

STRIKE
MERGED BY
NEW OFFERS

The Manhattan Company, After Long Conference, Makes Additional Concessions to Its Employees as to the Rate of Wages and Shortens the Hours in Some Lines of Work.

LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE MEN WILL ACCEPT TERMS.

Three Hundred Station Agents and 500 Gatemen Get a Day Off Each Month with Pay, and 1,300 Men Get More Pay—Everything Conceded Except Actual Nine-Hour Day.

After conferences to-day between President Mahon, of the street-railway men, and the members of the Executive Committee of the Manhattan road employees, the committee and President Mahon visited the offices of the company for the purpose of having presented to them a new agreement.

It is the belief of both the trainmen and the officials of the company that this agreement which, it is said, makes concessions to the men, will be accepted and there will be no strike.

The company stands on its position as to that. It is a sort of give and take agreement and I think the men will accept it.

This opinion was expressed by others connected with the company who considered the concessions about all the men would be referred to the Ashland Hotel for the Western Union Building they were talked to by President Mahon, who seemed to be arguing with one or two hot-headed members of the committee to not be too arbitrary.

The agreement which was presented to the men this afternoon was drawn up after a conference between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hedley. It meets with the approval of August Belmont, the head of the Interborough Company, to whom it was referred before the men were summoned to the office.

Mr. Belmont, after a visit to the office, left there smiling before the arrival of the men. It was evident from his manner that he did not apprehend any serious difficulty in the way of a settlement.

When President Mahon and the men went into the offices of the company he said they were going to look over some of the matters talked over yesterday and see if the typewritten copy was the same as the original.

The New Concessions. After more than two hours' conference the Executive Committee and President Mahon came from the company's offices.

General Superintendent Hedley then made the following statement: "Further concessions given to the men contained in the agreement drafted and presented to them to-day include one day off with pay each month to the 300 station agents and 500 gatemen and platform employees; further concessions in wages to the 1,300 guards, second-year ticket-choppers, car-cleaners and lampmen. This we are willing to put in effect immediately.

"From the attitude of the Executive Committee before leaving today I feel satisfied the agreement will be ratified by a mass meeting of the employees to be called on Monday next.

New schedules are being prepared for the Second, Third and Ninth avenue divisions similar to the one now in operation on Sixth avenue, and which's operation was generally satisfactory to the trainmen.

President Mahon said the mass meeting would be held on Monday in Colonial Square and the committee will report on the result of the company the result of the meeting.

West Side Kindergarten's Needs. The kindergarten at No. 512 West Fifth-street, opened in May, 1930, has grown from an attendance of fifteen children to one of thirty-four, taxing the capacity of the large double-decked building.

Heavy effort is now being made to raise the money to build a new kindergarten at No. 512 West Fifth-street, a site has been given at the Astor Garden at 125th street.

WOMAN SUES SENATOR
CLARK FOR \$150,000.

Breach-of-Promise Action Was Decided Against Her Once, but She Seeks to Have It Reopened on the Ground that Her Attorney Made Misrepresentations

Because an affidavit in the Supreme Court was overlooked in keeping a bunch of legal documents secret, the facts have become public of a suit in which United States Senator Clark of Montana is defendant, the plaintiff being a woman who demands \$150,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry.

She is Miss Mary McNellis, and admits that she is "over thirty-five." Lawyer Charles Goldstein, of House, Grossman & Vorhaus is her present attorney. The case was begun more than a year ago and went before a referee, who decided in the Senator's favor. Now the woman seeks to re-open it, alleging that her former attorney sold her out to the other side, and retains letters, photographs and papers on which, she declares, she can prove her case.

She called on the referee and was granted an order on Miss McNellis's former attorney, directing him to turn over to her the papers and testimony in order that she may move for a rehearing.

Denial by Senator Clark. Senator Clark, when seen at his office, No. 49 Wall street, to-day said: "I deny positively this woman's story. I deny it as positively now as I did when on the witness-stand before Referee Elliot. This is absolutely no truth in her allegations that I promised to marry her at any time.

"I met the woman in 1898 at the Chicago convention. I was introduced to her by Elliot Danforth, I believe. That I am not absolutely certain of. If it wasn't her it was some other prominent politician. She represented herself then as a newspaper correspondent. She called on me once or twice afterwards and wanted me to buy books. I had no use for the books and returned them to her. I saw her only three or four times.

