16,000 MEN OUT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Allied Building Council Calls Out 12,000 Because of Clash with Carpenters.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—As a result of the action of the Allied Building Trades Council, in refusing to recognize the Brotherhood of Carpenters, because the latter agreed to work on buildings regardless of whether union or non-union men are employed thereon, so long as their union is not recognized.

In retaliation, the Allied Building Trades Council to-day ordered out all its men wherever the Brotherhood of Carpenters men are working. Secretary Allen, of the Building Trades Council, says that in consequence of this order about 12,000 additional men quit work after 8 o'clock this morning. This makes about 16,000 men employed in the building trades now on strike in this city.

The order affects the Exposition building, where hundreds of men are at work preparing the structure for the Republican National Convention.

One conference between the representatives of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Building Trades Council failed to effect a settlement of the differences. Another conference will be held later in the day.

This action materially complicates the strike situation, as in many instances employers who had signed the scale of the Allied Building Trades Council and also the Brotherhood of Carpenters scale have been forced to suspend operations because of the order from the Trades Council headquarters.

Business Agent Holt, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, made this statement to-day:

"It is discouraging to have to take the step we do, but this organization cannot be used as a cat's-paw to draw the chestnuts of other unions out of the fire. We appealed to some of the other unions to insist upon the eight-hour workday and not to be too insistent upon wages which may be considered exorbitant.

"Our wages were only increased 10 cents a day along with the eight-hour demands. Other trades jumped their wages schedule from $2.25 and $2.50 to $2.20 and $3.75 a day. Now, then, the sympathetic strike clause of the Allied Building Trades will compel all the unions to uphold even the most radical demands. Why should we jeopardize our position, when we have no control over the demands of people we must support?"

Joseph B. Allen, Secretary of the Allied Building Trades Council, said:

"It is unfortunate that we are compelled to take this position, but we have no alternative. We have carpenters in our organization who are paying their dues, and also who demand protection."

Among the thirty-eight trades composing the council are two organizations of carpenters, the Philadelphia Carpenters' Association and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters.

The council's agents to-day were inducing the Brotherhood of Carpenters men to drop their union and join either of the other two at a nominal initiation fee of 25 cents, after which they might continue at work provided no Brotherhood of Carpenters men or non-union men were engaged on the same operations.

During the early hours of the day reports from the council's agents said that many men were joining the carpenters' organization allied with the council.

STRIKE NOT YET OVER.

Hitch Occurs in the Buffalo Peace Negotiations.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 3.—A hitch has developed in the proposed meeting between the railway officials and the Executive Committee of the Car Repairers Association scheduled this afternoon. The superintendents of the respective lines refused to go into a joint conference and a number of separate conferences were arranged so that each road could deal with its own employees.

Forty cabinetmakers of the Erie struck late this afternoon because they were asked to do the work of strikers.

A committee representing and acting for the strikwing car repairers of the Deleware, Lackawanna and Western road, went into session with Master Car Builder Canfield, who represents the road. Three other conferences were arranged for 3 o'clock at the offices of the division superintendents of the following lines: Lehigh Valley, Erie and Western, New York and Pennsylvania.

Supt. Arthur M. Waitt, of the Motive Power and Construction Department of the New York Central Railroad, returned from Buffalo to-day, having forestalled a general strike on the road.

Mr. Waitt prevented a tie-up of the system by compromising with the dissatisfied men. The new wage schedule put forward by the men was accepted by him. The question of reinstating discharged union men was not brought up.

The strikers determined not to go back until other roads in Buffalo have granted a similar schedule. This, it is believed, will be done to-day, as the strike leaders and the officials of the roads in question are in Buffalo and meet to-day.

The strike is considered practically settled, as it is understood that the Nickel Plate and the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg have agreed to abide by the action of the New York Central. It is also stated that the Erie, Lackawanna, Lehigh and Western New York and Pennsylvania will acquiesce in the arrangement.

