

STRIKE TO CONTINUE. ISMAY UPHOLDS LINES.

Longshoremen Disappointed That He Did Not Take Action.

Any hopes the striking longshoremen may have had of a change in the policy of the steamship companies favorable to the strikers when J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, arrived from Europe, were dissipated yesterday. When the great, new White Star liner, Adriatic, with Mr. Ismay aboard, swung into her berth, the strikers were strong in the belief that his view would be different from that of the companies, but he only confirmed their policy, and the strike is to be fought by them on the same lines as they have been pursuing all along.

Shortly after the gangplank was let down to the pier, General Manager Franklin, of the White Star line; General Manager Lee, of the Red Star line; and J. H. Thomas, operating manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, had a two hours' conference with Mr. Ismay in the lounge room of the vessel, during which the strike situation was fully discussed.

After the conference Mr. Ismay was asked when he was on the pier if the strikers were justified in their hopes that his arrival would mean a settlement of the strike in their favor.

"I have received a complete statement of the situation from Mr. Lee and Mr. Franklin, and am thoroughly in accord with their policy," he said. "We will make no advances to the longshoremen, and will continue as we have been doing since the strike began. That is all there is to say on the subject."

When President Connors, of the Longshoremen's Protective Union was told of this he said: "All right, then. The strike goes on as usual. No advances will be made by us. We are here at Christopher and Hudson streets if they want to see us."

During the forenoon Connors said that a messenger had been sent to him from Superintendent Pennell of the White Star piers, asking to see a committee of the old employees of the White Star Line. He said he sent back word that the only committee the companies could see would be a committee from the union.

Mr. Pennell was asked if this were true.

"I have nothing to say about it," he replied. "Ask at the main offices, at No. 9 Broadway."

"I have just talked with Mr. Pennell over the phone. You can deny the story, which is made of whole cloth," said Mr. Thomas, the operating manager.

Connors later said the story was true.

The pier of the French line was the scene yesterday of a land mutiny of the crew, which delayed the sailing of the French Line steamer Tournai for two hours. The vessel had been discharged, and loaded by the crew, who were paid to longshoremen—30 cents an hour for day work and 45 cents for night work.

It is customary in such cases for the crew to be paid for the work after the vessel leaves the pier by the captain, but its members demanded American money before the vessel sailed. The crew, who numbered 149 French and 30 sailors in French, he said the only way to make sure of getting full American rates was to insist on payment before the vessel left the pier. He said that once before when sailors were paid as longshoremen and waited until they were out at sea before they were paid, all they received was ten cents an hour.

Every member of the crew shrugged his shoulders and gesticulated at this, and Fernet was deputed as a committee of one to submit ultimatum to Superintendent Manis that they would not sail the ship until they were paid. In vain Mr. Manis pointed out that it would delay the ship to pay the men on shore. The men were inexorable. He had a talk with General Agent Forget over the telephone, and the result was that the men received their money.

Word was passed to the strikers that something was wrong at the French Line pier. They gathered in great numbers on the other side of the street and applauded when they saw the men in line waiting to be paid. It was nearly noon when the ship left her berth.

The Carpathia, of the Cunard Line, sailed on schedule time, at 10 a. m. The North German Lloyd steamer Rhein also sailed on schedule time at that hour.

"The Rhein," said Gustav H. Schwab, general agent of the North German Lloyd Line, "reached here with an important cargo of 4,000 tons and sailed to-day with an export cargo of 7,500 tons of freight. Over 600 men are at work to-day on our Hoboken piers."

The striking longshoremen held a long meeting yesterday at their headquarters, in Green Street. The papers said that one Gilchrist Stewart talked the greater part of the evening, and the minutes say nothing about that fact or the subsequent developments concerning Mr. Stewart.

"I was not here the last time," said Mr. Willard, "but from what I saw in the papers the next morning the journal as read to-night, is very accurate. The papers said that one Gilchrist Stewart talked the greater part of the evening, and the minutes say nothing about that fact or the subsequent developments concerning Mr. Stewart."

"Just what do you mean?" asked President Parsons.

"I mean," said Mr. Willard, "that the papers the next morning said that Gilchrist Stewart had been taken in by the police for picking the raisins out of a rice pudding in the Tenderon, and I would like to know whether that was on the order of the County Committee or of the Big Strike?"

No business of importance was transacted at the meeting. The papers said that the strike committee would doubtless make the primaries this year the sixth Tuesday preceding election, instead of the seventh, and so avoid having the primaries on the Jewish Day of Atonement. The primaries will be held on Tuesday, September 24.

