

BUILDING WAR FEARER THAN EVER; TRADES DEAD

From 150,000 to 200,000 Skilled Workmen Now Driven Into Idleness by the Struggle — Employers Declare They'll Never Surrender, and Unions Are No Less Determined to Hold Out.

Between 150,000 and 200,000 workmen of all trades are idle to-day on account of the strike, followed by the general lockout, of the employees and contractors in the building trades.

Both employers and employees are determined to fight the issue to a finish, and the general tie-up of building in the city may continue for months.

The labor unions started the war on May 4 with a general strike all along the line. This progressed so well that everything was about to be adjusted, when the general body of the labor unions split in two factions.

The employing contractors refused to negotiate, and ordered a lockout. The Fuller Company to-day joined the Building Trades Employers' Association in the movement, and 10,000 more men were thrown out of work.

The Employers' Association demands that hereafter the labor unions agree to arbitration of all disputes, and insist that the walking delegates be cut out from the union's affairs.

Unions Take Action. Action was taken to-day by the Building Mechanics' Association at a meeting at No. 160 East Eighty-sixth street, that may put the employing contractors again on the defensive, instead of holding the whip hand as they did by ordering the lockout of all the building trades unions.

Secretary William H. Farley, of the Board of Delegates, would not make public the plan of the labor unions, but declared that steps were taken that will force the employing contractors to modify their imperative demands.

"We of the skilled labor unions find no fault with the arbitration plan proposed by the Building Trades Employers' Association," said Farley to-day, "but we do object to giving up our business agents."

"We will not give them up either. That one thing is the sole stumbling block just now."

Won't Give Up Agents. Business agents, or walking delegates, are vital to a labor union. True, there are "graters" among the walking delegates, but we are on their trails ourselves and will see that we have none but honest, intelligent representatives.

"We are not worrying. On May 4 the labor unions planned the great strike and were prepared to fight it out for months. Then it was practically called off after only five weeks. Next the employers locked us out. We are fixed to fight a year if necessary and building operations can't be held up that long. There would be no great loss to the contractors. They can't stand the delay; we can. They must give in; we won't."

Will Force Employers' Hands. "At the meeting to-day we took 1,250 LIVES LOST IN TORNADOES AND FLOODS.

Appalling Destruction Wrought This Year, as Shown by the Figures Gathered by the Government Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The figures in a report being compiled by the Weather Bureau on the loss of life through tornadoes, cloudbursts and floods so far this year are appalling. It is believed that with the Heppner disaster the loss of life will amount to fully 1,250.

On April 9 tornadoes wrought destruction in Arkansas and Alabama, nine persons being reported killed in the former State, and twelve in the latter.

On April 29 the side of a mountain slid down on the town of Frank, in Southwestern Alberta, Canada, causing the death of fifty-six persons and a property loss estimated at \$1,600,000.

On May 30 and the following days floods caused great loss of life and property on the Kansas, Missouri and Des Moines Rivers. The loss of life at North Topeka and Manhattan, Kan., was first reported at 150, but proved to be about half of this number; twenty-five lives were lost in Kansas City, Kan., and a dozen in Kansas City, Mo., while in these cities and in Des Moines, as well as many smaller places, there were thousands of persons made homeless. The property losses in Kansas were estimated at \$17,000,000, and the damage to crops at \$5,000,000.

On June 1 a tornado swept over Gainesville, Ga., causing a loss of about one hundred lives and property damage estimated at half a million dollars.

On June 6 a cloudburst at Clifton, S. C., caused the loss of fifty-eight lives and property damage to manufacturing villages of \$3,500,000.

On June 8 thirty-five lives were lost by the rush of waters when a levee broke at Granite City, Ill., on the Mississippi River, and great damage was done at other places in the vicinity of St. Louis. Thirty more lives were lost the next day, when an embankment broke and East St. Louis, Ill., was two-thirds submerged.

On June 14 the latest of this series of disasters befel Heppner, Ore., in the shape of a cloudburst in which it is now estimated that the loss of life will be about two hundred.

