the wharf by a crowd anxious to get a better view of the ships.

William Anderson, a sailor on the Acme, made a heroic effort to save the unfortunate woman. The body floated under the wharf, but the sailor swam into the darkness and finally recovered the unconscious form.

### TELEGRAM TO CONGRESS.

**Banqueters Take Action in Behalf of Admiral Evans.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—At the close of the banquet given here last night by the city to Secretary of the Navy Metcalf and officers of the combined fleets it was resolved to send the following telegram to Congress requesting that Admiral Evans be created a vice admiral:

"The citizens of California, appreciating the services rendered by the man at the direction of whom the fleet was brought from the Atlantic to the Pacific, move that he be made a vice admiral."

### ATLANTA MEN HUSTLERS.

**Victims of Recent Fire Plan for New Modern Buildings.**

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9.—Practically every owner of property located within the three square blocks of buildings destroyed in yesterday's fire, has announced that modern structures will be erected when the ruins have been cleared. Today found several hundred men at work cleaning out piles of brick and stone, tearing down tottering walls, restoring the streets to traffic, replacing broken telephone and telegraph poles and digging safes out of the wreckage.

The loss stands at practically $1,250,000, with the insurance about $800,000.

While the fire burned fiercest several streams of water failed to reach the second stories of the buildings. This has led to official inquiry into the matter of water pressure.

### INDIAN AGENT SUSPENDED.

**Mark Goode Charged Wih Kidnaping Kickapoo Indians.**

EL PASO, Tex., May 9.—Mark Goode, agent of the Department of the Interior, has been suspended from the government service pending investigation of charges that he kidnaped five Kickapoo Indians from an Arizona reservation in order to keep them away from a tribal conference called for deciding how to divide $215,000 appropriated to the Indians by Congress.

Goode passed through El Paso Tuesday with five Indians. It is now charged that by removing the quintet from the Arizona reservation Goode destroyed an existing majority for division along lines decided upon by the tribe which was to have been ratified yesterday.

### $7,500 FOR MAN'S DEATH.

**Widow Compromises With Railway for Killing of Husband.**

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 9.—The supreme court case of Mrs. Sarah Carl against the Pennsylvania railroad, a suit to recover damages for the loss of the plaintiff's husband, has been settled out of court. Mrs. Carl sued for $10,000 damages, and it is said that the company settled for $7,500.

The husband, John Carl, was an engineer in the employ of the company, and was killed in a freight wreck on the Belvidere division last August. Through an error of an operator, it is alleged, another freight train was allowed to pass a junction here, and the collision followed. Carl was crushed under the tender of his locomotive.

## SENATE AGAINST IT

### Indisposed to Make Tomorrow Mothers' Day.

### AN HOUR'S LIVELY DEBATE

**Burkett's Resolution Finally Referred to Committee.**

### REGARDED AS ITS DEFEAT

**Members Object to Display of Their Sentiments by Wearing a White Flower.**

The Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning, an hour earlier than usual, to give more time for the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill, but the entire extra hour was spent in the discussion of a resolution presented by Senator Burkett of Nebraska. The character of the debate was most unusual for the Senate.

Mr. Burkett's resolution was for the purpose of declaring tomorrow, May 10, "Mothers' day," and requiring the employes and officials of the Senate on that day to wear a white flower in "honor of their mothers." It was presented yesterday afternoon and came up for consideration today.

When the resolution was called up Mr. Kean of New Jersey suggested to substitute the fifth commandment: "Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

Mr. Clapp of Minnesota offered an amendment making the practice annual.

**Fulton Moves to Commit.**

Before action could be taken on these suggestions, Senator Fulton of Oregon moved to refer the resolution to the judiciary committee. This made Mr. Burkett angry. He wanted to know whether it was the intention of the senators who had spoken to defeat his resolution.

"Oh, no!" was the reply, in substance, of Messrs. Clapp and Fulton.

"Well, it will defeat it to refer it to a committee, because tomorrow is the 10th," said Mr. Burkett, "and the senator knows that."

"Well then, I'll be frank about the matter," said Mr. Fulton. "It is true that I think the resolution ought to be defeated, unless it has full consideration. We all appreciate our mothers, but we don't have to say so in this way. Great sentiments are belittled by such action as is proposed here."

It was explained by Mr. Burkett that he had been asked by the Young Men's Christian Association to introduce such a resolution to indorse a movement that is on foot to observe May 10 as "mother's day."

