

PHILADELPHIA TIED UP
TWO-THIRDS OF HER CARS
NOT RUNNING.

No Serious Disturbances, but Strikers Say No Trolleys Will Be Operated To-day.

Philadelphia, May 30.—The second day of the streetcar workers' strike here passed without any serious disturbance, and with very little change in the situation over yesterday, when two-thirds of the surface cars of the city were out of commission.

Fewer cars were operated to-day than yesterday, but officials of the Rapid Transit Company point out that the Sunday schedule is much lighter than that on week days, and say that proportionately more cars were running. The strikers claim that they have gained many recruits over night, and predict that to-morrow there will be a complete tie-up of the streetcar system.

Every effort is being made by the labor leaders to get the workers in the power houses of the company to join in the strike. The motormen and conductors on the elevated railroad, who get two cents an hour more than the surface car men, and have more satisfactory working hours, have so far refused to join in the strike.

No effort was made to-day to operate cars on many of the smaller lines which act as feeders to the main lines of the system. On most of the larger lines a fair schedule was maintained during the day, but this was considerably curtailed at nightfall.

West Philadelphia and other outlying sections continue to be the chief sufferers from the lack of streetcar service. Every member of the police force, including substitutes and private watchmen, who were sworn in for the occasion, has been kept on duty since yesterday morning.

In addition, the city firemen have been provided with riot sticks and are patrolling the streets. Few arrests, however, have been made, and the most serious charge has been breach of the peace. All of those arrested were held in heavy bail.

A somewhat remarkable and practically unprecedented feature of the strike is the seeming determination of the police department to break the backbone of the contest. The whole police force is especially arrayed against the strikers, with no special reference to the preservation of order, although that is their official duty.

Every car that goes out, and they are few, is manned by from one to two patrolmen ready for any emergency, and there has been no serious disorder anywhere, although there have been a few outbreaks. There were a few outbreaks last night, but quick work of the police, who hustled everybody off to jail, soon put a stop to them, and by morning the fight was all out of the people, whose sympathies are clearly with the strikers.

In some instances the police are charged with overzealous regard for what they consider their duty. A man who stood on a sidewalk and paraphrased the slang expression of "Oh you kid!" into "Oh, you scab!" was promptly placed under arrest by an alert patrolman and hustled off to the central station. He was charged with inciting to riot, placed under \$2,500 bail and committed in default, while his photograph was taken for the Rogues' Gallery.

Other arrests for causes as trivial have been made, and the persons who are compelled to walk in many cases long distances are found in their denunciation of the methods employed to break the strike.

That public sympathy is with the men is evident to every one, for crowds permit the few cars to go their way, with no attempt to patronize them, while wagons and "buses" of every sort have been impressed into service to carry the people to their destinations.

This spirit of antagonism to the company was accentuated by its recent withdrawal of the street tickets and the return to a straight 5 cent fare, a move that had made the riding public angry for weeks prior to the calling of the strike. To this was added the company's announcement that every man who was not at his post of duty by noon yesterday would be discharged and could never again find employment with the corporation.

Anybody who knows how widely scattered are Philadelphia's homes can understand what walking means to a vast majority of those employed in the centre of the city. Many of the daily trips of thousands of working men and women are five and even seven miles long, and what the tie-up means to them can be imagined. Still, those who can possibly do so are taking kindly to the exigencies of the situation and giving the strikers every possible encouragement.

The strikers claim to have made considerable gains since yesterday, and are expecting still further gains to-morrow morning. The transit company, however, expresses the belief that it will be able to break the strike and have its regular schedules restored in a few days.

After nightfall traffic on many of the lines which had been in operation during the daylight hours was entirely suspended, the traction officials not caring to risk any violence that might be attempted under the cover of darkness. During the evening an entire picnic party of nine men, who were returning home in a wagon, was taken into custody for calling "Scab!" at a passing trolley car.

Two of the most serious disturbances of the day, however, did not result in any arrests. At one place a telegraph pole was placed across the car track, and it required the efforts of a squad of police to keep the crowd from putting it back a second time. At another point a motorman became terror-stricken because of the presence of a crowd of strike sympathizers, and was unable to run his car. A striker volunteered and ran the car back to the barn for him.