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BONAPARTE SPEAKS OUT.

Says He Has Always Been Thorough Civil Service Reformer.

Baltimore, May 16.—The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland was held to-night. The association's president, Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, delivered his annual address and a brief speech was made by Secretary James R. Garfield of the Interior.

Secretary Garfield referred to Attorney General Bonaparte as the "one great boss of Maryland." Referring to the government service, Secretary Garfield advocated the establishment of some form of annual review of the benefit of those who had grown old in the civil service of the country. He also declared that in the government service the lower ranks were overpaid and the higher ones underpaid. Therefore the government, having developed a competent man, soon thereafter lost his services because private enterprises outbid the government for them. Because of this he advocated a readjustment of salaries.

Secretary Bonaparte said, in part: "Until I became Secretary of the Navy I had always believed and acted consistently on the belief that the only way to best serve the community by dealing with the political party to which I belonged, as I may say, 'from the outside.' When I became a member of the national administration and as such an adviser of the President I realized that this attitude on my part was no longer possible. I was, ex necessitate rei, placed in relations toward the local organization of the party dominant in national affairs which kept me 'in the side' of management and which compelled me to speak in matters political as an advocate and not as a judge or an impartial critic.

There was promptly ascribed to me in the press, as well as by politicians of high and low degree, various and widely different titles. I was called a politician and public affairs in Maryland from that which I avowedly assumed, and a good many worthy people really thought I had become in some sort a boss.

Some six weeks since the Republican State Central Committee elected a new chairman. I had not been consulted about the proposed change, and, indeed, I knew nothing of it until after it had been decided upon, moreover, I thought the action unjust and wanting in consideration for the retiring chairman, and in justice to the public. I learned thereupon, through certain newspapers, that everybody in the State was amazed that I had been so treated, and that I had then and there been deposed from the boss-ship.

The Republican community during all of a life already of good length, and for two-thirds of my life I have been an outspoken and a thoroughgoing civil service reformer. I do not believe in civil service reform for one has any reason to think I believe in anything. I hope I need not add that I believe in nothing and said nothing to warrant any such belief.

EXPERT ON THE STAND.

Testifies as to Handwritings on Warrants at Ahearn Inquiry.

William J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert, yesterday, at the Ahearn investigation, testified that the signatures on city warrants purporting to have been made by Michael J. Lynch, a contractor, and William H. Walker, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices, were in two different handwritings. He explained the technical differences in the signatures. W. B. Lowden, expert accountant, was then recalled. He gave a detailed list of the charges for lumber made in the bills of Thomas A. Fyning, contractor, for work done at the order of William H. Walker from January 1, 1906, to April 2, 1907. He testified that most of the bills were missing. The object of the statement was, it was explained, to show an excess charge to the city for lumber over what was actually used.

BRYANT WILLARD SEEKS KNOWLEDGE.

Asks Republican County Committee to Asking About Gilchrist Stewart.

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BRIBERY RUMORS IN MICHIGAN.

Direct Nomination Bill That Started Them Fails of Passage.

Lansing, Mich., May 16.—The Dickinson primary bill, making mandatory upon all parties the direct nomination of governor and lieutenant governor, and including a provision for the direct nomination of senator, failed of passage to-day. Seventeen votes are required to pass a bill in the Senate, and sixteen Senators voted against the measure because the remainder refused to accept an amendment calling for a 40 per cent plurality for governor and lieutenant governor.

GOT \$22,714 FOR HEROES' WIDOWS.

Benefit for Relatives of Patrolmen Selleck and Sechler Is Successful.

More than \$22,000 was realized by the sale of tickets for the benefit performances at the various theatres yesterday for the benefit of the Patrolmen John A. Selleck and George M. Sechler, who were shot and killed on April 14. It is the largest sum ever raised for any such purpose.

TO FEDERATE METHODISTS.

Robert W. Perks Here to Unite Church's Forces.

Robert W. Perks, M. P., a prominent Methodist of England, who assisted in raising the Twentieth Century Fund for Methodism in England to \$20,000,000, arrived here yesterday with his family on the White Star liner Adriatic. Mr. Perks is here to assist in federating the Methodist forces throughout the United States and Canada. His mission will take him around the world, and after leaving the United States, he will go to Australia and Cape Colony.

HOUSEKEEPER NOT TO GET FORTUNE.

Pittsburg, May 16.—A verdict was returned in court to-day setting aside the will of George D. Althouse, sr., of Wilmerding, in which he gave his large fortune to his housekeeper, Katharine Davis Kelly. Althouse committed suicide soon after making the will, and undue influence was charged.

