



SAMUEL J. PARKS CONVICTED.

JURY IN RECORDER'S COURT FINDS HIM "GUILTY" OF EXTORTION—HE PALES AT VERDICT.

Counsel Will Appeal for Walking Delegate of House-Smiths, to Whom Josephus Plenty Paid \$200 to Settle a Strike.

"Sam" Parks, the walking delegate of the House-Smiths and Bridgemen's Union, who has gone so far to prolong the present standstill of building operations in this city, stands convicted by a jury of twelve men of extorting from Josephus Plenty \$200 to settle the strike of workmen for that contractor at the Hamburg-American pier, in Hoboken, last December.

With paling face and hands in tightening clutch on the rail in front of him Parks heard the foreman deliver the verdict of conviction. Then he whispered to his counsel, and when his age and birthplace was asked for he refused to answer, on the advice of his counsel.

Thus ends successfully what might be called the first period in the effort of the builders of this city to shake off bondage to walking delegates who have forced them to pay tribute for the privilege of conducting business, the first period, since Parks's counsel will appeal, and a second legal battle will be fought in the courts.

Parks had already been convicted of assaulting a fellow member of the House-Smiths' Union, and there are still pending against him three other cases. Sentence in the assault case was suspended, and thus there are to-day hanging over the head of this walking delegate, who has so frequently boasted of his ability to bring the employers to their knees, pleading for mercy, two sentences and trial in three other cases.

It was soon after the formation of the building employers' organization that the employers laid before District Attorney Jerome evidence that they had been paying extortion money to walking delegates. The District Attorney collected this evidence and took it before the grand jury, with the result that the walking delegate was indicted.

The trial which ended yesterday in the conviction of Parks began on August 14. Parks on the witness stand on Tuesday, declared that he had never seen Josephus Plenty until he saw him in the courtroom at the trial, and denied that he had received the \$200 extortion money. Plenty told of conferences with Parks at the latter's home, in which he said there was only one way to settle the strike, and that was with cash.

Plenty related how Parks had refused to take a check made out to Parks or bearer, and how that check was cashed by a man sent from the saloon of Bernard Lynch, a friend of Parks, at Bloomingdale's. He declared Parks received the money.

Parks's own witnesses admitted that the check was thus made out and thus cashed. They asserted that Lynch got the \$200.

VERDICT SOON AFTER 11 O'CLOCK.

The jury went to dinner about 7:30 o'clock at a downtown café. There they ate and talked until nearly 10 o'clock. Parks and his counsel waited in the courtroom impatiently. When the jury returned they at once went into the jury-room, and up to 10:20 o'clock had given no indication of reaching a verdict. The Recorder still was in his chambers waiting for their return.

At twelve minutes past 11 o'clock the jury filed into the courtroom. They had been out since twelve minutes to 7, and had therefore been considering their verdict for four hours and twenty minutes, including the time they were at dinner.

At 11:16 Recorder Goff took his seat on the bench, and Foreman J. F. Kenane announced that a verdict of guilty as charged had been reached.

There were about a hundred people in the courtroom when the verdict was announced. Parks, who at the end of the trial had been taken to the prison, had been brought into the courtroom by Court Officer Degnan. He stood leaning against the prisoners' rail. When the fore-

man gave his verdict Parks turned slightly pale and clutched the rail in front of him a little harder than he had been doing. He then leaned over and whispered to his counsel.

After the clerk had polled the jury, he asked: "What is the age of the prisoner?" J. P. Eustace, of counsel for Parks, said: "On the advice of counsel, the prisoner refuses to say."

"Where was he born?" continued the clerk. Mr. Eustace interposed a similar remark. Recorder Goff then ordered that it be entered on the records that to all questions asked defendant refused to answer.

Mr. Eustis then moved for a postponement of sentence, but said: "We do not waive any of the defendant's rights."

Assistant District Attorney Rand said: "There are three other charges against the defendant, and we ask that he be remanded for two weeks to dispose of the other indictments."

Mr. Eustace objected. "I ask that the court take the statutory time for pronouncing judgment unless the defendant asks otherwise. We object to remanding him for two weeks."

Mr. Rand replied: "I see that the date which I mentioned does not fall on a court day. I therefore amend my motion to read, 'until the 8th day of September.'"

Recorder Goff suggested that the first day of the October term would be a suitable date, on which Mr. Rand moved that the court remand the prisoner until the first Monday in October.

