

MAY BE A GENERAL STRIKE

FATERSON, BOSSES REFUSE INCREASE OF WAGES TO DYERS.

TWO ARRESTS MADE AT MEETING— PRISONER SAID TO BE ASSAILANT OF HARRIS, THE REPORTER.

Paterson, June 24 (Special).—The shop committees who waited upon the owners of the dye-works to-day found that their employers were not so anxious to make concessions as many had imagined. So far as could be learned, the invariable answer of the bosses was that they could not grant any increase of wages at present, as business for the season had been ruined by the strike. They had been in a condition to pay more when the strike started if the men had asked for it then, instead of leaving their tubs without a moment's warning, but now the trade had been broken up and the work scattered to out of town dyers.

The committees were all courteously received by the bosses, and the men were told that they could return to work on the old schedule, which is \$2 a week less than the men ask. It was pointed out that the bosses could not do better at present, because only \$8 and \$9 a week was being paid in Albion and other places, where the men work sixty hours a week, instead of fifty-five hours, as in this city.

SHOP OWNERS ACT IN UNISON.

The shop owners are acting as a unit in this affair, and their refusal to yield to the men may produce a general strike, as the unions of the various branches of the silk industry have taken the trouble up, and the sentiment among them was to urge the dyers' helpers to go back to work if the bosses would yield a little, so that the men could return to work gracefully, but now that the owners have refused to yield anything the weavers are likely to stand by the strikers. On the other hand, the silk manufacturers have joined issue with the employing dyers, and they will not be passive if the weavers declare a sympathetic strike. It may develop into a bigger struggle than was anticipated.

The silk manufacturers evidently take this view of the situation, for at their meeting yesterday they decided to ask that the militia be retained here until the end of the strike, even if it does not appear that violence is imminent. Nothing has been said yet about the withdrawal of the militia, but since they arrived here there has been no outbreak of any kind and few threats.

TO CLOSE DOWN UNTIL THE FOURTH.

A number of silk manufacturers have determined to close down their plants until after the Fourth of July, some giving as an excuse that they want to take stock and others openly saying that they have not much work on hand and they do not want any trouble.

Two men were arrested by the police this morning at the meeting of the dyers at the Hotel. Detective Lord mounted the platform and John De Young under arrest in the presence of the whole gathering. This caused a ripple of excitement, and some in the audience called for their feet, but they were promptly checked by Chairman McGrath, who said: "If there are any men in this audience who took part in the riots of last Wednesday they ought to be arrested and punished, because it was a disgraceful affair."

The other man was Angelo de Anin, who was taken from the body of the hall and examined after which he was allowed to go, because the police were satisfied that they could get him again if wanted. The other man was locked up. It is said that he is a man who attacked reporter L. Harris. "The Call" reporter, who was shot.

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MacQueen, the anarchist, in addition to being charged with rioting, was charged under the new law passed in this State last winter against anarchists, a conviction under which he may be followed by fifteen years' imprisonment. If any of those injured in the riots should die he would also be tried for murder.

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Maistrade Breen, whose appointment is no longer expected in administration circles.

CUPIID'S THRIVING TRADE.

RECORD FOR MARRIAGE LICENSES BROKEN IN CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Cupid is leading a strenuous life in Philadelphia these days. June brides and bridegrooms besieged Marriage License Clerk Byrd to-day by hundreds, and all records for the issue of marriage licenses were broken. One hundred and fifteen couples to-day received permission to wed in the City of Brotherly Love. The greatest number granted on any other day in the history of the Orphans Court was 113. The total number of marriage licenses issued so far this month is about double that of any other month in the year. A record license among those granted to-day was one to Benjamin F. Winoner, of No. 6066 Greenwood-ave., West Philadelphia, and Carrie E. Winoner, of No. 5,242 Westminster-ave., West Philadelphia, who were recently divorced. After the decree of absolute divorce Mr. and Mrs. Winoner discovered that they still loved each other, and a reconciliation followed.

ONE CAUGHT STACKING CARDS ON THE KRONPRINZ WILHELM.