GREED! GLUTTON! BAH!

PATTER, PATTER, PATTER.

Big Crowd of Six, Excluding Horse, at T. U. Meeting in Rain.

The rain, which falls on the parasite landlord and the parasite lawyer alike without making the invidious distinction which men may do, came down in more than a patter last night at the southwest corner of 64th street and Broadway. It fell on six persons and a horse attached to a single truck which was to serve as the rostrum from which Cornelius Donovan, president of the Tenants' Union, and others who have known the genus landlord at his most parasitic and mercenary period, were to address a mass meeting of their writhing victims.

President Donovan was there, though he was twenty minutes late in getting on the job. So, Hal Wilson, clad in seasonable rainy evening costume—a long but nobby blue military top with cape lined with flamingo tinted flannel—besides the horse, the truck and the driver, two reporters and one indignant rent payer made up the mass meeting.

"There'll be a meeting yet," said President Donovan of the Tenants' Union, when he whisked around the corner from Broadway, "even if the elements and the landlords, as it may appear. I have been here myself long ago," he added, telegraphically, "only I was kept from answering the telephonic calls of some of the indignant persons who wanted to know whether we were going to hold a meeting. Then, of course, this is the first meeting of the season, and it will take a few minutes to get the people thoroughly aroused to the fight and in condition in which they find themselves. 'Rain, rain, rain,' I don't think how much it rains. No rain you see! I don't think from telling the people what I think about the damnable tharadom in which they are held by the landlords."

The president of the T. U. just made this remark on the spur of the moment, as it were, but he is a man who evidently knows himself. Certain it is the rent did not keep him from telling what he thought about the pretty pass to which things have come in this city, when a landlord can evict from his own property for non-payment of rent a tenant to whom due notice has been given that his rent is going to be boosted. That the rain might not deter him from voicing the wrongs of the victims of the "parasites," he turned to Mr. Donovan, who hasn't yet been termed them, Mr. Donovan, whose accent pronounced him from over the water and who differs from President Donovan in that his line of length, rather than that of breadth, makes the chief dent on the occasional expletives between the front and side doors of the beverage parlor ready to give the sign of the cross to the indignant hosts.

With this arrangement, President Donovan then set out valiantly to show that the rain could not keep his eloquence unchecked. As a modest preamble, he said that he once followed the banner of Hearst and admitted that he had felt a trifle cocky when he carried his election to the presidency of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. "But the rents were going up," he went on, "and a few of us, finding that our legislators would do nothing, we decided to do something ourselves. We had a very successful season last year and we expect it will be better the coming season. We will talk and agitate until we get something done."

The president then told of an instance of how a good fellow had tried to fasten on his only means of sustenance. This vampire, it seems, wanted to raise a rent on the premises of Mr. Donovan, who had a shop in the neighborhood. "You had to pay more rent," all Mr. Donovan's protests were unavailing, as the landlord said to the tenant, "I don't care, but he didn't. Like a sensible man he moved away, as he had full right to do, and he gave up his European excursion for the lack of the half million."

Mr. Donovan thinks, however, that moving is bad business. He says a tenant ought not to be compelled to do that. He said that he had a friend who had a shop in the neighborhood, and he had a son who had given up his European excursion for the lack of the half million.

"He certainly has not," said the president in a rage. "No man who has a shop in the neighborhood has any right to say to a tenant, 'I don't care, but he didn't. Like a sensible man he moved away, as he had full right to do, and he gave up his European excursion for the lack of the half million.'"

COURT HOLDS ONE PRISONER.

Three Others Charged with Passing Checks of Banks Law Company Are Discharged.

Of the four young men arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the passing of checks sent out by the Banks Law Publishing Company, Louis Owitz, hailing from Chicago, has been held for the grand jury. The other three, John M. Ralph, Harrison E. Vreeland and Albert Pollock, were discharged on account of lack of evidence. Magistrate Breen, before whom all four were arraigned in the Tombs yesterday morning, said he could not conscientiously hold any of the prisoners except Owitz, who could not explain how the checks came into his possession.

EX-CONVICT COMPLAINS TO GOVERNOR.

Albany, May 16.—Governor Hughes has received a letter from John Buckley, alias John Buchli, a former inmate of the State prison at Auburn, making charges of mismanagement and brutality against the authorities of that prison and in the State Prison Department. Buckley recently entered the executive department, and through an oversight of the Governor's military secretary, who mistook him for an Assemblyman, got an audience with the Governor without appointment.

TOBACCO COMBINATION GROWS.