POLICE SERGEANTS MUST FACE TRIAL

One for Assaulting the Other; the Other and Four Patrolmen for Not Arresting Him.

Charges against a half dozen attaches of the Telegraph Bureau at Police Headquarters have grown out of an encounter which is said to have taken place between Sergts. Richard Battin and John Lonergan, the day and night "bosses" of the bureau, in front of a Burgert restaurant a week ago. Sergt. Battin is accused of assaulting Sergt. Lonergan; the latter has charges of participating in a fight and failure to arrest Sergt. Battin for assaulting him, and Patrolmen Peterson, Maher, Cavanaugh and Buckridge, all attached to the bureau, who separated the ser-

measures to force the employers' hands. If they then refuse to employ us we have other cards to play."

The action of the Fuller Company came as a surprise, as it was generally understood that its sympathies were with the labor unions. Members of the company said to-day that it had become necessary to control the unions and that this was the final step.

The Fuller Company has adopted the same plan of arbitration as that of the Employers' Association and has sent notice to all the labor unions that as soon as they sign this agreement they will be re-employed. The agreement virtually does away with the walking delegate and provides that before a strike is declared the claims or contentions of both sides shall be submitted to a conciliation committee.

Heretofore the walking delegate has had an autocratic power of declaring a strike at any time, on any contract and on any pretense. District-Attorney Jerome, in the Samuel Parks case and others, is trying to prove that the walking delegate generally is a bad thing and has abused his authority, levying blackmail through it and profiting personally by it, thus doing the real workman a great harm.

The most important buildings of the Fuller Company on which work was stopped to-day are the Butterick Building, Battery place, near West Street; a large office building at No. 42 Broadway; the new department store building at Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue; the new Bank of the Metropolis, at Union square, near Sixteenth street, and the New Amsterdam Theatre, in Forty-second street.

Work on a few buildings is being continued by consent of the Emergency Committee of the Employers' Association. This committee is busy according to the requests of its members to do certain work on their contracts. In cases where great damage would result if this emergency work were not done immediately consent is given. Otherwise it is refused.

Jerome Sees Danger. Mr. Jerome said to-day that the fight had reached a very grave state.

"The situation is in a very bad shape," he said, "on account of the attitude of the Employers' Association. For a number of years the employers have been paying blackmail money to dishonest walking delegates. Now the opportunity has arrived for the employers to take the attitude of dictating to the labor unions as to how they shall be formed and the manner in which they shall be conducted."

"I believe this is impracticable, because it will have a tendency to drive the labor unions together. Of course, it is true that the walking delegate has been a bad thing, and the Employers' Association that their powers should be curtailed. But in order to bring about the settlement diplomacy should be used on both sides."

PRETTY HELEN LORD MARRIES COMPOSER OF 'THE RUNAWAYS'

Raymond Hubbell and Prima Donna Who Sings His Songs Fell in Love at First Sight.



A shower of rice from the wings as Helen Lord reached the finale of her song in the last act of "The Runaways" announced to the audience at the Casino last night that the pretty prima donna had been married. The orchestra players buried old shoes at their leader, Raymond Hubbell, composer of the musical comedy, and his blushing told the rest of the story.

True to the title of the piece, Miss Lord and Mr. Hubbell tried to make a runaway affair of their marriage. They had planned to keep it secret, more because observant members of the company had kept tab on the inefficiency and progress of their love-making and have been busy announcing their marriage since the first rehearsal of "The Runaways."

They denied it, finally admitted the expected would happen after July 1, and then, taking Miss Lord's chum, Alleen Crater into their confidence, they slipped away yesterday to the Little Church Around the Corner and had Rev. Dr. Houghton marry them. Miss Crater was sworn to secrecy, but she told one of the Shuberts, and he bought a bushel of rice and quietly distributed it while Miss Lord was singing her song in the last act. With her cheeks glowing from the Niagara of rice, she acknowledged the marriage, but resolutely refused to give particulars.