A story of how two gamblers were caught in the act of fleeing some of their fellow travellers was told by a passenger on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which arrived in port yesterday. The passenger said that the ship was one day out when the two sharpers proposed a game of cards. He played for some time, but suspecting that anything was wrong, the game was draw poker, with the unusually small limit for professional gamblers of 25 cents. After several games had been played another passenger, who had been looking on, suddenly accused one of the gamblers of stacking cards. The sharper, the man who had admitted after a card dealing, said he had done nothing, but that he had done so, but begged his accuser to keep quiet, promising that he would desist from playing while on the ship. This was agreed to.

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MACQUEEN, THE ANARCHIST, IN ADDITION TO BEING CHARGED WITH RIOTING, WAS CHARGED UNDER THE NEW LAW PASSED IN THIS STATE LAST WINTER AGAINST ANARCHISTS, A CONVICTION UNDER WHICH HE MAY BE FOLLOWED BY FIFTEEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

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THIS AFTERNOON A COVERED WAGON DROVE IN FROM A WELL KNOWN RESORT FOR ANARCHISTS IN STRAIGHT-ST, NEAR THE CITY HALL, AND A MOMENT LATER HALF A DOZEN FOREIGNERS WERE BUSY CARRYING OUT HEAVY PACKAGES FROM A BUILDING IN THE REAR OF A CHINESE LAUNDRY ADJOINING THE ANARCHISTS' MEETING PLACE.

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PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

BREAK IN COAL STRIKE.

MANY ENGINEERS AND SOME FIREMEN RETURN TO WORK.

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., June 24.—The break in the strike occurred this morning when many of the engineers and some of the firemen of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke returned to work. A secret meeting was held last night, and the situation was discussed. The men reported that in the first place it had been their intention to remain at work, and only after the firemen of strike sympathizers urged them to stop. They now intend to go to the borough authorities and the coal and iron police employed by the company will be able to protect them, and, since many need money, it was decided by an almost unanimous vote to return to work. President Mitchell says the company offered premiums, and that some of the men accepted them.

The company officials avoid giving the number by saying that their reports are not complete. In reality, they do not desire the information to come from them, as they might be accused of boasting, and prefer that it be given by the other side. Strikers, however, admit that at least one hundred and one-third of the firemen returned to work, and a few pumpmen got most of the afternoon's work to get the strike again to-morrow. The company officials are elated, and the strikers are correspondingly depressed. The company employs forty-four men, fifty-two firemen and thirty-four pumpmen, men at Nos. 4, 5 and 6, which are sufficient to keep two-thirds of the water at present.

The defection is of great significance since it is understood that the Susquehanna Coal Company is planning to operate one of its collieries in the district. There are massed at Nanticoke, thoroughly armed and organized, a regular army of about a hundred and fifty coal police, and a regiment of about a hundred and fifty non-union workers to run the pumps and keep the fire going without the aid of the men who have returned to work, and the added force will enable the officials to proceed rapidly to the mine at any time they desire to make the attempt. At present they do not desire to irritate the strikers, but it is understood that in a short time, possibly a week after the Fourth of July, but sufficiently long enough before the national convention of miners to have a pronounced effect upon the voters there, they may start operations. The coal being shipped to market it is expected by the operators that the delegates will hesitate about voting to aid a strike which is seemingly ending.

The officials of the company will not permit themselves on the prospect of the strikers' support that made to mine coal, but they are making conversation with the situation are certain that such is the plan.

At other points in the region indications are that similar attempts will be made. At Wilkes-Barre, Pa., yesterday sent one hundred and fifty cars to market when they wish, this morning on hand and six empty coal cars were taken to the Diamond Colliery of the same company, which substitutes the rumor that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Pennsylvania and Erie, and the Pennsylvania and York, are in an effort to start work at one of the collieries. At Pottsville, Pa., the Pennsylvania Coal Company reports applications from sixty-nine men to return to work, and a large number of the strikers, who have returned to work, are making applications for work at the collieries. At Pottsville, Pa., the Pennsylvania Coal Company reports applications from sixty-nine men to return to work, and a large number of the strikers, who have returned to work, are making applications for work at the collieries.