KNOCKED OVER BY AN ORGAN PEAL.
Wanderer Mistook Church for Lodging House—Fell Downstairs When Music Began.

What the worshippers at the First Congregational Church, at No. 171 East 121st street, thought last night was the gallery falling down was merely Henry P. Hammoxan finding out he had made a mistake. The mistake did not make much trouble for the congregation, but it landed Hammoxan with a broken ankle in the Harlem Hospital.

Henry thought when he went into the church and began to climb the stairs to the gallery that he was in the Sylvan lodging house, which is next door, and where he intended to sleep off the result of a day's hard work picking the lemon peel out of high balls. (Henry calls them "high balls.") Just as he worked his way to the top step the organ began to thunder out a hymn, which surprised him so that he just fell back and went downstairs end over end.

JERSEY LETTER CARRIERS ELECT.
At the annual convention of the New Jersey Association of Letter Carriers, held in Jersey City yesterday, Charles Duffy, of Paterson, was re-elected president. These were also re-elected: Alfred G. Higgins, second vice-president; John Hines, Bayonne, first vice-president; M. H. Taylor, Hoboken, second vice-president; John Hines, Plainfield, secretary; Morgan T. Daly, Rutherford, treasurer; and James Kay, Newark, sergeant-at-arms.

PIERROS MAY EMIGRATE.
Fears That French Islanders Will
Abandon Colony.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, May 30.—A conflict over the measures advocated in France for repopulation and restoration of industrial activity of this little island colony, the lone surviving remnant of France's once great dominion in North America, will result, it is feared, in the abandonment of the colony by the remaining five thousand persons.

A fleet of thirty-five steam traveling vessels has sailed from France to operate this season on the now scanty banks off St. Pierre. The wholesale slaughter of fish accompanying the use of steam trawls will not only jeopardize the hand line fishery of the Pierros, but will, if it is maintained, exhaust the fishing grounds. The fisheries are the sole sustenance of the inhabitants, and their loss would be a death blow to the colony.

There has been a heavy exodus for the last ten years, and measures for relief were begun some years ago, a committee being organized in Paris, composed of men of the highest standing in business and shipping circles. The Pierros could understand, therefore, the recent move which threatens extinction to their only business.

St. Pierre, the only harbor on the three islands—St. Pierre, Miquelon and Langlade—is a most convenient and the only available rendezvous for the "metropolitan" fishing fleet which each year comes from the French coasts of Boston and St. Miles. This fleet formerly averaged 300 ships and 30,000 men, but has been seriously diminished by accidents.

The element of unrest has frequently entered into the life of the colony. It may be said to have been continuous since the British bait act went into effect in 1880, by which the St. Pierre fishermen were prevented from getting bait in the adjacent waters of Newfoundland. The most recent disturbance was in December through the action of the government in closing the schools in which religion was taught. At this time the silent grievances of years came to the surface, and headed by an American flag, the colonists made a great demonstration. A movement to annex the colony to the United States was short-lived.

JUNE 6.
That's next Sunday, the date of The Tribune's Summer Resort number, an authoritative Guide.
GRAND DUKE IN LINE REGIMENT.

Brother of Czar Takes Unprecedented Step, Owing to Criticism.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich, the younger brother of Emperor Nicholas, has been appointed commander of a line regiment of cavalry, stationed at Yelets. He will serve the customary period with the regiment in the little provincial town. This course is unprecedented. Grand dukes, up to the present time, have been permitted to serve entirely in the aristocratic guard regiments of St. Petersburg, the regulations requiring service in the line regiments before promotion having been disregarded in their case.

Grand Duke Michael, however, smarting under the recent criticisms in the Douma with reference to favoritism shown to the grand dukes in army affairs, insisted that there should be no exemption for him.

MR. ROOSEVELT GOES TO CHURCH.
Visit to Catholic Mission—Departure for Kijabo Postponed.

Nairobi, May 30.—President Roosevelt attended church here this morning and in the afternoon for the first time since his arrival in Kenya.

Owing to the number of skins of animals not yet packed, Mr. Roosevelt has delayed his departure for Kijabo, forty-four miles north of Nairobi, until June 5.