Miss Lord is one of the most beautiful women on the New York stage. She first attracted notice when she succeeded Edna May as the Salvation Lassie in "The Belle of New York." Some time after it was announced that she had married Cyrus Strong, a banker of Binghamton, N. Y., but she continued on the stage, and last season was with Frank Daniels.

Mr. Hubbell is a Chicagoan and was not known out of that city until he wrote "Chow Chow," which never attained a metropolitan presentation. He met Miss Lord and fell in love with her at the first rehearsal of "The Runaways."

COFFIN MAKERS OUT ON STRIKE

Employees of Two Big Factories Say They Have to Work So Many Hours that It Makes Them Melancholy.

The employees of two of the biggest coffin-making concerns in New York, Stoltz & Taylor and Hornthal, Morgan & Co., are out on strike to-day for a nine-and-a-half-hour workday five days a week and three hours on Saturday.

They have been accustomed to work ten hours a day six days a week and they say that is too long. It makes them melancholy. They argue that fifty and a half hours are as long as they want to work in a week. They say they ought to have the best part of Saturday and all of Sunday to work up a smile in and forget their work and they are going to stick out for their demands.

The Sentimental Coffin-Maker. "You see, it's this way," said one of the coffin-makers to a reporter of The Evening World to-day. "Ten hours a day is a long time at the best, but if you're on the open air, swinging a pick or handling a shovel, or down in the subway, there's life around you and you don't mind it so much. But say, when a fellow puts that much time in hammering 'dead boxes' together his thoughts don't run to life somehow. You just see we've got to put into the box or coffin or casket that you're working on something that part of the world it'll be young or old, how they died, whether they were happy or sad, what they were and what they might have been. You think of it, then, if you're not making your own coffin—that's if it's not an expensive one."

"It sounds strange, doesn't it, to hear a man who makes his living putting up coffins talk like this? It may sound strange, but we think of things all the same and we're not as hard about it as people would think. So you see we've got to have some time to get away from our thoughts, and we've figured out a shorter day will be better, and then a shorter Saturday will help us on Sunday to sort of cheer up."

May Be Coffin Shortage. Another striker, who was not so much of a philosopher, expressing his belief in the justice of the coffin-makers' demands, would be sorry, of course," he said, "if we had to stay out long, but it can't be helped. There would be a shortage of coffins, and we don't care to make trouble for unfortunate people, but unless we get some time to ourselves we would think we were going to die. We don't want the survivors of any departed ones to be put out on our account and we don't want a shortage of coffins to occur, but shorter hours we must have."

POLICE CAN BE SHELDON TO SEE

AT HOME MORE

New Patrol System to Go Into Effect Monday Will Give Officers Better Hours, Says Col. Greene.

Police Commissioner Greene announces that the improvements in the patrol system on which he has been working will go into effect next Monday morning in all five boroughs. The average duty is the same as heretofore, but the hours are arranged so that the men have more time at home.

"The basis of the new system," said Gen. Greene, "is that in place of the men having eight hours of reserve, lowered or preceded by four hours of reserve duty, making twelve hours in all, stretch, there is now always at least one hour at home after eight hours on duty or on reserve."

"When I took hold of the department the patrol system required nine hours of patrol duty and seven of reserve, making sixteen hours in all, with only eight hours at home, and during the night the entire force was either in the station house or in the street."

"Under the new system, except for a 'swing' on Sunday, there will never be more than eight hours' duty at any time. The Sunday swing gives the patrolman thirty-two hours' continuous duty one Sunday in three. On the two other Sundays he will do either six hours' patrol duty and four hours of reserve, or eight hours of patrol and sixteen of reserve."

"The difference between this system and the one adopted in January is that under that system there were twelve hours of duty—eight on patrol and four on reserve—and then twelve hours off. "I have also made a very considerable change in the hours of sergeants and roundsmen."

GOUNOD NIGHT IN VENICE. Anniversary of His Birthday to Be Celebrated at the Garden.