The compromise agreed to by the men provides for a wage scale for the carpenters of 21 cents an hour, one cent less than the demand; for the machinists 22 cents, one cent less than the demand, and for air-brake inspectors $62.50 a month, an increase of $12.50 a month. The rest of the schedule submitted by the strikers was accepted.

This means an increase of wages in Buffalo of at least $175,000 a year. It will cost the Central $5,000 a month more.

Mr. Waitt said to-day that the settlement was entirely satisfactory. He had gone prepared to deal liberally with the men and believed they would all be back at work to-morrow.

LABOR CHIEF INDICTED.

True Bill Against Gubbins, President of Bricklayers, on Conspiracy Charge in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 3.—It was stated today that a true bill has been voted against George P. Gubbins, President of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Union, by the Grand Jury on evidence presented that he was concerned in an assault on non-union men at 283 West Randolph street on April 24.

The specific charge was conspiracy to [illegible] riot.

[illegible] place like home! No place to [illegible] one like the Sunday World's [illegible]

TROOPS FOR STRIKERS.

Militia May Be Sent to Constable Hook.

The situation at the Oxford Copper Smelting Works, Constable Hook, N. J., where 700 workmen are on a strike, is critical.

Mayor Seymour, of Bayonne, sent a message to Gov. Voorhees to-day telling him of the state of affairs, and the Governor communicated with Col. Smith, of the Fourth Regiment of New Jersey.

As a result Company I of the Fourth Regiment, whose headquarters is in Bayonne, has been ordered to hold itself in readiness for active service. The men are not under arms, but they have been notified to be prepared for a sudden call to duty.

The deputy sheriffs guarding the works were fired on last night by the strikers and returned the volley. They were bombarded with slag and stones and rushed by the men. One person, an innocent bystander, was struck with a stone in the head and knocked senseless.

Extra deputy sheriffs were put on guard to-day. This is pay day and the men will have $20,000 distributed among them. More trouble is feared.

The strikers are of the day and night shifts of the works. They went out yesterday morning because their demands for a nine-hour day instead of ten hours for the day shift and fourteen for the night shift were not acceded to.

The men are mostly Hungarians, and as the works lie back in the sand hill away from other establishments.

When the strikers went out yesterday there were about three hundred and fifty tons of copper in the smelters. The men left this there and it cooled, ruining the smelters. The damage by this will be about $25,000. Mr. Thompson asked Mayor Seymour, of Bayonne, yesterday to be arbitrator between the men and the company. The men refused to listen to any proposals of a compromise.

OPENING UP STEEL MILLS.

Plant at De Kalb, Ill., Started with One Shift of Workmen—Big Stock on Hand.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A special from De Kalb, Ill., says the American Steel and Wire Company has started the wire-drawing mills in that city.

Only one shift will be worked for the present, the work being divided between the night and day force, giving a half week to each.

An enormous stock of rods is in the yards and on the tracks, which is taken to indicate that there will be a rush of work going forward in the near future.

Reports were current in Wall street today that John W. Gates will resign from the chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the American Steel & Wire Company at the adjourned meeting next Monday.

Mr. Gates, according to these rumors, is in poor health and intends to make a prolonged stay abroad. Mr. Gates's resignation will be accepted and it is probable that the best of feeling will be shown all around. In the opinion of Mr. Gates's friends, he has been fully vindicated.

ADMIRAL WATSON AT KOBE, ON WAY HOME.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The flagship Baltimore, with Rear-Admiral Watson aboard, has arrived at Kobe, Japan, en route to the United States.

Boy Stole His Father's Cash.

After taking $100 from his father's pocket Peter McCahey, fifteen years old, of 144 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, bought a horse and carriage and was caught driving near his home. Magistrate Bristow sent the boy to the Catholic Protectory.

COME IN! COME IN!

Will the Giddy Young Fly Succumb to the Fatal Attraction of the Sad, Sweet Smile?