**Objects to Distinguishing.**

"Why not have a fathers' day, a cousins' day, or a day for our aunts and uncles?" asked Mr. Fulton. "I also had a good grandfather and grandmother. What about them? And I am sure everybody would vote for a mother-in-laws' day, and the committee would report that favorably, too. I don't like these invidious distinctions."

Mr. Burkett said he was glad Mr. Fulton had admitted he wanted to kill the resolution.

It was then explained by Mr. Gallinger, who objected to the consideration of the resolution yesterday, that it had surprised him. He had never heard of such a movement, he declared, and he was closely associated with the Y. M. C. A., too.

"I don't have to wear a white flower to remember my mother," he declared, "and she died when I was a boy."

Senator Teller stated that he didn't want to say anything offensive to the Nebraska senator.

"Say anything you please," said Mr. Burkett.

**"Absurd," Says Teller.**

"Well, the idea is utterly absurd. I don't like to say it, but as the senator says I may, I will say it is puerile," declared Mr. Teller.

Mr. Bacon said it might not be necessary, but since it had come up it ought to be adopted, and Mr. Beveridge took the same ground, adding that sentiment moved the world, and referring to the religious sacraments.

"I shall ask to be excused from voting on such a resolution," announced Senator Heyburn of Idaho, solemnly. "I belong to a religious denomination that does not believe in outward demonstration of sacred sentiments. This is not a proper subject for legislation."

**The Matter Referred.**

There was a viva voce vote on Mr. Fulton's motion, and the "ayes" appeared to have it. Mr. Burkett asked for the calling of the roll, but there was not a second from one-fifth of the members. He then demanded a division, and the resolution was referred to the committee by a vote of 33 to 14.

Thereupon Mr. Burkett moved to direct the committee to report "forthwith," but on motion by Senator Teller this was tabled.

Mr. Teller then made Mr. Burkett still more angry by accusing him of wasting an hour of the Senate's valuable time.

"The time will come when senators will be sorry they voted against this resolution," declared Mr. Burkett.

### OCEAN LINER MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The steamer Mauretania arrived here today from Liverpool after a delay at the bar since yesterday noon, owing to the fog. Saturday night, May 2, the Mauretania lost a blade of the outside port propeller, which retarded her progress. Time of passage, 5 days 5 hours and 15 minutes.

Arrived: Steamer La Lorraine, from Havre; off Sandy Hook lightship at 4:25 a.m.

FASTNET, May 9.—The steamer Carmania, from New York for Liverpool, was reported by wireless telegraph 184 miles west at 7:30 a.m. today; probably will reach Queenstown about 9 p.m.

PLYMOUTH, May 9.—Arrived: Steamer Philadelphia, from New York for Southampton.

### COST UNION $75,000.

**Plumbers' Union at Toronto Decide to End Strike.**

TORONTO, Ont., May 9.—The Plumbers' Union has reached an agreement with the new association of master plumbers and fitters, and last night decided to end the strike which has lasted fifty-one weeks. The men were receiving 37½ cents an hour. They went out for 45 cents an hour and settled on a basis of 37½ cents for the first year and 40 cents an hour for the second year. The struggle cost the union $75,000. About 700 were out.




THE LOCAL LEGISLATIVE WOODPILE.

## BRINGS KING'S THANKS

### PRIMATE OF NORWAY WILL ARRIVE THIS AFTERNOON.

Anton Christian Bang, bishop and primate of the Lutheran Church of Norway, will arrive in Washington from New York this afternoon. He will be the guest while here of the Norwegian minister and will pay his respects to the President. In New York last night Bishop Bang said:

"My mission in this country," he said, "is to extend on behalf of the Norwegian government and people our heartfelt thanks and gratitude for the noble support and encouragement shown us during the last few critical years. This applies in particular to the Norwegian-American citizens throughout this wonderful country of yours. The independence of Norway today rests on a foundation which the glorious Washington presented to us as a model.

"You want to know about Norway—how she gained her freedom and such?" he continued. "Well, this is a domain of inquiry that every true son of Norway enters with both regret and care. The union between Sweden and ourselves could no longer offer the proper solution to a vexed problem and the severance had to come.