"I ask that the court remand the prisoner for the statutory time," said Mr. Eustace. "I will remand the prisoner until Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock," said the Recorder. "If at that time the District Attorney shall present sufficient evidence for a postponement, such evidence will be considered."

Mr. Rand then requested that Tuesday be substituted for Monday, saying that he wished a day of rest.

Mr. Eustace objected that counsel's rest should not interfere with the administration of justice. The Recorder then remanded Parks until next Monday at 10:30 o'clock.

After the jury had been discharged, Alexander C. Eustace, one of Parks's counsel, said: "It is our purpose, of course, to appeal. We are satisfied that the conviction is one which cannot be maintained."

The penalty for the offence of which Parks was convicted is imprisonment not to exceed five years.

When Parks had been remanded for sentence he was taken over the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs Prison, and locked up for the night. It was the first night that Parks had spent in prison since the proceedings which resulted in his conviction had been started.

LAST DAY IN COURT.

John Dolan, a walking delegate of the house-smiths, in Hoboken, took the stand when Parks trial was resumed yesterday. District Attorney Jerome sat beside Mr. Rand, who took the witness for cross-examination after Joseph Eustace, for the defence, had asked their witness a single question.

"Were you in New-York City between noon and 7 o'clock on December 19?"

"No," answered Dolan.

Mr. Rand asked regarding the strike on the Hamburg-American Line pier, and Dolan said he called that strike because Plenty had non-union men working for him. Mr. Rand asked if that was the cause of the strike. At first the witness did not answer the question about the cause, but kept repeating: "They were doing our work." Finally, Recorder Goff ordered the

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STATUE OF GEN. SHERMAN

To Be Unveiled by President Roosevelt on October 15.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Aug. 21.—The bronze equestrian statue of General W. T. Sherman is being placed in position to-day under the direction of the Graham Company, which did the casting. The stone pedestal stands in the grounds just south of the Treasury, and the Italians who have been riveting the bronze sections which form the statue are targets for many snapshots and curious questions.

The figures of the general and his horse were shipped here in separate pieces, but are now joined and ready for hoisting. The statue as it stands is about eighteen feet high, and when mounted on the pedestal will measure over fifty feet. On the four corners of the stone base are to be placed life size bronze soldiers, each uniformed to represent a branch of the service—infantry, artillery, cavalry and engineers. Unboxed and standing on the grass ready to be placed in position on the front of the pedestal facing the east is an heroic figure of a young woman, which embodies the sculptor's idea of Peace. Classic drapery is gathered about her waist, leaving the body bare. Grouped at her feet are three young figures—one a lad feeding a dove, and the others a small girl playing with a half grown youth. The companion group, symbolizing General Sherman's assertion that "War is hell," has not yet arrived. It will be placed in a less prominent position, looking toward the west.

The best point from which to view the statue will be at Pennsylvania-ave. and Fifteenth-st., where the profile of horse and rider will stand in bold relief against the sky.

The sculptor has commemorated General Sherman's review of the army in Washington at the close of the Civil War. The statue sits with military erectness, his head slightly turned toward the Treasury, as if he were looking up at the rooms occupied by his brother John Sherman, when Secretary of the Treasury. The left hand curves his horse, which displays the spirited curves peculiar to monument steeds.

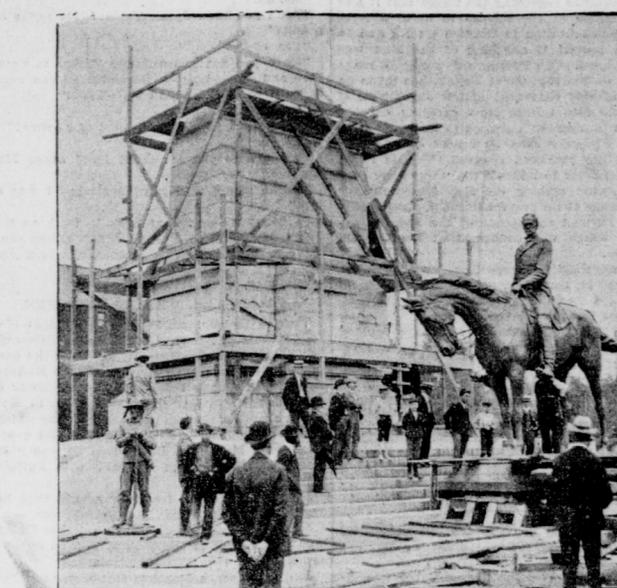
President Roosevelt will unveil the monument on October 15, and the address will be delivered by ex-Senator John B. Henderson, of Missouri. The Army of the Tennessee began the movement for the erection of the monument eight years ago, but owing to the long illness and death of the sculptor, Carl Rohlf-Smith, the work has been delayed. Mrs. Smith, who assisted her husband in making the designs, took up the work where he was compelled to lay it down, and for years has been supervising the work in the studio in the grounds where Mr. Rohlf-Smith worked so long.