FUNERAL FOR HIS BIRTHDAY PARTY

Charles MacFarlane, the Murdered Detective, Had Planned Family Reunion in His Wife's Honor To-Day at Their Home.

WIDOW BROKEN WITH GRIEF. She and the Orphaned Child Are Penniless, as He Left No Means and Had Not Even a Life Insurance.

The gloom cast over his home by the murder of Charles W. MacFarlane, the detective who was killed in the Criminal Courts Building on Monday, was deepened to-day, for it was Mrs. MacFarlane's birthday. She and her husband had planned a reunion of their two families, and the plucky woman, who until now has stood her sorrow bravely, is broken down with grief.

The funeral will be held to-morrow at the Masonic Temple, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street. The body will be taken from the little home in Harlem to-morrow morning, and no service will be attempted in the cramped quarters there. The chaplain of Arcana Lodge No. 246 will officiate and the entire service will be according to the ritual of the order. The burial will be in the Lutheran Cemetery, in Brooklyn.

MacFarlane left his wife almost penniless, and when she is over sixty will go with her child to the home of her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Smith, at No. 17 Fayette street, Brooklyn. He carried no life insurance, for he had years ago scoffed at the thought that he was in any danger.

Norton Goddard, President of the Little Police Society, has received many letters from persons interested in the suppression of the vice, asking if Mrs. MacFarlane is in need of any contributions for her support will be accepted. Mr. Goddard has sent a communication to the newspapers that money of this kind can be sent to him and will be acknowledged at once.

Mr. MacFarlane said to an Evening World reporter to-day: "Mr. Goddard has said he will give me \$100. I don't want it. I don't want to take it. Mr. MacFarlane gave his life for the public and I suppose I should not feel so when we are in such a position as this."

CANAL OUTLOOK GLOOMY.

Disturbing Advice Received by State Department from Bogota.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Official advice have been received by the State Department from Minister Beaups at Bogota. They are that the chances for the canal treaty are very slim. The Colombian Congress will meet June 20, are small, in case of rejection, it is understood that President Uribe will not favorably upon the proposition to create the Republic of Panama.

HELP! POLICE! HELP!

Young Woman at Bridge Entrance Encounters a Mouse, but is Saved.

It was rush hour at the Bridge, and a neatly dressed young woman dodged through the hurrying crowd and hailed a north-bound Third avenue car. She was just about to step into the car when she turned, seized her skirts and set up a cry:

"Officer, oh, officer, help!" Patrolman Boehm, of the Bridge squad, rushed gallantly to the rescue. "What's the matter, mum?" "Oh, policeman, I have a mouse. It's here—under my dress," gasped the young woman, hesitatingly grasping that garment convulsively. "Why don't you drop it?" asked the policeman.

"I don't!" the young woman replied, taking a light gallant to the rescue. "The mouse has got into my dress, and it's gnawing at the lining of my dress, and I'm sure, a large mouse dropped to the floor—dead with a little bit of fright, the young woman bolted for the door of the restaurant and disappeared."

THE REAL CRANK

Is Plainly Marked. A crank is one who stays in beaten paths when common sense tells him to leave. The real crank is one who persists in using coffee because accustomed to and yet knows it hurts him. It is this one who always pays the penalty, while the sensible person who gives up coffee and is nominated for Lieutenant-Governor he, Odell, would decline to run for first place. It was Odell who had selected Sheldon for a running mate. The Governor's father and brother and their coteries were responsible for his change of base. Mr. Odell discussed the case with President Roosevelt and Senator Platt. The action of Odell proved exceedingly embarrassing to the man whom the Republican politicians now want to put at the head of their county committee.

ODELL GOES TO CAMP TO-DAY

Third Brigade Arranging for an Elaborate Reception. THIRD BRIGADE CAMP, CREST, N. Y., June 17.—Arrangements are being made for the reception of Gov. Odell to-day. The review in the afternoon will be given by the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th regiments and the troops 2,300 strong will be impressive. A right Goddard declaring himself as opposed to taking the presidency of the county committee, Senator Odell is expected to be the successor of Robert Roosevelt.