MEN REFUSE TO SHOW LECS.

No Knee Breeches at the New Brunswick Dance.

The bal poudre will be held at New Brunswick to-morrow night, but it will not be graced by uninterrupted views of gentlemanly calves. The men of New Brunswick revolted at the idea of appearing in knee breeches, and the proud Colonial Dames and Daughters of the Revolution who have been engineering the affair were compelled to bow before the male insurrection.

"They're always some kickers!"

When the Dames and Daughters conceived the idea of this bal poudre it was unanimously agreed among them that it would be the correct thing for the men to wear satin knickerbockers and satin slippers, ornamented with big satin bows.

A compromise costume.

"Such costumes would surely add to the picturesqueness of the scene," remarked one of the Vice-Regents of the Dames, but" she added doubtfully, "I fear William will never consent. He's just a bit nervous and sensitive about his—er, his lower limbs."

"Nonsense," exclaimed another Vice-Regent, "I have frequently seen your husband on the links, and I am sure his legs are quite creditable."

"Thank you," responded the other, "but I am confident William will never consent. Woollen stockings and golf trousers are one thing, satin knickerbockers and silk hose another."

But despite this note of warning it was unanimously agreed that satin should predominate, and the Dames and Daughters went ahead with their preparations. It was to be the most pretentious social occasion in the history of New Brunswick. The Dames were to wear white gowns with enormous superstructures, while the Daughters chose pink gowns of the Janice Meredith period.

Everything was going along nicely until the husbands of the Dames and Daughters got together in the smoking car of the 5.22 train and talked the matter over. William was chosen chairman.

"If they think I'm going to show my legs in silk stockings they've got another guess coming," he said.

"I'm with you on that proposition, William, remarked John. "I suppose they imagine that because we wear golf clothing and somewhat similar costumes when wheeling about the Oranges that we are game for anything, but, so far as I am concerned, I'll fool 'em."

"I am in entire accord with the sentiments of both William and John," observed Charles. "It appears to me that our wives have shown very poor judgment in insisting on satin knickerbockers. I will not admit that I am bowlegged, but I feel that, were I to don such garments there would be a curvature visible which might give rise to certain groundless suspicions as to my anatomical construction."

Before the train drew into New Brunswick a resolution had been drafted and passed stating in no uncertain language that under no circumstances would the signers appear in the costume prescribed by the Dames and Daughters.

"We have no objections to powdered wigs—many of us favor toupees—but we cannot and will not submit to silk hose," read the final clause of the resolutions.

When this action on the part of the commuters became known to the ladies of New Brunswick they accepted the situation as gracefully as could be expected. They fear that white wigs and queues and black creased trousers will somewhat mar the beauty of the scene to-morrow night, but they are determined to make the best of it.

Why they didn't want to wear knickerbockers.

Fire Chief Croker's Vacation.

Fire Chief Edward Croker, accompanied by Mrs. Croker, left the city this morning for a two weeks' vacation. They will journey through the West.

BOERS WHIPPED IN LONG BATTLE.

Gen. Maximoff, of Foreign Legion, Wounded--Driven Out of Kopjes.

LONDON, May 3.—The War Office has received the following report from Lord Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, May 2:

"Gen. Hamilton met with considerable success yesterday and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtnek with comparatively small loss to us.

"The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant and sixteen other wounded men.

"Gen. Hamilton is now in camp at Jacobsrust. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for to-day.

"Gen. Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear."

"During the afternoon Gen. Ian Hamilton was joined by Gen. Bruce Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Among the former was Lieut. Gunther, a German officer belonging to the Fifty-fifth Regiment, and among the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the Foreign Legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred among the members of that Legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"Gen. Hamilton speaks in high terms of the good service performed by the Eighth Hussars under Col. Clewes, and made up into a regiment of lancers, which came into Gen. Broadwood's brigade and assisted in making the Boers vacate their position.