J. G. CARLISLE BUYS COUNTRY PLACE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 21.—John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury during President Cleveland's second term, has bought the Polkwater estate, at Diamond Hill, consisting of a house and about fifteen acres. The place is on high ground on the Boston Post Road, about a mile and a half east of historic Putnam Hill, and commands a fine view of inland and Sound.

Alfred Polkwater, a Southern man, has owned the place several years, and has lived there with his family.



MOUNTING THE SHERMAN STATUE SOUTH OF THE TREASURY, WASHINGTON.

RISE IN ADRIANOPLE. NO CURRENCY AGREEMENT

REBELS BURN VASILIKO. PROSPECT IS NOT BRIGHT.

Fighting Near Bulgarian Border—President Will Not Urge Financial Legislation at Extra Session.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, Aug. 21.—It was learned to-day on unimpeachable authority that no agreement on a financial measure acceptable to the Republican leaders of both houses of Congress has been reached, and as a result the President has entirely abandoned his intention of urging any specific financial legislation on Congress, as he would have done in his message when the special session assemblies, had such an agreement been reached.

Even the outlook for any measure that can receive the support of the Republican members of both houses is far from encouraging. The task has not been abandoned, however, and if the Senate sub-committee cannot frame a bill that will receive the support of the leaders in the House the members may bring forward a measure they can agree upon among themselves.

It is certain that the Republican members of the Committee on Banking and Currency who favor asset currency will be in the field with a bill embodying their views. Under these conditions, if a bill should pass either house, it would certainly be radically changed in the other, but it might be possible that some compromise measure could be agreed upon in conference.

Robbed P. T. Sherman's. Maid Who Found Burglar Showed Grit—Crowd Shot At.

After having robbed the house of P. Tecumseh Sherman, a son of the late General Sherman, and a lawyer, at No. 130 East Thirty-first-st., last night, according to the police, a man who described himself as Thomas Dorson, of No. 529 West Eighteenth-st., fired a shot from a revolver at a crowd of people who were pursuing him. The bullet did not hit any one. Dorson was captured after a lively chase at Second-ave. and Thirty-first-st.

The man was discovered by Miss Kate Doris, a servant employed by Mr. Sherman. She was alone in the house last evening, and went out to make a purchase. When she returned Miss Doris heard a noise on the third floor. The house is a four story brownstone structure, and the maid says she could distinctly hear the noise from the basement. She went up to investigate. In Mr. Sherman's bedroom on the third floor the girl says she saw a man standing over the dresser, all the drawers of which were open. In the centre of the room was a bundle that had been tied up. The girl says she was frightened by what she saw, but thought of her responsibility in having charge of the house, and she cried out:

"Who are you? What are you doing there?"

Kate says that the man turned on her and flashed a revolver in her face, at the same time remarking: "If you make an outcry I will kill you!"

The girl was frightened, but she turned and fled from the room and ran down the stairs. The man followed her. She says he caught her on the second floor landing, and then gave her a push that sent her down the stairway to the first floor. The girl says that she slid most of the way down and struck on her feet. The man jumped over her and, opening the door, ran into the street. The servant was after him in a minute, and, gaining the street, she saw him running toward Third-ave. She yelled "Stop thief!" at the top of her voice, and sped along after him. Several men who had been standing at Lexington-ave. and Thirty-first-st. heard her cry, saw the man running, and then joined in the chase.

The man ran directly across Third-ave. and continued east in Thirty-first-st. Third-ave. was crowded with people, and soon about two hundred people were in close pursuit of the alleged burglar. The man seemed to tire as he ran, and a number of young men and the energetic servant were close to him. According to the girl and the police, when Dorson was half way between Third and Second aves. he deliberately turned around and fired a shot at his pursuers. No one was struck, but a majority of those following the desperate man dodged into basements and hallways. But not so Miss Doris and several others. With the girl in the van they kept right on.