**King Oscar's Position.**

"There is not a Norseman in our mountain districts or dwelling in the valleys who does not feel within his innermost heart that, much as this matter went home as an issue between brother and brother, there was no other recourse. Having served in the cabinet of the late lamented King Oscar II, I know for a fact how it pained the sovereign that the ties of unity had been broken. More than once have I been told by others in the cabinet that the king leaned entirely too much toward the Norwegians.

"I may add, without wishing to be understood as personally concerned, that it was largely to foster a spirit of unity between the brother nations that King Oscar asked me to enter his cabinet. I did my best, but, as all the world knows, the rupture could not be prevented. And yet we love the Swedes as one brother should love another, and the day is not far distant when the atmosphere will become entirely clarified in this respect.

**The Coronation Sermon.**

"The delivering of the coronation sermon when Norway bestowed the crown upon the head of the Danish prince, our well beloved King Haakon, devolved on me, and the ancient city of Trondhjem, where so many of our viking kings of old have been invested with the scepter and the purple, did indeed ring forth a glad acclaim that once more the country had a ruler of its own. King Haakon and his queen are more than popular among us, and I predict for his reign an uninterrupted success.

"Scandinavian unity is today, I believe, more advanced than for many years. The peoples of Denmark, Sweden and Norway are realizing the strength which lies in concerted thought and action. And I repeat that it is because of the splendid encouragement which Norway gained this side the water during the vexed period, now a matter of the past, that we feel indebted to the Norsemen who in this country have made their homes, without forgetting the ties that should always bind one to the land that gave him birth."

### Cardinal Logue in New York.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Cardinal Logue, with Archbishop Farley and several other Catholic prelates, returned here yesterday from Washington, where he visited Father Russell. The cardinal is to preach at high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral here tomorrow, and Monday he will leave the city for a tour of the United States.

The cardinal will visit Boston first, going from there to Niagara Falls and then to Chicago. He may also visit some cities of the Pacific coast, particularly San Francisco.

### Stream Far Underground.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Engineers acting for New York city found a freely flowing well yesterday at a depth of 763 feet at Seaford, L. I. This, it is obelieved, proves the theory of many engineers that there exists an underground current of clear water running at a great depth beneath the surface of Long Island entirely independent of the surface supply.

## DROWNED IN THE OHIO

### SIX OUT OF PARTY OF NINE IN LAUNCH DISASTER.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, May 9.—Six young men of a party of nine who started out in a gasoline launch for a ride on the Ohio river last night were drowned.

The dead are Thomas Nagle, plumber, Marietta; Donald Mundy, William Johnson, James Dawson, Carson Finch, Marietta, and George Girwig.

The boat's machinery became unmanageable, which allowed the launch to drift while in a swift current. After going for some distance while the occupants tried to repair the broken machinery the launch struck a fleet of coal barges.

All of the occupants were thrown into the water. Three of the men managed to climb upon the coal barges, but the others went under in the swift current.

**Four Young Women Drowned.**

EMPORIA, Kan., May 9.—Four young women were drowned last night in the Neosho river at Hartford, near here, when their gasoline launch capsized. The dead are Elma Webster, aged eighteen; Edith Webster, aged sixteen; Grace Lytle, aged sixteen, and Bessie Lawrence, aged twenty.

In company with Kate Griffith, Mary Griffith, Carroll Lytle, Emil Steinhouse and Howard Lyon they were cruising in the launch. When the party was a short distance above the dam at the Hartford mill the supply of gasoline gave out and their engine went dead.

Steinhouse, who was acting as engineer, could not swim. Lyon got out of the boat and endeavored to turn it and run it ashore, but his strength gave out and the launch with all its occupants was swept over the dam.

Lyon rescued Mary Griffith and Carroll Lytle, while Kate Griffith floated down the river some distance and was rescued by a passer by attracted by her screams. Only the body of Edith Webster has been recovered.

## STRIKE STOPS MAILS

### CHICAGO TUNNEL EMPLOYES MAY HEAR FROM UNCLE SAM.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A strike of 250 motormen, trainmen and switchmen employed in the tunnel of the Illinois Tunnel Company went into effect at 4 o'clock this morning. The strike affects the movement of 1,200 trains daily used in transporting mails from the post office to the different railway depots, several hundred trains used in transporting freight and also the train in the construction work or the extensions to the underground mains of the city.

The immediate cause of the strike is said to be discrimination by the company against union men who were recently reinstated.