"In 1899 I began to receive letters from lawyers making demands on me. These demands continued until 1920, the amount demanded gradually increasing. I would not submit to the demands, and it will not do so now. I am not afraid of publicity and shall not try to evade it.

The action was tried before James L. Bishop, a referee appointed by the Supreme Court. Miss McNellis will assert in her application for a rehearing that she was persuaded by her attorney to sign a document on the ground that publicly would hurt her.

She asserts further that her attorney supplied her freely with money during the progress of the hearing. This money, she now declares, was really given her by the defunct to keep the proceedings going.

Finally, when the decision was rendered against her, she claims not to have been informed of the fact until the time for filing an appeal had passed. Subsequently she was informed, so she says, that an agreement had been made.

JEALOUS MAN SHOOTS HIS WIFE, SON AND HIMSELF.

(Continued from First Page.)

him out and fired at him twice. One bullet hit the left side of the boy's stomach. The other went wild.

Followed Dying Wife. Apparently satisfied that the boy was dead, Jordan started after his wife with the intention of finishing a job that he had not completed. He rushed down the stairs to the hall, placing the 38-caliber pistol in his pocket and drawing the other, seemingly he was ready for after reaching the bottom of the stairs he ran to the top again, repeating the same act.

"She died," he asked. "Jailers any others who had arrived said that she was. She had been shot non-fatal," he said. "I've had my revenge. I found out about her three years ago and I've paid her back for all she has cost me."

Before the spectators could stop him he shot himself twice, once under the left eye and once behind the right ear. He sank to the floor his little son staggered down the hallway and fell beside the body of his mother.

Detectives Devlin, Daly and Brown, of the East Sixty-seventh street station, were called by and got to the scene of the shooting just after Jordan had fired the bullets into his head. They took the body from him and asked him why he had shot the woman.

Had His Revenge. "Three years ago," moaned Jordan, "a man came between us. I said I would have my revenge. The boy was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital. As they were being carried to the ambulance little Clara was with her arms full of bundles. She kissed her brother, but her father would not let her. She appeared to realize for the first time the enormity of his crime when he saw the

REBELS FIGHT TURKS WITH DYNAMITE. FOUR OF SCHOONER'S CREW LOST AT SEA.

Meeting Repulse, They Hurl Bombs Among Sultan's Men, Killing Many.

SALONICA, European Turkey, April 18.—A sanguinary fight has occurred at the village of Vepia between revolutionists from Balkan and Turkish troops. After the encounter had lasted some time, and the revolutionists were getting the worst of it, down of them being killed or wounded, they resorted to the use of dynamite and buried bombs among the Turks, seventy of whom were killed or wounded by the explosion.

In the panic which followed the revolutionists broke through the Turkish cordons and escaped.

MONTANA SENATOR WHO IS SUED BY WOMAN FOR \$150,000 DAMAGES



W. A. CLARK.

MAFIA VICTIM WAS WASHED AFTER DEATH.

(Continued from First Page.)

Assistant District-Attorney Garvan is responsible for it. So far as I am concerned I am through with the building.

EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUSIVE.

"We found three barrels similar to that used in the disposition of the body. We also found sawdust similar to that which was in the barrel, but you can get that sort of sawdust in hundreds of places in New York.

In reality, the barrel is the best clue we have outside of what the Secret Service men know of the meeting on Monday night.

"In Jefferson Market Court to-morrow I can hold four of the men on a charge of being counterfeiters, three on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and three on a charge of being suspicious persons. These are all I want. The others will be discharged."

The new phase of the mystery to-day is the fact that the victim's body was stripped after the crime had been committed and clothed in garments belonging to the assassins.

If they have known this from the outset of the investigation, they have kept it closely under cover.

A prominent physician, attached to the staff of Bellevue Hospital, who was performing an autopsy on another body in the Morgue while Dr. Weston was working over the body of the Mafia victim, said to-day: "I saw the man's body brought in and later examined the wounds in the neck after it was stripped. It is absolutely certain the body had been entirely redressed before it was placed in the barrel. Neither the underclothing, shirt nor outer garments were blood stained. Imagine how that could have been possible, considering the thirteen stab wounds in the man's neck. They were slight wounds, to be sure, but they were on an average an inch deep, and the blood would have rushed from them freely. When you consider the two great gashes in the throat which severed all the large arteries, you cannot escape the certain knowledge that the man's life blood streamed from him in torrents.