"The final stroke to the enemy's rout was given by the Gordons and two companies of the Shropshire Light Infantry, who cheered loudly when they got within 200 yards of the position.

"Kitchener's Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

QUEER WAR RUMORS.

Tales of Kruger's Death, Relief of Mafeking and Big Victory on London Exchange.

LONDON, May 3.—Prices became buoyant on the Stock Exchange to-day after a dull opening. This was due to a variety of rumors, all, however, requiring confirmation, including an important British victory in South Africa, the death of President Kruger and the relief of Mafeking.

BOERS CRUEL TO WOMEN.

Col. Baden-Powell Reports They Lash Native Women by Day and Shoot Them by Night.

LONDON, May 3.—Col. Baden-Powell reports officially from Mafeking under date of April 20 that all was well there. He adds:

"Thirteen native women tried to get away during the night of April 15. The enemy opened fire on them and killed nine and wounded two. I wrote to Snyman, pointing out that he shells the native stadt, which is full of women and children, and that when they are trying to escape by day the Boers have captured and flogged them and sent them back, and by night they shoot them down, pretending to mistake them for night attacks. Snyman has not replied. The proportion of killed and wounded above speaks for itself."

Other news from Mafeking details the careful saving of the provisions, and says there are diminished rations for nine thousand souls within the beleagured town.

BOER AGENTS ON LINER.

Embark on the Maasdam for This City—Cheered at Rotterdam Docks.

ROTTERDAM, May 3.—The Boer delegates were warmly greeted to-day as they drove to the quay and boarded the steamer Maasdam, of the Holland-American line, bound for New York.

Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, will accompany the party to Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

Go to O'Neill's for Hat Trimmings
Great Sale of Fine French Flowers at less than cost of duties now going on. 6th ave., 20th to 21st st.

SCHOOL PAY BILL A LAW.

Gov. Roosevelt Signs the Davis Plan for Salaries.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, May 3.—Gov. Roosevelt today signed the Davis School Teachers' Salary Schedule bill for New York City.

The new law provides that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall appropriate for the general school fund for the year 1901 and annually for each year thereafter, an amount equivalent to not less than four mills on every dollar of assessed valuation of the real and personal estate in the city of New York liable to taxation, inclusive of so much of the State school moneys apportioned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the payment of teachers' wages as is actually paid into the said general school fund.

The Board of Education shall have power to adopt by-laws fixing the salaries of the borough and associate superintendents and all members of the supervising and the teaching staff, and the salaries of all principals and teachers shall be regulated by merit, grade of class taught, length of service, experience in teaching or by such a combination of these considerations as said board may deem proper.

Such by-laws shall establish a uniform schedule of salaries for the supervising and the teaching staff throughout all boroughs, which schedule shall provide for an equal annual increment of salary. The increase is to continue for sixteen years, when the maximum salaries provided for shall have been allowed.

The Governor in a memoranda says:

"This bill is obscurely, or perhaps it would be better to say, clumsily drawn on one or two points. It's general purpose, however, is admirable, and the best educators, the men most interested in seeing the public schools of the Greater New York put upon a thoroughly efficient basis and absolutely removed from the domain of politics, most earnestly favor the measure.

"After careful and prolonged consultation with the Attorney-General's department, it seems evident that the argument advanced by Mayor Van Wyck in his veto as to the enormous addition in the expenses is not well taken. The statements of the Auditor of the Schools, Mr. Cook, and of the other official experts most familiar with the facts, are that the increase of salaries provided for will practically only equal the amount asked for by the School Board under the old Ahearn law, which law was rendered nugatory by the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"This action in turn plunged affairs into chaos and rendered legislation absolutely necessary, the present bill being drawn primarily merely to meet the pressing necessity created by this action and by the chaos into which it threw the schools.