MRS. SKENE, 60, WEDS MAN IN 30'S

Widow of a Famous Physician Surprises Even Her Daughters by Her Marriage to Marshall S. Emery.

It was learned to-day that not only were the friends of Mrs. Skene, widow of Dr. Alexander J. C. Skene, surprised at the announcement of her marriage to Marshall S. Emery, an architect of this city, but her two beautiful daughters as well. Mrs. Skene is more than sixty years old and Mr. Emery is still in the thirties.

The wedding took place somewhere in Manhattan, and according to the friends of the bride, her daughters were not present at the ceremony nor did they have any knowledge that it was going to take place. They had often met Mr. Emery, who was prominent in church circles in which they moved, but never had any idea of the engagement that existed between him and their mother.

The late Dr. Skene, who for many years was President of the Long Island College Hospital, died in July, 1900, at the age of sixty-two. For twenty years he had been the leading specialist in Brooklyn in diseases of women and children, and his high reputation was well known in the city. He was born in the parish of Fyvie, Aberdeenshire. When nineteen years old he came to America, and after graduating at the University of Michigan took a course in the Long Island College Hospital. He made a specialty of gynecology, and in 1883 wrote a book on the subject that made him famous all over the world. When the book was published the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, conferred upon him the degree of M.D. an honor eagerly sought after by physicians.

Upon his death Dr. Skene divided his fortune between his wife and his two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Emery spent their honeymoon at New Rochelle, N. Y., and then to their summer home, Highmount, in the Catskills, and her husband to Albany, where he was engaged in the State Government. He is now in Albany.

W. G. NEWMAN'S HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE

It Cost \$500,000 and Was Soon to Have Been Sold to Satisfy Alimony Claim.

RICHMOND, Va., June 17.—The home of Walter George Newman in Orange County, built only a few years ago at a cost of \$500,000, was destroyed early yesterday by a fire of incendiary origin. No motive is known for the destruction. Mr. Newman, who is president of a corporation with offices in New York, was married only a few weeks ago to a beautiful girl just out of school, Jersey City to Miss Moon, of Lynbrook, Va., who was then on her way to New York to be operated on for appendicitis.

The place where Mt. Athos, the Newman palace was built, is the ancestral home of the first Mrs. Newman, with whom Mr. Newman ran away when she was a beautiful girl just out of school. They lived in great happiness until two years ago, and it was for her that the handsome home was built. Dissensions sprung up between them and a decree of divorce was granted. Mr. Newman was to pay the woman \$100,000, but the home was soon to have been sold to satisfy this claim.

HELP! POLICE! HELP!

Young Woman at Bridge Entrance Encounters a Mouse, but is Saved.

It was rush hour at the Bridge, and a neatly dressed young woman dodged through the hurrying crowd and hailed a north-bound Third avenue car. She was just about to step into the car when she turned, seized her skirts and set up a cry:

"Officer, oh, officer, help!" Patrolman Boehm, of the Bridge squad, rushed gallantly to the rescue. "What's the matter, mum?" "Oh, policeman, I have a mouse. It's here—under my dress," gasped the young woman, hesitatingly grasping that garment convulsively. "Why don't you drop it?" asked the policeman.

"I don't!" the young woman replied, taking a light gallant to the rescue. "The mouse has got into my dress, and it's gnawing at the lining of my dress, and I'm sure, a large mouse dropped to the floor—dead with a little bit of fright, the young woman bolted for the door of the restaurant and disappeared."

THE REAL CRANK

Is Plainly Marked. A crank is one who stays in beaten paths when common sense tells him to leave. The real crank is one who persists in using coffee because accustomed to and yet knows it hurts him. It is this one who always pays the penalty, while the sensible person who gives up coffee and is nominated for Lieutenant-Governor he, Odell, would decline to run for first place. It was Odell who had selected Sheldon for a running mate. The Governor's father and brother and their coteries were responsible for his change of base. Mr. Odell discussed the case with President Roosevelt and Senator Platt. The action of Odell proved exceedingly embarrassing to the man whom the Republican politicians now want to put at the head of their county committee.