The Catholic Mission of the Holy Ghost, visited by Mr. Roosevelt, was founded in 1826. A beautiful church has been built by the natives under Father P. Kunin. There is a rectory for the father in charge, who is Father Peter Goetz, of Detroit.

PENSIONS FOR FRENCH WORKMEN.
Senate Amendments Providing for Specific Contributions.

Paris, May 22.—The amendments made by the Senate committee to the workmen's pension bill, which after passing the Chamber of Deputies last year, will be before the Senate early in June, provide for specific contributions from workmen and employers, instead of percentages as provided for in the bill of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Senate bill makes it obligatory for the workman to contribute \$1.20 annually, although encouragement is given to contribute more. The employer contributes \$1.80 for each workman, and the state's contribution, designed to cover the "transitory" period while the system is being put into operation, runs from \$10,000,000 for the first year to \$32,000,000 at the end of the eighth year. The Senate bill also defers the age when the workman will begin to draw his pension from sixty to sixty-five years. All workmen reaching the latter age who have labored thirty years will draw pensions, irrespective of previous contribution; but when the system is in complete operation, it is provided that a contribution of \$1.20 annually from the age of fifteen to sixty-five, together with the contribution of the employer and the state, will entitle the workman to a yearly pension of \$3.40. A contribution of \$1.80 will produce a pension of \$68 annually, and \$2.40 one of \$82. The contributions of the employers, based upon 3,486,000 workmen, will annually reach \$5,740,000.

GERMAN BROKERS ANXIOUS.
Home Factors Not Favorable to Business—Watching American Reports.

Berlin, May 30.—The German stock exchanges are watching with much interest the movement in Wall Street. The strong advance in iron and copper stocks there last week reacted favorably on the German markets, causing in the latter half of the week a rise in iron and coal stocks which wiped out the losses during the first half.

The strong advance in the American markets is without support from the home situation. Not only do the reports of the iron and coal markets continue unfavorable, but the Boerse is anxious over the new scheme for taxing securities which has been adopted by the Reichstag Finance Committee. This embraces an annual quotation tax, a higher stamp tax on listings and a special tax on profits from operations in securities.

Operators have turned hopefully from these home factors to study the American cables, the belief still being continued that business improvement in the United States must sooner or later cause a revival in trade here. Nevertheless German business men interested in the American export trade are greatly concerned lest the tariff bill finally take form harmful to German interests.

JAPANESE TROUBLES IN HAWAII.
More Demands of Laborers—Strikers To Be Prosecuted.

Honolulu, May 30.—A rumor that the great sugar plantation strike had extended beyond the island of Hawaii was circulated to-day, but was generally discredited, although demands have been entered by the Japanese laborers of five plantations outside of the present disturbed district.

Already to a large extent on the custom of the sugar plantation laborers, are beginning to feel the pinch. One has absconded, leaving behind \$2,000 in debts, and another has become bankrupt.

The authorities announce that there will be a vigorous prosecution of the strikers who engaged in a factional fight on the Kawa plantation. Twenty men have been arrested.

M. ISWOLSKY IN ST. PETERSBURG.
St. Petersburg, May 30.—M. Iswolsky, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has been in Munich for the last four weeks, returned to St. Petersburg to-day.

WESTON NEAR CHEYENNE.
Cheyenne, Wyo., May 30.—Edward Payson Weston arrived last night at Cheyenne, Cal., thirty-four miles south of here. He will stop there until early Monday, when he will resume his journey westward by way of Cheyenne. He made slow progress to-day, having been compelled to face a strong wind and driving rains.

OFFICIALS AT ISLAND
CLOSETED WITH POLICE.

Inspector O'Brien Says Showmen's Fair Will Fly To-morrow.

In spite of the record crowd and the consequent increase in the volume of business, the merchants at Coney Island were worried looks, and much whispering and shaking of heads was seen among them yesterday. The reason for this lack of enthusiasm among the proprietors of the amusement and other places at the island was traced to the fact that early in the afternoon Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo and Malone were seen to enter the office of Police Captain Palmer, at the Coney Island station, where they held a conference. They were joined there by Borough Inspector John H. Russell, District Inspector O'Brien and Chief Clerk Oliver, the man of whom every proprietor of a pleasure resort at the island stands in awe, for this same Oliver issues all the licenses to those that do business there.