Organizer Downer of the Tunnel Workers' Union said: "The company's officers have not lived up to their agreement with us. They promised recently to reinstate several men who had been discharged for organizing the union in the tunnel, after a conference arranged by Representative Lorimer. They have failed to live up to their promises. We want our union recognized and some conditions bettered before we will go back to work."

### BOOKKEEPER OUT OF SIGHT.

**Trust Company's Trusty Leaves an Alleged Shortage.**

SUNBURY, Pa., May 9.—F. M. Bloom, an old and trusted bookkeeper in the Sunbury Trust Company, has been absent from the bank since Thursday. An examination of his accounts completed today indicates a shortage of $6,000 and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. His whereabouts at this time are unknown.

The trust company will not lose anything, as the bookkeeper was bonded by a New York surety company. He has a wife and six children.

## DOWN AT PINE KNOT

### PRESIDENT AND GUEST BURROUGHS RAMBLE IN WOODS.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., May 9.—A telephone message received at noon from Glendower states that the President, Mrs. Roosevelt and Prof. Burroughs, the naturalist, left Pine Knot at 11:30 a.m. for a carriage drive. Breakfast for the party was prepared today at Plain Dealing, the home of the Wilmer family, and taken to Pine Knot by servants and served at 10 o'clock.

The President and Prof. Burroughs spent much of the morning in a ramble through the woods. The weather is cool and cloudy.

**A Jaunt in the Rain.**

SCOTTSVILLE, Va., May 9.—If the program carried out by President Roosevelt yesterday is carried out during the remainder of his stay at Pine Knot he will return to the White House Monday greatly refreshed by his sojourn among the pines of southern Albemarle. The simple life was strictly observed yesterday by both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their guest, Prof. Burroughs.

Either the twelve-mile drive in the cool air Thursday or the pitter-patter of rain on the shingle roof next morning made the party drowsy, for breakfast at the lodge was not served until 10 o'clock.

Immediately after breakfast the President and Prof. Burroughs went for a long stroll through the woods in the rain. Shortly after breakfast a start was made for Round Top, the home of Joseph Wilmer, on Green mountain. The presidential party enjoyed a 6 o'clock dinner at the lodge upon their return.

A portion of the remainder of the week will be spent by the party at Plain Dealing, Miss Helen Wilmer, a niece of Joseph Wilmer, being a guest there. Mrs. Roosevelt made the Green mountain trip on horseback, accompanied by Mr. Wilmer. She rode the splendid saddle mare Foxana, which is her favorite mount. The party encountered a spring shower on the road, all of them getting a little drenched. Mrs. Roosevelt fared the worst, her skirts becoming bedraggled over the rough roads.

It is possible that the President may change his plans and return to Washington Sunday afternoon, in which event he will not attend service at church that day.

### NARROWLY ESCAPES LYNCHING

**Close Call for Woman Held for Strangling Boy to Death.**

Special Cablegram to The Star.

NANCY, France, May 9.—A woman named Jeanne Weber narrowly escaped lynching here today at the hands of an infuriated mob after it had been learned that she was guilty of brutally strangling a seven-year-old boy to death.

Several months ago the Weber woman was arrested in Paris charged with the murder of over a score of children. The affair created a great sensation at the time. Doctors who examined her at the time expressed the belief that she is a victim of infanticidal mania, and as no proof to secure a conviction could be found she was allowed to go.

The woman arrived here last Wednesday, and under an assumed name she secured lodgings in the home of a workingman. This morning she was found asleep with the dead body of the boy by her side. The child had been strangled. He was covered with blood, and his tongue had been cut out.

When the identity of the murderess had become known an immense crowd gathered outside the house shouting, "Let us get at the ogress," and tried to lynch her. The police arrested the woman, but they were forced to fight their way to jail with their prisoner.

### ALASKA WANTS ROOSEVELT.

**Unique Invitation to Visit the Klondike Next Year.**

Special Dispatch to The Star.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 9.—Harry Landapt, president of the Dawson board of trade, is on his way to Ottawa and Washington to present to Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and President Roosevelt a unique invitation to visit the Klondike at the close of the Alaska Yukon exposition to be held in Seattle next year.

Each invitation is engraved on moose skin, decorated with gold nuggets valued at $100.