Lynchburg, Va., May 16.—It was announced to-day that the American Tobacco Company has absorbed the business of the Butler-Butler Company. It is said that all of the newly acquired plants will be operated as formerly, and that there will be no changes in the management.

OTTO KELSEY ON THE STAND.

Testified yesterday before Referee Alexander McKinney, in Brooklyn, regarding his receivership in connection with Edward G. Riggs, of the Republic Savings and Loan Association. The receivers are charged with waste and extravagance. He maintained the accuracy of the accounts submitted regarding the disposition of the possessions of the association.

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BIG PARK AVE. OFFICE PROJECT.

STRUCTURE TO OCCUPY OLD MANHATTAN EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL SITE.

A \$225,000 Apartment House To Be Built in St. Nicholas Avenue—Union Theological Seminary Sells a West Side House.

The forty-first Street and Park Avenue Company, of which William H. Chesbrough is president, has sold the old home of the Eye and Ear Hospital, at the southeast corner of 41st st. and Park ave., 98 feet 9 inches in Park ave., by 105 feet in 41st st. Associated with Mr. Chesbrough in the selling company are Charles T. Barney, A. L. Mordecai & Son, Potter & Bro., Hellner & Wolf, Albert B. Ashforth and Clark G. Daly.

The property has been sold to the 103 Park Avenue Company, which will immediately begin the work of razing the old hospital building, as a twelve story and basement office building, containing every modern improvement, is to be erected on the site, from plans by Mulliken & Moeller. The building is expected to be ready for occupancy before May 1, 1908. The broker in the transaction was Robert E. L. Mordecai. The purchase price was about \$250,000.

Plans have been filed for a six story apartment house to be erected at the southwest corner of St. Nicholas ave. and 130th st. for the Central Building Improvement Company, of which Hyman Sonn is president. It is to be of brick, trimmed with marble and terra cotta. It will have a frontage in the avenue of 90.11 feet and a depth of 130 feet. There will be accommodations for thirty families. It is to cost \$225,000. House & Sloan are the architects.

Alfred E. Toussaint has sold for the Union Theological Seminary No. 17 West 90th st., a four story high stoop dwelling house, on a lot 24.1 feet deep. The buyer will occupy the premises.

Dennis & Preston have leased for a long term of years the second and third floors of the new Transfer Building, on the southwest corner of Fifth ave. and 40th st., to Eugene Glanzer & Co., at an aggregate rental of about \$100,000. The art galleries of this firm have been for the last twenty years at the northwest corner of 31st st. and Fifth ave.

Walter C. Wyckoff, of the firm of Moore & Wyckoff, has been elected a member of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

TO ALTER DWELLING INTO A STUDIO.

Plans have been filed for remodeling the four story and basement dwelling house No. 11 East 48th street into a studio building, with a facade of brick and decorated stone. The improvement is to be done by Harry S. Gorton, owner, at a cost of \$45,000, and for modernizing the five four-story tenement houses at the northwest corner of Elizabeth and Spring streets, owned by Louis J. Pook and Mary T. Uppington, the improvements being made in compliance with the requirements of the Tenement House Department, and at a cost of \$17,000.

WILL ENLARGE UPTOWN CLUB.

Plans have been filed for enlarging the two story clubhouse at 155th street, east of Broadway. A new social hall will be built, and a swimming pool and shower baths installed among other improvements made. The project is owned by the Uptown Club.

KILLED BY SHORT FALL.

A. B. Jones Rolls from Bed and Is Cut by Broken Cuspidor.

As a result of a fall from his bed, Alonzo B. Jones, a retired architect, sixty years old, of No. 148 East 27th street, died at Bellevue Hospital last night. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club.

PRIEST AND \$6,000 GONE.

Former Confessor of Queen Drago Collected Money in St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 16.—Archbishop Lagana, of the Polish Independent Catholic Church, has been missing ten days with \$6,000, which he is alleged to have collected to build a cathedral here. Father Boleslaw Baligrodski, his assistant, and Miss Sophia Kerdal, who came here at the time of Lagana's arrival, and who boarded at the same place as Father Baligrodski, have also disappeared. The girl said she had relatives in Chicago and Buffalo. A letter from Chicago indicates that they went to that place. Lagana was confessor of Queen Drago, of Serbia, when she was assassinated, but was later excommunicated because he says he denied the Pope's infallibility. He was aided by Episcopalians here, and recently performed a marriage in an Episcopal church.

SLIPS AND DISLOCATES JAW.

Son of Republican National Committeeman Has Strange Accident on Liner's Deck.