When this imposing array of officials filed out of the station house at the end of some hours they were observed by many of the proprietors, who tried to read their faces and get an inkling of what fate held in store for them, but every official face and every official mouth were set in Sphinxlike immobility.

One official, whose name must ever remain a secret, brought forth a map of the Coney Island precinct, pointed out the post of every policeman on duty at the island, and advised one of the curious who sought to know the future action of the police to go to every man on post and ask him what he had seen—that was all. But from this it is taken to mean that every policeman has received instructions to look out for violations of the law. Another indication of the way the wind blows was found in the utterance of Inspector O'Brien, who declared that there would be "nothing doing" to-day, but that to-morrow the fair would fly.

Borough Inspector Russell begrudgingly allowed a few words to escape from his sternly shut lips. He was asked whether the men from the Corporation Counsel's office had gone to the island to advise the police. He replied with the monosyllabic "Yes."

"Do they need advice?" he was next asked. "No, I don't think so," he said.

When Assistant Corporation Counsel Malone was asked to give his opinion as to the state of affairs at Coney Island, and possible official action, he smiled in a most engaging manner, declared the present was "all right," and that it was most delightful day for a swim.

Pushing, jostling, tripping with the effects of the heat, with collars stiffened and handkerchiefs continually mopping their faces, yet above all intensely happy, the banner crowd of the season appeared at Coney Island yesterday. Odd-timers in the history of the great resort by the sea placed the number at 300,000, and incidentally these same odd-timers never to be more than two or three persons out of the way in their estimates.

The larger part of the crowd seemed to find its chief attraction at the beach, where it could watch the cool breakers as they curled in toward the shore, and so kept cool itself by mental suggestion. A few there were, the bronzed and shapely, who took advantage of the occasion to disport themselves as dolphins and other finny denizens of the Atlantic, and while some turned to deep indigo blue as they stood in the brisk wind, their teeth keeping up a steady tattoo, this seemed to be confined solely to their physical being, for their spirits were of the merriest.

Had it not been for the dark cloud of suspicion and uncertainty which overhung the island, caused by the visits of the dreaded authorities, yesterday would have been the greatest day for rejoicing that the resort has enjoyed this year. Everybody appeared to be in the best of humor; the smell of the luscious "hot dog" exerted an irresistible attraction over the appetites of all who came within range of its odoriferous sway, and the sight of the hot peanuts and other delicacies of the season opened many a pocketbook that looked to be immune to persuasion of other kinds.

Of course, with such an enormous crowd, there were any number of lost children, who were entertained at the police station by indulgent "cops" until their frantic parents called for them. Beyond the fact that the hair and faces of these lost little ones were liberally smeared with jam and molasses candy, their dotting fathers and mothers found nothing serious the matter with them. More remarkable still was the police report that only a single case of intoxication was discovered among the hundreds of thousands who roamed the island, and, as one corpulent policeman said, "to-day was a day when any man might be excused for taking a nip too much, and that was warm."

North Beach and Staten Island lived close to the law yesterday. All the resorts not having hotel licenses had to close, and the hotels had to trot out the regulation sandwiches for duty as meals. Inspector Kelly and Captain Darby made tours of the beach, personally inspecting all parts.

BAILEY FOR GOVERNOR.
May Make Race to Secure Findication from Voters.

Austin, Tex., May 30.—United States Senator J. W. Bailey will be a candidate for Governor, according to the statements made by his chief political supporters and personal friends in this state.

It is given out by them that Bailey has at last become convinced that the public at large are not satisfied with the result of the legislative session, which was given him two years ago, and that he has determined to make another stand for the indorsement of the Democratic rank and file in Texas by making the race for Governor next year.

His political mouthpiece says Bailey will not resign from the Senate in order to make the race. It is considered that the contest will be between Bailey and Attorney General R. V. Davidson. They have been bitter political and personal enemies for several years.

MOUNTAINS OR SEASHORE?
The Summer Resort number of The Tribune, out next Sunday, will be a veritable mine of information regarding where to go for vacations. Profusely illustrated. Consult it.