Patrolman O'Donnell, of the East Thirty-fifth-st. station, was at Second-ave. when he heard the shot. Looking up, he saw Dorson running toward him. He says the latter flashed his revolver as he approached, but O'Donnell ran directly toward him and caught him. The servant was by that time only a few paces behind, and she shouted out breathlessly: "Officer, arrest that man. He's just robbed our house!"

O'Donnell took his prisoner to the station, the girl going along as complainant. Mr. Sherman arrived home just after the incident, and was informed of the alleged robbery by a neighbor. He went at once to the station.

Russia's Action Depreciated. Russia's move in sending warships to Turkish waters has caused surprise in diplomatic circles, and disapproval and regret in government quarters. The feeling expressed here is that it can only do harm in inclining the insurgents, who are ignorant of the complications of European politics, to the belief that Russia is supporting their cause against the Turks. It is also conjectured that Russia having apparently acted without first consulting Austria, some rift has occurred in the concert of the powers. Whatever may be the true explanation, the feeling here is that Russia's move can only have the effect of giving a great impetus to the revolutionary movement.

The Macedonian revolutionary organizations are preparing heavy assessments on the rich Macedonians resident in Bulgaria. They have

Extraordinary excursion to-morrow, Fall River Line stmr. Plymouth out on the Atlantic.—(Adv.)

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YACHTS START AGAIN TO-DAY.

GOOD BREEZE PROMISED FOR THE CONTEST—SIR THOMAS STILL CONFIDENT OF WINNING.

Short Spins for the Rival Sloops—Day Spent in Getting Boats Ready for the Struggle—More Mascots for the Shamrock.

SPECIAL WEATHER FORECAST FOR TO-DAY'S RACE. The weather Saturday over the International Yacht Race Course will be fair to partly cloudy, with fresh southerly winds, probably shifting to southwesterly. EMERY. The conditions of the match race for the America's Cup are as follows: YACHTS AND NUMBERS.—No. 1, the Reliance, New-York Yacht Club; No. 2, Shamrock III, Royal Ulster Yacht Club. TIME ALLOWANCE.—The Reliance allows Shamrock III 11 minutes and 57 seconds. START.—From Sandy Hook Lightship at 11 a. m. No start after 1 p. m. COURSE.—Thirty miles. Fifteen miles to windward or leeward and return. TIME LIMIT.—Five and one-half hours. INTERVALS BETWEEN STARTING SIGNALS.—Preparatory to warning—Ten minutes. Warning to start—Five minutes. Start to handicap—Two minutes.

If the weather predictions for to-day prove true, the Reliance and Shamrock III will have no trouble in covering the thirty-mile course within the prescribed time limit of five and a half hours. In fact, they ought to finish the race in less than four hours, if they have a fresh breeze from the southward, for the "fresh" winds promised in the language of the Weather Bureau mean winds that blow over ten miles an hour. The race to-day will be the same as that of Thursday—fifteen miles to windward or leeward and return—and the start will be made at the same hour—11 a. m.

Although it was what is called an "off" day in yachting parlance for the Cup defender Reliance and the challenger Shamrock III, the crews of both yachts had a busy forenoon of it, preparing them for to-day's race. Soon after breakfast the big mainsail of the Reliance was hoisted to dry out in a brisk northerly breeze that was blowing with a strength of about ten knots. The clubtopsail was then sent up, followed by the headsails in stops, on their respective stays.

At 10:42 the Reliance cast off her mooring, and as she slipped away Captain Barr headed her up Sandy Hook Bay a while, and then out toward the main ship channel. She was under way altogether only forty minutes, when she returned to her moorings.

SHORT SPIN FOR CHALLENGER. The crew of Shamrock III hoisted her mainsail soon after the Reliance went out, and the challenger left her moorings at 11:22. Just as the Reliance was returning to her buoy, she only sailed into the main ship channel long enough to stretch and dry her mainsail, clubtopsail and other sails, returning to her moorings in half an hour. The sails of both yachts were lowered, furled and covered as soon as they were dry, and for the balance of the day the crews were given a rest. C. Oliver Iselin went to New-Rochelle early in the day to remain until late last night.