"The police ought to have little difficulty in locating the scene of the murder. The place would be a shambles after such a butchery. The carotid artery was severed, and physicians will tell you that the carotid will throw a stream of blood fourteen feet. Even if the man were unconscious he would bleed freely.

BODY WASHED AFTER MURDER.

"My opinion is that the body was stripped and washed and then clothed. The assassins worked swiftly, for the body of their victim was still warm when discovered."

Further confirmation of the theory that the victim was redressed comes from the fact that the shoes worn by the victim had been purchased at Burt's shoe store opposite the Produce Exchange, where it is known that one of the men under arrest purchased a similar pair of shoes in February last.

The three secret service operatives who saw the victim in the Stanton street butcher shop were struck by the fact that he seemed much better dressed than his companions. They declare that the clothes in which the body is clad are not those he wore when they last saw him.

His clothing, it is believed, was either burned or thrown into the East River.

A new suspect in the case was brought to Police Headquarters during the night by Secret Service Agent Peek. The prisoner—who makes the fourteenth under arrest—is Joseph Guardano, twenty-two years old, of No. 165 Mott street. Inspector McCluskey would not say what connection the man had with the case.

SECRET SERVICE DOESN'T KNOW VICTIM.

Secret Service Agent Flynn said to-day that no one connected with the investigation of the barrel mystery was nearer an identification of the murdered man than on the morning the crime was discovered.

"There have been leads that seemed sure of revealing the identity of the murdered man, but all have fallen down under investigation. We know no more about the name, occupation or antecedents of the fellow than on the day his body was found in the barrel."

"Is it true that the murdered man was connected with your bureau as a spy or stool pigeon in running down the gang, some of whose members are now under arrest for his assassination?"

"It is not true. We do not know him, nor did we ever have anything to do with him. All of that kind of talk is mere flapdoodle, as are the statements that former chiefs of the bureau will be able to identify him as having played the spy in the interests of the Secret Service."

"What about the statement attributed to you that if any of the suspects under arrest are released on writs of habeas corpus you will arrest them on charges of counterfeiting; that you are in a position to produce evidence that will convict Morello, the alleged leader of the gang, of uttering spurious currency?"

"I think that we will bag Morello, and also take a chance at convicting Lupo of counterfeiting, should they manage to escape the coils of the police."

Former Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service, says Flynn is mistaken in declaring that Morello has never been convicted.

"In 1899," said Hazen, "Morello and a man named Maggiore were sentenced by Judge Thomas. Morello got three years and Maggiore six. So that Morello must be out of prison only a short time. Morello is certainly a dangerous man."

The mass of letters and papers taken from the prisoners at their homes is being translated. Six interpreters and as many stenographers are engaged in the work. So far the letters have proven incoherent, though they may have been perfectly clear to their recipients. When the translations are completed they will be submitted to agents of the secret service who are familiar with the methods of the Mafia, in the hope that they may be able to decipher them.

TURNED ON ALL GAS JETS.

Blumenthal Made Sure of Death by Locking Windows and Doors.

Michael Blumenthal, of No. 43 East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, committed suicide in his apartment to-day by turning on every gas jet in the

flat. After locking all the doors and windows.

He was sixty-seven years old, and had been alone for several weeks since his son left him. He told the neighbors that he was tired of being, as his family had accused him, and he could not do anything. He was a member of Monticello Lodge. A daughter who lives in Boston was notified of his death.

CAR HITS TRUCK; FIREMEN HURT.

Patrol Wagon Smashed in a Collision and Two Men, Pinned Down in Wreckage, Are Seriously Injured.

GOING AT A FAST CLIP.

Car and Fire Truck Met at Full Tilt and All Firemen Are Hurled into the Street—\$6,000 Blame in a Tobacco Factory.

Two firemen of Patrol No. 4 were seriously injured to-day when a Third avenue trolley car crashed into their patrol wagon on Seventh street. The injured men are Edward Knapp, the driver, and Edward Skully, a fireman. The truck was almost demolished.

The firemen were responding to an alarm at No. 154 Third avenue. They had come at a fast clip from the engine house in Nineteenth street. The bell sounded the warning, but the motorist of the street car either did not hear it or miscalculated the distance. He kept his car straight ahead at a rapid pace, while Knapp yelled at him and rang the bell in vain. The car and truck came together at full speed. The crash was heard for several blocks and several policemen ran to the scene.