GOVERNMENT SUES A RAILROAD
Begins an Action to Recover Mineral Lands from Northern Pacific.

Helena, Mont., May 30.—The government to-day began suit to recover from the Northern Pacific Railway Company all mineral lands within its grant. These lands are believed to include a large area.

MRS. W. E. ANNIS IN VAUDEVILLE.
Begins Engagement at Rockaway by Playing "The Rosary."

Mrs. William E. Annis, widow of the man who, whose killing Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., is now in Sing Sing, began her stage career yesterday in a theatre at Rockaway, playing the piano in a musical sketch in which two violins, a piccolo and a bass viol were used. The sketch started off with the playing of "The Rosary," and when Mrs. Annis was asked after the performance how she happened to select the piece for the opening number, she said that it had been her husband's favorite.

Mrs. Annis said that the principal reason for her present engagement was that she needed the money.

EXPLAINS HIS VETOES
MR. HUGHES COMES HERE.

Railroad Bill Might Have Prevented Two-Cent Rate Order, He Says.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Albany, May 30.—Before going to New York this evening for the Memorial Day observances to-morrow Governor Hughes completed memoranda on various bills vetoed by him last night, when he ceased signing thirty-day measures.

Concerning the veto of the bill relative to the consolidated railroad laws, the Governor says the measure could not have been signed without running the risk of making a serious and inadvisable change in the railroad law relative to rates of fare and freight charges. Had the bill become a law, it would have practically made it impossible for the Public Service Commission to order a 2-cent fare on a section of the old railroad law prohibiting a change in rates below 3 cents a mile unless the profits of the corporation exceeded 10 per cent a year on the capital actually expended, a provision that had been implicitly repealed by the Public Service Commission law, which provides that all changes must be "just and reasonable."

"The inclusion of this provision," says the Governor, "in the consolidated statute is important only as it provides a rule for the future. And such a rule is clearly inadvisable. The criterion of rates and charges should be whether they are just and reasonable, and whenever any question arises as to this point opportunity should be afforded for a fair and impartial examination, as provided under the Public Service Commission law. A rule that there should be no change in rates and charges unless it leaves the corporation a net income of 10 per cent upon the capital actually expended would in many cases be clearly unjust to the public. Frequently a large part of the capital expended is represented by bonds bearing a rate of interest under 6 per cent, and a rule that would allow the company a net annual income of 10 per cent upon the capital expended might be found to provide 12 or 15 per cent for returns upon stock investment."

"The policy defined in the Public Service Commission law providing for due inquiry to ascertain what rates under the various circumstances of particular cases are really just and reasonable should be maintained."

In view of the fact that this bill was disapproved, the Governor says he deemed it best to disapprove the Public Service Commission consolidated laws bill until they can be together incorporated in the consolidated statutes.

The Governor refused to sign an amendment to the Public Service law relative to the issuance of stocks, bonds and other forms of indebtedness, making considerable changes in the commission's powers in that regard, because "it is deemed preferable to refer the matter to the Legislature for their consideration in the light of the recommendations of the Public Service Commission."

The Governor's handling of the three-platoon bill for first and second class cities was much to the point.

"It is simply a question of local government," said he, "and I am unable to see upon what ground the state should undertake to dictate to the municipality the manner in which its police should be divided for town or city duty. As I said last year, I do not deal with the merits of the three-platoon system, but simply with the question as to the authority under which such a change, if desirable, should be effected."

The Phillips bill providing for the issuance of capital stock without par value, the Governor said, presented an important departure which had "received the approval of public spirited students of corporate problems," but it was "technically defective" instead of being worked out "in an entirely practicable way" to leave no question of its results. Also, it was opposed by the Controller because he believed it could not be adjusted in a "suitable way" to the present plan of annual franchise assessment. "The better way of handling that situation," the Governor thought, was "to perfect the plan and to provide for such adjustments as may be necessary" before the bill was approved.