Neither Sir Thomas Lipton nor any of his party appeared in the least discouraged at the result of Thursday's attempt at a race. When seen by a representative of The Tribune yesterday the baronet said: "I am better satisfied than ever with the boat, and the way she was sailed. I think she will win the Cup. I want a good wind, like that blowing to-day, and I think Mr. Iselin wants a good wind also, for whichever boat wins we want to have a good run for our money, as you say over here. No one could show more courtesy and kindness than the American people have shown to me, but I'm tired that Cup, and I really believe I shall get it."

Sir Thomas said that at one time in Thursday's race Captain Wringe, knowing that neither boat could finish the race, turned the Shamrock's head about and was coming home. Those who were watching the yacht thought he was hunting for wind, but he had really given it up, when the breeze began to come from the west-north-west, and he continued on after the Reliance.

ODDS STILL LENGTHEN. The Reliance is a 5 to 1 favorite on to-day's race, but there is comparatively little money up, even at those odds. In Wall Street yesterday afternoon A. C. Wynne bet \$2,500 on the Reliance to \$500 on the Shamrock. Allen & McGraw placed \$500 on the Shamrock against \$2,000 with C. H. Hall. Ruling odds in Wall Street, however, in the early morning were 2 1/2 to 1 and 3 to 1, with little Shamrock money in sight. About \$10,000 was offered at 2 1/2 to 1.

Some small bets of 3 to 1 were made on the curb. Little Shamrock money was in sight and most of the offers went begging.

Some supporters of the Cup defender seem to think that 5 to 1 is too high, as they consider that accidents may figure in the results. Curb brokers were asked to give 4 to 1. For a time this was refused, but later it was found that unless concessions were made no money could be placed. F. H. Brooks placed \$600 to \$200 on the Reliance. Floyd Crawford bet \$1,500 to \$500 on the defender with P. Phillips, and W. G. Gallagher bet \$50 to \$150, taking the Shamrock end. W. C. Moore bet \$3,000 to \$1,000 with W. T. Tucker, the latter backing the challenger.

Betting in the Street has been lighter than in any former Cup race in recent years. Up-town at the hotels there is little or no interest in the betting, for there is practically no Shamrock money in sight.

At the Rossmore and "Tom" O'Rourke's, where so-called "sports" hang out, there were a few small bets made at odds of 5 to 1 on the defender. An incident that broke the apathy in the betting happened outside the Rossmore last night. A couple of bettors, obviously of the "tin horn" species of bettors, ostentatiously waved a roll of bills, and offered to put various sums on the Shamrock on to-day's race at 4 to 1.

A crowd gathered and were talking it over, when a man of enormous girth hove in sight from somewhere up Broadway. After listening to a moment to the talk, he pushed the crowd aside and, waddling up to the alleged bettors, remarked:

"This is a fine bunch of hot air you're handing out. Who do you think you're stringing? I'll take all you got at the odds you want. Whereupon he hauled out a wad of money that would have made a bank cashier covetous. Did he get it covered? Oh, no. With the crowd jeering, the men who had been boasting so boldly slipped their money back in their pockets, and slid silently around into Forty-second-st., and floated away into the night."

WIND AT SANDY HOOK.

The wind at Sandy Hook at midnight was from the southwest, twelve miles an hour. The weather was clear and the sky cloudless. The indications were that the wind will hold throughout the day.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, paid a visit to the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds in course of the day. In the afternoon they steamed up the Shrewsbury River, as far as Pleasure Bay, in his steam launch. He was recognized by the residents of the river front and was frequently cheered. He lifted his cap and the launch's whistle answered the salutes. A turn was made at Pleasure Bay, and Pleasure Bay.

While the public generally and many yachtsmen are naturally jubilant over the performance of the Reliance on Thursday, the more conservative point to the fact that when the wind freshened the Shamrock more than held her own with the Herreshoff yacht. Rear Commodore John H. Flagler of the Atlantic Yacht Club in an interview said: "There is no possible chance to draw a line from the day's race. The Shamrock did not show her true form. She will do much better."

Captain "Bob" Wringe of Shamrock III did not seem to be worrying much yesterday over the result of Thursday's trial. He was out sailing an American catboat in Sandy Hook Bay with his friend, Mr. Fearon, of London. "I'm learning a few points about the catboat," said he, "in case we have to use one in the Shamrock later on."