## FEELING IS STRONG

### Senatorial Resentment Against President.

### NOT OPENLY EXPRESSED

**Chief Executive Asserts His Military Rights.**

### JURISDICTION OVER THE ARMY

**Conference May Be Held Next Week on the Bills Relating to Brownsville Case.**

No sign of the intense feeling that exists in the Senate against the President on account of letters which he has written to three members of that body, asserting that he is supreme in all matters relating to the control of the army and navy, was visible on the surface of things at the Capitol this morning. That is to say, there was no reference to it on the floor of the Senate. It would certainly be very far from the truth, however, to say that such feeling does not still exist. In fact, it is increasing and taking in a wider area.

The third of these letters was received yesterday by Senator Stewart of Vermont, and the other two received by Senator Rayner of Maryland and Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan within the past few days.

In every case the President defends his action in discharging the negro soldiers implicated in the Brownsville affair, and in banishing Col. William F. Stewart to an abandoned military post in Arizona.

**Conference Next Week.**

It is stated that the republican senators are practically certain to hold a conference next week to determine what to do with the Foraker and Warner bills for the re-enlistment of the discharged colored soldiers in the light of the President's most recent attitude. It is claimed that many of the President's supporters in the Brownsville affair have turned against him on account of these letters, and that a stinging rebuke is being planned by both republicans and democrats.

A few days ago in the debate on the Brownsville matter Senator Stewart asked a question indicating that he had doubt as to the wisdom of extending to the President the power of passing on the innocence or guilt of ex-soldiers applying for reinstatement in view of the fact that it appeared the President still believes all of the negroes to have been guilty of complicity in the affray.

The senator was surprised to receive from the President yesterday a letter bearing on both the Col. Stewart and the Brownsville cases. Attached to the communication were letters to Senators Rayner and William Alden Smith, the one to Mr. Rayner asserting chiefly the President's right as commander-in-chief to deal with an officer in such manner as he pleased, while the one to Mr. Smith was confined to the Brownsville affair and reiterated the President's belief that he had dealth with the case as conditions demanded.

**Powers of the President.**

The President went further still in his letter to Senator Stewart, in addition to repeating much that he said to the other senators. He declared that Senator Stewart, from the question he asked in the debate, appeared to be proceeding under a misapprehension of the duties of the President of the United States in connection with the army and navy. He quoted the law as he understood it, and denied that he was under any obligation to give to the discharged negro soldiers or to Col. Stewart any court of inquiry. Several paragraphs were devoted to a discussion of Col. Stewart's case, and the matters which have put him in disrepute in official military circles. After this discussion the President wrote that in every community there is found maudlin sympathy with murderers, and the Thaw case in New York was cited by him as an example.

**Senators Undecided.**

None of the senators who have received letters from the White House has decided whether he will make them public. All have been asked to do so. Senator Smith of Michigan declined on the ground that it would be improper and Senator Rayner is preparing to use the letter in a speech which he will make, to the Senate denouncing the action of the President in banishing Col. Stewart to Fort Grant, Ariz.

Senator Stewart showed to several of his colleagues the letter he received, but thus far has made no disposition of it. Several senators said that the letters would have the effect of complicating the situation in regard to legislation in the interest of the innocent members of the battalion of negroes discharged on account of the Brownsville affray.

### SELDON CLEMMONS DEAD.

**Father of Mrs. Howard Gould Dies at Jacksonville.**

Special Dispatch to The Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 9.—Seldon P. Clemmons died here last night at Central Insane Hospital. He was seventy years old and was blind. He was the father of Katherine Clemmons Gould, wife of Howard Gould. He was brought to the hospital March 6 from his home in Milton, Ill. His death was indirectly due to a stroke of paralysis suffered a few years ago.

According to the testimony at the time Mr. Clemmons was admitted to the asylum, his first wife was a daughter of Col. Thomas M. Kirkpatrick, whose home was in Winchester, Ohio. They had two children, Ella and Katherine. Clemmons secured a divorce, and the mother and two girls left for California after the elder one, Ella, had married and left Charles Watts of Milton. On the coast the elder girl took up slum work, and several years later married a Chinaman. Katherine, the younger girl, went on the stage, and several years later married Howard Gould.

### CHIEF ADDRESS BY FAIRBANKS.

**Vice President to Attend Polish-American Function at Chicago.**

CHICAGO, May 9.—Elaborate preparations are being made by the Polish-Americans of Chicago for the dedication tomorrow of the St. Stanislaus Parochial School, Noble and Bradley streets, said to be the largest parochial school in the world. The ceremonies are to be marked by the presence of Vice President Fairbanks as the guest of the Polish-Americans of the city and of the Chicago Roman Catholic archdiocese. Vice President Fairbanks will make the chief address at the banquet which is to follow the formal dedicatory ceremonies.