Apart from the grounds urged by labor unions and certain fraternal organizations against the Grattan bill, which would permit insurance companies to issue policies at reduced rates to such organizations, Governor Hughes says the bill has a most important bearing. In effect, he says, it introduces a definition of "industrial insurance" as involving either weekly or monthly payment of premiums. "In view of other provisions of law bearing upon industrial insurance," says the Governor, "such a definition should not be adopted by a phrase appearing in an amendment of this sort."

The Lewis bill, dealing with the organization and continuance of the board of veterinary medical examiners, was disapproved, because of the limitation of the appointing power to persons nominated by private organizations.

The Governor vetoed two bills permitting the cancellation of assessments against St. Malchus's Catholic church, in Brooklyn, and the Catholic church of "Our Lady in Manhattan, because a general bill affecting all such cases was enacted this year, under which these two churches might find relief, and the special laws applying to them would be unnecessary.

REJOICING AT SARATOGA.
Big Banquet, with Governor as Guest, Planned.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 30.—In the belief that the mineral springs here have been saved from destruction by the state reservation law, the village has planned a big banquet and a village holiday, to which will be invited Governor Hughes, state officials, newspaper men in all parts of the state, the reservation commissioners and Assemblymen and Senators. Plans indicate that the affair will be held within a few days, and that many of these invited guests will be present.

When the bill was signed, a village holiday, to be observed in years to come. Photographs of Senator Brackett, who introduced the measure in the Senate, are displayed in the windows of practically every house.

"BURGLAR" WAS A HARMLESS PUSSY
Physician's Home Upset Till Police Find Intruder in Coal Bin.

The home of Dr. Frederick H. Wiggin, at No. 35 West 36th street, was the objective of a squad of detectives at midnight last night, when they had been summoned there for the purpose of capturing a desperate burglar in the cellar. When they had advanced, step by step, into the musty depths of the Wiggin cellar, guns drawn, breath held, eyes popping from their sockets and hearts beating, they suddenly came face to face with a large, white, solemn-eyed cat.

Wiggin had occasion to go to the cellar yesterday, and says that while she was opening the ice box she saw a man's head protruding from the coal bin. She rushed upstairs, bolting the doors as she ran. Dr. Wiggin stood guard at the door, while she called Police Headquarters. The police force was represented by Detectives Griffin and McAlees and Patrolman Fried.

BLOOD POISONING CURE EFFECTIVE.
Antitoxine Administered at Brockton, Mass., Cures Supposed Hopeless Case.

Boston, May 30.—An antitoxin for blood poisoning, discovered by Dr. T. Leary, of Tufts Medical College, is said to have been very successfully demonstrated at the Brockton City Hospital, where the new anti-streptococcal serum was given a patient whose case was regarded as hopeless.

Clifton Baker, a steamfitter, of Holbrook, was hurt accidentally by a flying wrench which hit him in the face. A tooth became infected, and an operation was performed by two physicians at the hospital for blood poisoning, but the patient grew rapidly worse in the next two days. Then the serum of Dr. Leary was tried by injection into the forearm, and at the end of five days the patient was declared out of danger.

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MANILA LABOR ENJOINED
The Streetcar Strike Renewed—
Election Complications.
Manila, May 30.—The first restraining order ever obtained from the Philippine courts with the purpose of enjoining the actions of a labor union was granted yesterday on petition of the Manila Streetcar Railway Company. It directs that certain union mass meetings scheduled to take place to-day be not held.
The injunction followed the calling off of the recent strike of the streetcar employes, which led to a factional split in the carmen's union. The dominant faction, headed by Señor Oberra, president of the Manila Labor Council, decided after much discussion to renew the strike and boycott against the company. A manifesto was issued declaring the company unfair and a series of meetings was announced for to-day with the names of those who would speak. The agitation was not accompanied by any specific demands on the company, and as the majority of the streetcar operators are not members of the union, the strike had little effect. The company, nevertheless, sought the aid of the courts, applying for and obtaining an order directing that the proposed meetings be abandoned.
The general issue involved is not the right of the union to resort to a boycott, but rather its right to enforce or call a boycott without having made any demands upon the company and without having any special interest or issue involved. The company asserts that the boycott is merely a malicious attempt to injure it because of the failure of the first strike.
Several minor strikes and labor difficulties are going on in Manila, and it is feared the labor situation will be complicated during the impending assembly election.

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