Several of the firemen saw that the collision could not be averted, and yet had not time to leap from the truck. Four were pinned to the ground by the wreckage, and it was some time before they could be released. Two of them were only slightly bruised, but Knapp and Skully were found to be seriously injured.

The driver was cut on the head by flying glass and his wrist was sprained and he had in addition abdominal bruises. Skully was cut worse than the driver. The greater part of the weight of the wagon had fallen on him and he was pinned under it.

A policeman called an ambulance and the firemen were taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. Knapp will probably be back at his post in a few days, but Skully's injuries are more serious.

John McKeever, the motorman, was soon extinguished with slight damage. The lower seat side was filled with the fumes of tobacco smoke early to-day when the big cigar and tobacco factory at No. 144 Water street caught fire. The blaze started on the first floor and spread rapidly into the rooms of the second and third floors. Great clouds of tobacco smoke poured out of the windows and more than \$5,000 worth was done before the fire was put out.

THIEVES MUST HAVE HAD TRUCK.

Otherwise They Could Scarcely Have Carried Away the Plunder from L. B. Montanza's Home.

Thieves who looted the house of L. B. Montanza, No. 74 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, must have used a wagon or made many trips. Articles to the value of \$2,000 were stolen while the house was being renovated and the family was away. The theft was reported to the police to-day and a list of the missing articles furnished by the family.

The list, the police say, probably is incomplete, and as the days go on the family expect to ascertain that other articles have been stolen. On Dec. 1 the Montanza family turned the house over to decorators for renovation. For three months workmen were coming and going and the house was open. It was unguarded at night and there were many opportunities to loot it.

When the family returned after the decorating was over the members began to miss articles that had been packed away.

It soon became apparent that the place had been visited by thieves and articles enough to have filled a truck taken. The list includes night gowns, sock-pilow, cushions, table cover, thirty pairs of kid gloves, linen, lace, articles of art, ribbons, dress trimmings, bed spreads and wearing apparel.

BORROWED A PACKAGE

And Learned the Scientific Value of Fur Food.

Taking notice of little things is a valuable faculty in life and many great discoveries have sprung from a humble source indeed.

"One day," says a lady of Norwich, N. Y., a sister of the County Judge and Surrogate of Chenango County, "I noticed on a grocer's shelf the new familiar package of Grape-Nuts. I asked him to let me see it, read what it had to say for itself, paid the 15 cents required by the merchant and became its possessor.

"At this time I had lost my desire for food, having suffered so terribly from indigestion and all of its attendant evils that no food agreed with me or attracted me. But from the time that I began to eat my first package of Grape-Nuts I began to improve, eating it every morning and frequently at noon and nights.

"I soon found my whole strength coming back to me with an added force. I gained in flesh and also found I could eat what others did with relish without any ill effects following. In short, it has changed my life.

"A few weeks since I visited a niece in Pennsylvania whose stomach refused to care for any food put into it. Rice, whole wheat bread and other foods had to be pumped out ten hours after eating. I suggested Grape-Nuts and she ate it, and when the contents of her stomach were siphoned out there was no trace of Grape-Nuts to be found; it had digested and been assimilated. She made great gains in strength and flesh while I was there and made the six-mile trip to Scranton three times, for the first time in three months previous. Names furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

CHARITY WORK MADE A ROMANCE

Rev. John Williams, of the Church of Heavenly Rest, Met Miss Little in Her Rounds Among the Poor.

NOW THEY ARE TO WED.

He is the Assistant of Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan and the Bride-to-Be is the Daughter of Ex-Congressman Little.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Edith A. Little to Rev. John Williams, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. An assistant rector under Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan, Mr. Williams has, through a young man, assumed an important place in the Episcopal ministry. He is considered one of the brightest young clergymen in New York. He has been actively connected with charity work.

Miss Little, the eldest daughter of Joseph J. Little, ex-Congressman and former President of the Board of the New York City, has devoted most of her leisure time during the past four years to the poor of the parish of which her fiancé is assistant rector. It was through church work that the acquaintance between the young couple developed into an engagement.

No details for the wedding have been arranged, but it will probably take place in the early fall.

JURY LAYS A GIRL'S DEATH TO H. C. HIBBE.

Finds Him Guilty of Manslaughter in the First Degree—His Brother to Be Tried After.