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FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

CONCERNING THE TOWN HOUSE.

Let us take it in hand during your Summer season and we will relieve you of all worry and unnecessary expense in decorating and getting it ready for Fall occupancy. How will we do it? By altering the woodwork and putting in stained glass where needed, by carrying out original and beautiful schemes with wall hangings, draperies and furniture. What will be the cost? Less than you can imagine, as we use such boundless decorative resources to draw from.

Lace curtains should be looked after now. Let us take charge of them and have them ready to rehang before you return in the Autumn.

BUY OF THE MAKER

Geo. C. Flint Co.

45, 45 and 47 WEST 23<sup>RD</sup> ST. NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19<sup>TH</sup> STREET.

partment, just as every corporation uses it. Commissioner Lederle told me this morning that Mr. Dougherty can get all the hard coal he wants if he will only be satisfied with what he could get. He will only be satisfied with what he could get. He will only be satisfied with what he could get.

STRIKE COMMITTEE ENJOINED.

Charleston, W. Va., June 24.—To-day Judge Guthrie, of the Circuit Court, on application of the Otto Marmet Coal Company of Raymond City, granted an injunction against C. W. Pureell, Ben Davis and Frank Freeman, the "pulling" committee of the United Mine Workers, prohibiting them from interfering with the men at work or who desire to work in the Marmet company's mines.

KILMIT COULD NOT GET BAIL

Denied to EMPLOYEE OF THE STROMBERGS THROUGH EFFORTS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The trial of Isaac Stromberg and Samuel Stromberg, the East Side installment dealers, and of Thomas Kilmit was to have come up to-day before Judge Crane in the Kings County Court before, but will probably be postponed at the request of their counsel. They were indicted last Friday by the grand jury on a charge of extortion. The indictments were secured through the efforts of the New-York Legal Aid Society and The Tribune. The Strombergs were released on Friday in \$1,000 bail each. Kilmit has since been in the Raymond Street Jail.

James W. Ridgway was retained in the case yesterday, and in the morning made a motion before Judge Crane to admit Kilmit to bail. The District Attorney raised strenuous objections. He said that the trial was coming to-day, and it would not be a hardship for the prisoner to remain in jail another night. He believed that an effort would be made to get Kilmit out of the way so that he could not testify in the Stromberg case. Mr. Ridgway insisted upon bail.

The District Attorney said: "I have the most urgent reasons why this man should not be admitted to bail. If your honor wishes, I will tell you in private." Mr. Ridgway said that it would probably be useless to push the matter any further, so withdrew his application for bail. Last night he said that, as he had several other cases, he would be unable to try the Stromberg case for several days.

The District Attorney refused to discuss his particular and mysterious reasons for keeping Kilmit in jail, when he was asked about the case by a Tribune reporter. It is charged that the Strombergs had a watch to an Italian at No. 241 New-street, Brooklyn, and one morning about 3 o'clock frightened the man into giving them \$67, alleging that he owed that amount on the watch. The watch was valued at \$100, and the man was taken to jail. Kilmit, it is said, acted in the role of a city marshal on that occasion.

LAW SUIT MAY RESULT.

CONTROVERSY OVER UNITED RAILROAD OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS CONTINUES.

The controversy in Wall Street over the United Railroad of San Francisco 4 per cent bonds continues, and present indications are that a lawsuit will result, as it is thought that an governing committee of the Stock Exchange will decline at to-day's meeting to pass upon the merits of the case. Just before the close of the market a representative of Zimmermann & Forsyth offered \$1,000,000 of the bonds at 104, there were no takers, and Zimmermann & Forsyth's man then sold to himself at 104, the bonds for which he had found no buyer, intimating that the purchase was made by his firm for account of the firms which have sold but not yet delivered their bonds to Zimmermann & Forsyth. In the language of the Street, this transaction is called a "cross sale."