"The Attorney-General's department also says that the acknowledged intent of the Legislature is to limit the increment of increase of teachers' salaries between the minimum and maximum for sixteen years, while some have contended that the increment continued indefinitely. At the hearing before me not only the introducers of the various bills which were consolidated into this, but the representatives of the teachers explicitly stated that this was their understanding of the bill; that, for instance, such provision as in section 109, providing for the $40 annual increment for female teachers is not to continue beyond the time specified in the portion of the section immediately preceding.

"The general purpose of the bill is so good, the change so vitally necessary, and the provisions as a whole will tell so much for the betterment of the schools that I deem it best to sign the bill. Unquestionably it will need amendment, and I shall call the matter specifically to the attention of the Charter Commission, but this Commission can, in my judgment, deal better with the situation created by the enactment into law of this measure than with the situation as it now exists."

PRETTY GIRL PHARMACIST.

Clara Ehlin, Graduated Last Night, Will Have a Drug Store All to Herself.

There was a great time in Henry street last night and the merrymaking lasted well into the morning. The neighborhood of 142 was very proud, indeed, for Clara F. Ehlin, one of the prettiest girls in the street, had been made a Ph. G. in Carnegie Hall, and in a short time would be a practicing pharmacist.

CLARA F. EHLIN.

There was a crowd of her friends at the commencement exercises and Miss Ehlin was the recipient of flowers enough to fill the parlor of her home.

She is nineteen years old, and the eldest daughter of Max Ehlin, who keeps a barber shop at 21 Rutgers street. She was graduated from Public School 41 in 1897. The following year she passed the Board of Pharmacy of New York and the State examinations with a high average.

Miss Ehlin has a host of friends, is a bright talker and an accomplished musician. Her mother will soon put her in possession of a fine drug store.

AN AMERICAN JAILED.

Boer Officials Arrest Him in Pretoria in Connection with the Arsenal Explosion.

PRETORIA, Wednesday, May 2.—An American has been arrested in connection with the blowing up of the Begbie Arsenal, for which all remaining British subjects were expelled from the Transvaal.

THE WEDDING OF MISS CROCKER.

MARY CROCKER.

Hundreds of heartaches are developing among New York's ultra-fashionable set as the days go by and invitations to the Harrison-Crocker wedding at Tuxedo on June 7 are not received even by some of the acknowledged leaders.

The affair is to be one of the smallest and most select weddings in the history of the Four Hundred.

Miss Mary Crocker, the millionairess from California, is to marry Francis Burton Harrison, son of the gifted novelist. The ceremony will be held in the tiny Church of St. Mary at Tuxedo at 12.30 o'clock on June 7.

Hardly one hundred and fifty invitations have been issued. These are mainly to the members of the bride's and bridegroom's families and Miss Crocker's most intimate friends.

A special train will take the guests to Tuxedo from New York.

A wedding breakfast will be served at Miss Crocker's aunt's, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, after the ceremony. The bridal couple will leave for Europe and a tour of the world the following day.

Frank K. Polk will be the best man. Miss Crocker has selected for her bridesmaids Miss Mary Scott, of San Francisco, Miss Susan Alexander McCook, Miss Caroline Taylor, Miss Jean Reid, Miss Harriet Alexander and Miss Jennie Crocker, her sister. There will be no maid of honor.

DEWEY ON THE STUMP.

Leaves Chicago for St. Louis, Stopping at Way Towns.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Admiral Dewey, his wife and the party accompanying him left at 8 o'clock this morning in their special train for St. Louis.

At Jacksonville, which will be reached at 1.30 this afternoon, a stop of about three hours will be made. Here the hero of Manila Bay will be the guest of honor at the State encampment of the G. A. R.

At St. Louis preparations have been made to receive Admiral Dewey. As soon as possible after his arrival the parade will start and will be reviewed by him. Buildings along the line of march have been lavishly decorated.

From St. Louis the Admiral's special train will go to Memphis over the Illinois Central; from Memphis to Nashville, over the Louisville and Nashville, and from Nashville to Knoxville over the Chattanooga and St. Louis. Knoxville will be reached Friday, May 11.