While waiting to a party of friends on shore Richard C. Kerens, jr., son of the Republican National Committeeman from Missouri, slipped on the deck of the new White Star liner Adriatic yesterday as she was warping into her pier, and dislocated his jaw. The heavy rain that fell in the forenoon made the steamer's decks exceedingly slippery, and although he had a hold on the rail, Mr. Kerens fell heavily against a steel stanchion. The young man was suffering greatly when he was taken to a hospital, and it was thought he was injured internally. Dr. O'Loughlin, the ship's surgeon, was called, and after a careful examination found that the jaw was not broken, but badly dislocated. With the assistance of two doctors who were on the pier to meet friends, Dr. O'Loughlin forced the jaw back into place.

DEPUTY MARSHAL LOSES PRISONER.

Waits at Saloon Entrance in Vain for His Charge to Come Forth.

Baltimore, May 16.—Adolph Krieger, wanted in Washington on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, escaped in this city last night from a deputy marshal while on his way from Newark, N. J., to Washington. Krieger is known here as Frank Baumann and "Hech No. 2," because of numerous marriages he is said to have contracted. He persuaded the deputy to stop here on the ground that he could obtain \$1,000 from friends, to be used for bail. They went to several places, in which Krieger succeeded in borrowing \$200. His last stop was at a saloon. He asked the officer to wait outside. Then he gave the latter the slip. The Baltimore police were informed of the escape this afternoon by the Washington authorities.

FRENCH WINE GROWERS RIOT.

Wreck Police Station—Troops Called Out to Suppress Demonstration.

Bordeaux, France, May 16.—There was a demonstration here this evening against the municipal council because of its unsympathetic attitude toward the gathering of wine growers, held here last Sunday, when many thousands of persons demanded that the government take measures to remedy the distress arising from the overproduction of wine and the extensive sale of wines manufactured from grape refuse and serous. The demonstration soon degenerated into serious rioting.

NO SUNDAY MUSIC IN BOSTON HOTELS.

Boston, May 16.—Music in hotel dining rooms on Sunday is a violation of the law, according to a decision given to-day by Chief Justice Bolster, of the Municipal Court, in a test case brought against the members of an orchestra in the Hotel St. Charles, Boston Hotel. Justice Bolster imposed a fine of \$5 on each member of the orchestra.

City Property for Sale.

39 BOND ST.—Store and dwelling will be sold at a sacrifice; good for baker, cafe, restaurant, florist, druggist. Apply to OWNER, 21 Bond st.

Brooklyn Property for Sale.

BAY RIDGE.—Large Colonial house, detached, 13 rms.; gas, electric, hot water, etc. Call on OWNER, 7205 Tenth ave., or Suite 900, 150 Montague st., Brooklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Large Ground Floor, WITH POWER. Near Bridge Entrance. ROLAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beakman St. near

Country Property for Sale.

FOR SALE.—CRANFORD, N. J. A place of superior attraction for business. Desirable residence, large grounds, \$3,000 to \$12,000. Paved houses to let for the season, \$50 up. ROSEBUSH, N. J.—Fine house, 10 rooms, lot 140x200, shade, fruit; a bargain, \$8,000. RAHWAY, N. J.—Beautiful country estate, large house, 10 rooms, bath, etc., \$12,000. In cash. Send for full list, terms and particulars. G. DWIGHT STOKES, Care of Building, Cranford, N. J.

REFeree in Foreclosure Named.

Justice Davis, of the Supreme Court, yesterday appointed James C. Foley referee to sell the property at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and 162d street, a plot 100.11x350 feet, in an action brought by the Equitable Life Insurance Society of the United States against Susan Hall and others, to foreclose a mortgage of \$240,000 made on June 14, 1905.

TRANSACTIONS IN REALTY.

Ames & Co. have sold for J. Rosenberg No. 731 3d ave., a five story tenement house, to R. Montgomery. E. Califano has sold for the M. Fine Realty Company No. 411 and 435 East 116th st., a six story tenement house, 50x100 feet, to a client. Julius H. Hays has bought for Carl Fischetti, a three story building, on 10th street, Brooklyn. Harry Goldstein has sold to Ernst and Ellen Furrer a five story triple apartment house, with stores, No. 629 St. Nicholas ave., for \$28,000. L. Doherty has sold to the broker William H. Falconer has bought No. 248 East 41st st., near Prospect Park, a three story brown stone dwelling house, adjacent to properties owned by him. Julius H. Hays has bought for M. Fenwick the plot of six lots at the southwest corner of Avenue D and 10th st., for \$10,000.

ESTATES OF LONG BEACH.

223 FIFTH AVE. N. Y