There was little or no general trading in the old contracts, "when, as and if issued," and offers to sell as well as "31, seller 10" found no takers. Zimmermann & Forsyth yesterday reiterated their view that there had been issue of the \$2,000,000 bonds, since \$5,000,000 of them had undoubtedly been sold and issued in San Francisco, and the firm had heard that Brown Brothers & Co., the managers of the underwriting syndicate, had sold an option on the remaining \$15,000,000.

A representative of Zimmermann & Forsyth said: "After informing the persons from whom we had bought bonds and demanding delivery, we bought on the curb to-day, for account of those persons, bonds to the amount of about \$1,000,000."

"Who sold them?" was asked. "Oh, various persons—scattered selling—probably a dozen, most of them Stock Exchange houses. No, we don't want to give any of the names. The customers, however, if people did not know if the firm could bring suit to collect the differences between the prices at which the bonds were sold to them and the figures at which the bonds were bought in yesterday, they would have been glad to explain. If people did not know if the firm could bring suit to collect the differences between the prices at which the bonds were sold to them and the figures at which the bonds were bought in yesterday, they would have been glad to explain. If people did not know if the firm could bring suit to collect the differences between the prices at which the bonds were sold to them and the figures at which the bonds were bought in yesterday, they would have been glad to explain."

At the office of Brown Bros. & Co. it was said that the agreement permitting that firm to dispose of the bonds at private sale, the original members of the underwriting syndicate having had given subsequently to any persons who might have bought the subscriptions in the open market, and who applied to Brown Bros. & Co. for information concerning the sale of the bonds, had been given to them. It was added, "and simply said that which they did not know precisely whether they could deliver or not, it certainly is not the fault of Brown Bros. & Co. if they have been asked to explain a private matter with them. Anybody entitled to information from the firm could have it freely."

COURT OF CLAIMS SITTING HERE.

The Court of Claims, consisting of Judges Charles T. Sargent, John M. Kellogg and G. D. R. Hasbrouck, of Albany, held a special sitting in Trial Term, Part IX of the Supreme Court, yesterday to consider the claims put in against the State by the owners of property in Park-ave. above One-hundred-and-sixth-st, for damages sustained by them during the strike of the local Weather Bureau. The claims were filed in the New-York Central and Harlem River Railroad in Park-ave. But one case, that of Frederick W. Broward, Bro. Co., has been set for trial. Decision was reserved. More than two hundred claims have been put in, the aggregate amount claimed being more than \$2,000,000.

WARMER WEATHER COMING.

There has been some speculation as to the cause of the unseasonably cool weather. Some have ascribed it to a peculiar atmospheric condition caused by the volcanic disturbances in Martinique and St. Vincent. The officials of the local Weather Bureau have been asked to explain to a number of people who have asked them if this supposition is well based that the cool weather is caused by usual meteorological conditions. Owing to the unusual pressure in upper strata of air the cool air has been forced downward.

The temperature here is considerably below the normal, which is about 71 degrees for this season of the year. Yesterday's temperature ranged between 55 and 65. Warmer weather is said to be on the way, and a foretaste of it is prophesied for to-day.

RIG TRACTION MERGER.

TRANSFER INVOLVING \$300,000 COMPLETED IN RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., June 24.—A transfer involving property \$300,000 was completed here to-day, the Union Traction Company, of this city, the Pawtucket Street Railway Company and the Rhode Island Street Railway Company having become the property of the Rhode Island company. The Rhode Island company is controlled by the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, which operates street railroads in various parts of the country.

HOME NEWS.

PHOENIX ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

PHOENIX—Robert Lenox Banks, of Albany, HOFF-MAN—Dr. H. Young, of Philadelphia, HOLLAND—F. Rowland Hill, of Philadelphia, IMPERIAL—A. B. Colvin, ex-New-York State Treasurer, of Albany, MANHATTAN—John Root, Secretary of War, and Colonel J. Wallace Randolph, U. S. A.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY.

Racing at Sheepshead Bay.