From Knoxville the Admiral goes to Washington over the Southern.

SUBSCRIBING AT CAPE FOR OTTAWA RELIEF.

CAPE TOWN, May 3.—Within an hour after the opening of the Ottawa Fire Relief Fund here there were five subscriptions of $500 each recorded. The members of Strathcona's Horse contributed liberally.

Will Not Go to Potter's Field.

John Hanlon, the young man killed by a truck at West and Warren streets on Tuesday last, will not be buried in Potter's Field. His family are in good circumstances and the interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

COULDN'T KEEP IT.

Kept It Hid from the Children.

"We cannot keep Grape-Nuts food in the house. It goes so fast I have to hide it, because the children love it so. It is just the food I have been looking for ever so long; something that I do not have to stop to prepare and still is nourishing. Wishing you all the success you deserve." Mary Y. Margeson, 80 Lincoln street, Winthrop, Mass.

Grape-Nuts is the most scientifically made food on the market. It is perfectly and completely cooked at the factory and can be served at an instant's notice, either with rich cold cream or with hot milk if a hot dish is desired. When milk or water is used a little sugar should be added, but when cold cream is used alone the natural grape sugar, which can be seen glistening on the granules, is sufficiently sweet to satisfy the palate. This grape sugar is not poured over the granules, as some people think, but exudes from the granules in the process of manufacture, when the starch of the grains is changed from starch to grape sugar by the process of manufacture. This, in effect, is the first act of digestion; therefore Grape-Nuts Food is pre-digested and is most perfectly assimilated by the very weakest stomach.

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

SICK MAN'S MAD PLUNGE

Delirious Patient in Bellevue Jumps Two Stories.

John Murray, fifty-two years old, of 202 East Twenty-sixth street, a pneumonia patient in Ward 25 in Bellevue Hospital, became delirious this morning and jumped from the second-story balcony.

Murray's bed was surrounded by screens, and becoming suddenly delirious he ran out of a window onto the balcony and then leaped off. He struck on a galvanized iron awning, which broke his fall.

He rolled to the edge, but managed to clutch a support and slid to the ground. As he was making a dash for the gates a nurse caught him, and despite his violent struggles held the patient until other nurses were called.

Murray fought desperately, but was finally carried back to bed.

The railing of the balcony was broken and the shed on which the man fell badly twisted.

Spring Is the Time

When the system most needs Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when it will derive most benefit from its use. The blood is now impure, the appetite fails, the stomach is weak. This great medicine overcomes these troubles, tones the stomach and digestive organs, purifies and enriches the blood.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

PROF. KOCH'S LYMPH
INHALATION CURES
ASTHMA, CATARRH, CONSUMPTION.
Call for free examination and Booklet at
DR. KOCH'S Sanitarium,
119 West 22d St.,
PROF. KOCH. Next to Ehrich's.

International Armor Brand
NEW CREATIONS
SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS
AUTO (SAME STYLE) "BEN HUR" 2 1/2 IN. HIGH 2 3/4 IN. HIGH

DIED.

ENDICOTT.—On May 2, CHARLES G. ENDICOTT.

Funeral services at his late residence, Westfield, N. J., Friday, 2 P. M. Interment at May's Landing, N. J., Saturday morning.

Help Wanted—Female.

DIPPERS—EXPERIENCED ENAMEL-WARE DIPPERS. APPLY I. C. MFG. CO., 186 COOK ST., BROOKLYN.

Help Wanted—Male.

DIPPERS—EXPERIENCED ENAMEL-WARE DIPPERS. APPLY I. C. MFG. CO., 186 COOK ST., BROOKLYN.

Personal.

MME. RENAND, celebrated Parisian palmist, life reading unsurpassed, planetary delineations. 49 West 19th, opposite Siegel-Cooper's.