ODELL GOES TO CAMP TO-DAY

Third Brigade Arranging for an Elaborate Reception. THIRD BRIGADE CAMP, CREST, N. Y., June 17.—Arrangements are being made for the reception of Gov. Odell to-day. The review in the afternoon will be given by the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th regiments and the troops 2,300 strong will be impressive. A right Goddard declaring himself as opposed to taking the presidency of the county committee, Senator Odell is expected to be the successor of Robert Roosevelt.

Women's Dept. We are showing the best fancy Taffeta Shirt Waist Suit at 12.75 Foulard Dresses, excellent values, at 9.75 and 15.00 Taffeta, Sicilian and Brilliantine Walking Suits, Reduced from 25.00 and 29.50 to 15.00 Dress & Walking Suits 10.00 & 15.00 Walking Skirts 2.95 3.95 & 5.00 Some very attractive values in our Shirt Waist Dept. Hackett, Carhart & Co. Broadway and 13th St.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, REMNANT SALE OF PRINTED AND PLAIN SILKS, THE ACCUMULATION OF SHORT LENGTHS REDUCED TO LESS THAN 1/3 THEIR VALUE. TO CLOSE OUT 100 Embroidered Waist Patterns, \$2.25 to \$5.75. WORTH FROM \$5.00 TO \$12.50. A. A. VANTINE & CO., BROADWAY AND 18TH ST.

H. C. KOCH & Co. 125th Street West, Between Lenox & Seventh Avenues. Thursday and Friday Half-Priced MOIRE SASH RIBBON MOIRE ANTIQUE SASH RIBBON—for Girdles and Sashes, extra quality, colors white, cream, pink, blue, Nile, turquoise, cardinal, maize, pearl and black—two inches wide, regularly 48c per yard, for 6 days, 24c.

Hires Rootbeer From its Home in the Field. To its Field in the Home. Hires Rootbeer is recognized as the greatest of sodas and the most refreshing of drinks for hot weather. Equally good for old and young. A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere, or by mail for 25 cents. Booklet free. Beware of imitations. CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Malvern, Pa.

Annual Sale of Men's Negligé Shirts, 94c BUT Paid Help Wants in this morning's World. 421 Paid Help Wants in the 13 other New York papers combined. AGENTS... 10 IMPROVERS... 2 BAKERS... 7 JANITORS... 2 BARBERS... 7 PATTERNS... 10 PAINTERS... 7 BONDAGERS... 6 JEWELLERS... 3 BOOKBINDERS... 9 RITCHENERS... 15 LAUNDRESSES... 11 BOYERS... 69 LUNCHEONERS... 2 BRASSWORKERS... 3 WATCHMEN... 7 MEN... 8 SHOEMAKERS... 2 BUTCHERS... 14 SICKENERS... 2 BUTTOLERS... 15 NURSES... 15 OPERATORS... 23 OMBUDSMEN... 2 CARPENTERS... 10 PAINTERS... 14 CARRIAGE HANDS... 2 PAPERHANGERS... 2 CHAMBERMAIDS... 20 FOLDERS... 11 SHOGMAKERS... 2 COMPOSITORS... 8 PLUMBERS... 2 COOKS... 36 PORTERS... 11 CUTTERS... 4 PRESSERS... 6 DENTISTS... 4 ROOFERS... 2 DESIGNERS... 2 SAILBLADES... 2 DISHWASHERS... 14 BATTERERS... 2 FOLDERS... 10 WAITERS... 2 FOREMEN... 3 TAILORERS... 2 GIRLS... 23 TAILORS... 2 GROCERY CLERKS... 2 MISCELLANEOUS... 20 HARNESSEMAKERS... 2 HOUSEWORKERS... 71 TOTAL... 1000