The school to be dedicated will accommodate 4,300 pupils. It is of fireproof construction, built of brown pressed brick and cost $450,000. One hundred nuns are in charge of the teaching, under the direction of the pastor.

## MOTHER SEEKS SON

### Mrs. Gunness May Have Killed Him, She Thinks.

### DISAPPEARED IN JUNE, 1906

**Stories of Two Other Men Who Vanished Mysteriously.**

### DIGGING ON FARM RESUMED

**Counsel for Arrested Servant Denies That Man Possesses Letters From Suspected Woman.**

LAPORTE, Ind., May 9.—The work of digging on the Gunness farm was resumed today, only one man, however, being put at work. Up to 10 o'clock there had been no developments, and no trace of additional bodies had been discovered. 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 Pine Lake, Ind., saying that her son, who was about twenty years of age, had disappeared and that she has had no word from him for almost two years. It is known that young Canary worked for Henry Bizge, who lived about a quarter of a mile from the Gunness farm.

He disappeared in June, 1906. Mrs. Canary declares that the boy was not bright and that he once burned an empty cottage for the pleasure of seeing it destroyed. It is known that he was at the Gunness place at various times.

**Another Disappearance.**

About one year ago a man arrived in Laporte from some place in the state of New York. He said that he had made arrangements to work for Mrs. Gunness, and that she was going to buy a horse and buggy, which he had. He has never been heard from since he went to the Gunness farm and his buggy was today found in a shed on the Gunness place.

The story given out by Mrs. Gunness that Jennie Olson went to attend the Lutheran school at Fergus Falls, Minn., has been proved false. A letter received today from the authorities of that institution declares that Jennie Olson was never there and that they never heard of her.

The threatened clash between the authorities and H. B. Worden, the attorney of Roy Lamphere, over his right to see the prisoner was averted today, Mr. Worden having been admitted to the jail, where he talked with Lamphere for more than an hour. Mr. Worden strongly denied the story that any trunk had been found containing letters written by Lamphere to Mrs. Gunness and he also asserted that there was absolutely no truth in the statement that Lamphere desired to confess or that he had anything to confess.

**Vanishing Husband.**

Mr. Worden is investigating a story that on the night of the burning of the Gunness home and a short time before it was destroyed a farmer who attempted to drive past the place was stopped and turned back by two masked men. The name of the farmer is not known at present.

James E. Lowe, a hardware merchant, who has lived in Laporte all his life and was acquainted with everybody in this vicinity, says that Mrs. Gunness once entered his store to purchase a buggy whip. She was accompanied by a man with Scandinavian features. Mrs. Gunness introduced him as her husband, remarking that it was too bad that she must live here, while her husband was compelled to reside in Minnesota. Mr. Lowe never saw the stranger again.

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

**Twenty-One Witnesses.**

Yesterday's developments, beyond the discovery of one more body on the farm, centered mainly about Lamphere's possible connection with the deaths.

Many more witnesses were interviewed by the prosecuting officers, and at least two were subpoenaed formally. This brings the present list of witnesses to 21.

Most important of the evidence secured yesterday was the trunk which Lamphere left on the farm of John Wheatbrook, where he was employed since February last. It was secured early yesterday morning, but it was not until well along in the evening that the fact that the authorities had found it became known.

The Wheatbrook farm is in the vicinity of Springville, a hamlet seven miles north of here, and in the neighborhood where Lamphere spent his boyhood. His father was formerly a justice of the peace in that township, and the earlier habits of Lamphere are to be investigated by the Pinkertons, who are aiding Sheriff Smutzer. Letters from Mrs. Gunness found in Lamphere's trunk urged him to return to the farm and bring his sweetheart with him. These letters were sent to Springville, and the investigation to be made there may result in locating the "sweetheart" mentioned by Mrs. Gunness.

**Not Mrs. Gunness' Body.**

Dr. Harry H. Long, for two terms coroner of Laporte county, who assisted in the post-mortem examination over 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. Dr. Long says Mrs. Gunness is still alive.

Dr. Long's statement is as follows: "In my opinion, the body of the woman found in the house is not that of Mrs. Gunness.

"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 her head 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 burned away as easily as the skulls of the children.

**Mrs. Gunness' Appearance.**

"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