Henry C. Hibbe was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree to-day before Recorder Goff. He is liable to a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment. Hibbe was in the real-estate business and lived at No. 81 Stuyvesant street. The specific charge was that he and his brother, Dr. Leopold Hibbe, were responsible for the death of Agnes Lynch, a school girl, because of an alleged operation. His brother will be tried later.

The Lynch girl was known on the stage as "Fay Ransom." The operation was performed on her on Sept. 1, and she died Sept. 10 at the home of her sister, Mrs. West Fifty-second street. Hibbe denied emphatically that he was connected with the woman's death in any way. He will be sentenced on Wednesday.

KILLED IN BANK ROBBERY FIGHT.

Burglar Dead and Citizen Wounded During Raid on First National of Wampum, Pa.

WAMPUM, Pa., April 18.—In a fight following an unsuccessful attempt to rob the First National Bank, of this place, early to-day, one man was killed and another seriously wounded. The dead man was one of the burglars and has not yet been identified. The wounded man is Henry "Babe" Galt, a Erie, Pa. man, who surprised the burglars while they were in the act of robbing the bank. His injuries are serious, but not fatal.

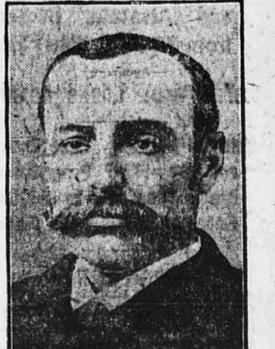
Wampum was held up as he was passing the bank, and fired, three burglars, including Galt, were gathered as two of the burglars escaped in a wagon, carrying the body of the dead man. The third man was a corpse in an open lot, where it was found later. A posse pursued them.

SENATOR SUTTON of Burlington, Vt., Does Not Wait for Sickness. HE USES

Paine's Celery Compound

The Spring Health Giver, Whenever He Feels Out-of-Order, and Thus Maintains Regular Health and Vigor.

Paine's Celery Compound is more talked of in the springtime in each State, city, town and village than any other medicine now before the public. It has a place in the homes of the wealthy, influential and intellectual; it is the disease banisher that has the entire confidence of our men and women who toll daily in workshops, stores, offices and homes. When the first warning symptoms of physical weakness and disease are experienced, wise and prudent men and women invariably seek new vitality, health and strength in nature's health builder, Paine's Celery Compound. If the reader of this article is difficult to obtain restful sleep, if nervousness and weakness are causing alarm, if the blood is impure and sluggish, if rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, kidney or liver troubles are commencing to annoy, follow the safe and wise example of ex-Minister Sutton, of Burlington, Vt., use Paine's Celery Compound and promptly banish the little ills; do not wait till you are sick. One bottle, as a rule, will brace the nerves, correct impaired digestion, cleanse the blood and make you robust and strong. Read Senator Sutton's cheering testimony:



E. M. SUTTON.

"People have often asked me how I managed to keep so well, for although out in nearly all kinds of weather, and traveling considerably, I have no aches or sickness. My one answer has been that, instead of waiting until I am sick, I bed and forced to stop work for a while, whenever I feel out of sorts the least bit I take Paine's Celery Compound, which keeps me well and strong. It is a great deal better, in my opinion, to take a medicine that keeps one well rather than to wait for sickness and then hunt around for a medicine or a doctor. I have been a hearty advocate of Paine's Celery Compound since it was first made a great many years ago, and have yet to find a cure in which it has failed to fulfill its promise."

FOR 70 YEARS NEW ENGLAND'S FAVORITE
WITH
MADE 7-20-4
N. G. SULLIVAN, MFRS. MANCHESTER, N. H.

SKIN TORTURES

Itching, Burning, Scaly Eczema, Psoriasis, Tetter, Ringworm, Instantly Relieved and

SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures of the civilized world.

Complete local and constitutional treatment for every humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, may now be had for one dollar. Bathe freely with hot water and Cuticura Soap to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal. And, lastly, take the Cuticura Resolvent Pills, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema, and other itching and scaly humors, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humors, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Laundry Wants—Femae.

IRONERS—Women on cotton dresses and lace; good wages to experienced hands; also for 400 per cent. on ironing. Apply to Mrs. J. H. LINDEN, 224 Canal st.

LAUNDRIES—For cotton dresses and lace; good wages to experienced hands; also for 400 per cent. on ironing. Apply to Mrs. J. H. LINDEN, 224 Canal st.



Bring Wealth to bright and persistent advertiser Business men with money to invest and read the "Business Opportunities" section in the Saturday World.