Two mascot gamecocks were presented to Sir Thomas yesterday. They are called Garry Owen and Donnanook. It is said they crowed lustily when Shamrock III went out, and stopped when the Reliance appeared. Mrs. F. E. Preston, eighty years old, has sent as a present to Sir Thomas a decorated broom, to be hoisted at the Shamrock's masthead when she wins the Cup—if she does.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—All the press comment here on Shamrock III's performance marks the growing conviction that she is incapable of recapturing the America's Cup under any weather conditions. The afternoon newspapers say that yesterday's abortive race showed nothing of the respective merits of the two boats, but they admit that the performance of the challenger did not fulfil the expectations of her behavior in a light wind, and say that Captain Barr seems to have shown smarter seamanship.

The suggestion is made that, in view of the repeated wind disappointments on Sandy Hook, the New-York Yacht Club might try to find a more satisfactory course.

"The Field," commenting on the respective sail area of the Reliance and the Shamrock III, thinks it is strange that a yacht challenging for the America's Cup in the hope of winning should go to the starting line with 11.5 per cent less canvas than her opponent. Everybody knows, it says, that the time scale of the New-York Yacht Club, like the old scale of the Yacht Racing Association, under the length and sail area rule, is distinctly in favor of the larger boat, and an allowance of 117 seconds is poor compensation for 11.5 per cent extra sail, if the race is likely to take place in a light wind.

GREAT INTEREST SHOWN AT ROME.

Rome, Aug. 21.—The result of the first race for the America's Cup was awaited here with great interest. It became known only to-day, because of the difference in time, and the failure was a disappointment, as considerable wagers had been made on the race in sporting circles. The Duke of the Abruzzi, who is considered Italy's first yachtsman, followed the race closely, receiving telegrams direct from New-York.

LORD SALISBURY DYING.

Kept Alive by Oxygen. Ex-Premier's Hard Struggle—Family at Hatfield House. London, Aug. 22.—The gates of Hatfield House were closed at midnight with the announcement that there had been no change in the patient's condition since early in the evening, and that no other bulletin was to be expected until morning.

Newspaper correspondents representing the whole press of the United Kingdom are gathered at Hatfield anxiously awaiting further news. The general belief is that his lordship will last through the night, but there is little expectation that the slight improvement shown last evening will prove more than a last flicker of life. The bulletin issued at 9:45 p. m. said: "There is a slight improvement in Lord Salisbury's condition, which, however, is still very serious."

DIES TRYING TO SAVE BOY.

IN SIGHT OF BIG CROWD.

Second Man Almost Drowned—Longshoreman Goes to Rescue.

Michael Gleason, thirty-two years old, of No. 465 West Nineteenth-st., an engineer employed on a coal hoisting large lying at the West Seventeenth-st. pier, lost his life yesterday afternoon while attempting to rescue Frank Rider, ten years old, of No. 132 Tenth-ave., from drowning. He was seized with cramps just as he reached the boy. He shouted for help and then sank beneath the surface of the North River.

Daniel Reilly, of No. 426 East One-hundred-and-sixth-st., who witnessed the attempted rescue from the pier, started to the rescue of both Gleason and the boy. When he reached the boy he endeavored to swim back to the pier with him, but was caught in a strong floodtide and could make no headway. James Conklin, a longshoreman, of No. 502 West Sixteenth-st., saw the predicament of the two, and went to their rescue in a rowboat. He succeeded in getting both aboard the boat. Reilly told of Gleason having gone down, and Conklin waited fifteen minutes for his body to appear, and when it did not he rowed back to the pier. Reilly was able to go to his home, but Rider had swallowed a quantity of water, and was removed to the New-York Hospital in an ambulance. He is not in a serious condition.

This remarkable scene was witnessed by hundreds of women and children who crowded the bulkheads and piers in the neighborhood in search of fresh air.

This pier is a favorite swimming place for boys of the neighborhood. Rider had never been allowed to swim beyond the end of the pier by his companions, on account of his size, but yesterday afternoon he went to the pier by himself. Walking out to the end, he undressed and jumped overboard. When near the pier he swam easily. He then undertook to swim further out into the river. He was about a hundred feet out from the end of the pier when he got caught in a swift current, against which he could make no headway. Although exhausted, he had power enough to yell for help.

Gleason was standing on the sternpiece of the hoisting barge when he saw the boy's peril and took his shout for help. Without waiting to take off any of his clothing, the engineer dived into the river and struck out. The piers were crowded, and there were many shouts of encouragement as Gleason swam steadily to where

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Remember, all R. R. tickets bet. N. Y. and Albany are good via Day Line steamers. Music.—(Adv.)