

BLACK HAND THREAT FOR J. D. ROCKEFELLER

Man Charged with Demanding \$50,000 from Him on Pain of Death.

CAUGHT IN POLICE TRAP

Hungarian Arrested at Banking House, Where, Detectives Say, He Left Letters to Be Translated.

Charged with demanding \$50,000 from John D. Rockefeller, a man who said he was Peter Lilljion, twenty-three years old, was locked up at Police Headquarters last night.

The Bronx bureau officers said that one of the letters, written in Hungarian, was intended for Rockefeller and contained the demand for \$50,000, and that the other communications were intended for Kardoff and conveyed the threat that he, Kardoff, would be put to death if he failed to translate the contents of the Rockefeller letter to the Standard Oil man.

Would Kill Rockefeller. The Bronx detective bureau says Lilljion went to the foreign money exchange firm of Mandel & Ilkoviitz, at No. 374 Alexander avenue, yesterday morning with three letters written in Hungarian.

One letter was to the firm and the two others were addressed to John D. Rockefeller, the detectives say. The letter addressed to the firm was given by the detective as follows:

Mandel & Ilkoviitz: Dear Gentlemen, please translate these letters. I will call for them at 3 p. m., and if you translate them, I will pay you \$50,000. If you do not, I will kill you.

This letter, according to the detectives, was signed with the initials "F. K." and they say the initials are the Hungarian equivalent for Black Hand. The second letter, as given out by the Bronx detective bureau, reads:

Dear sir: I have been sent by the architect and the Black Hand to demand \$50,000 from you, and should you refuse to pay the society that amount we will kill you.

Another Threatening Letter. This was also signed "F. K." the officers said. The third letter, which, in the opinion of the detectives, was to have been used in case the first Rockefeller one failed to elicit an answer, was given by the bureau as follows:

John D. Rockefeller: I hope you are in receipt of my first letter, and if you are, you must have the sum mentioned, \$50,000, ready. If you do not get the money from you immediately we will kill you.

The story of the capture of the man was given by Detectives Sullivan and Schuch, the officers who made the arrest, and was corroborated by the firm of Mandel & Ilkoviitz.

The money exchangers were thrown into great excitement when they read the letters. The alleged threat to blow up their place caused them to notify the Bronx Detective Bureau, and Captain Price then sent the two detectives to the Alexander avenue offices.

The detectives secreted themselves behind a safe and awaited the return of the alleged blackmailers. While they were waiting Hugh Kardoff, the employee who is said to have received the letters from Lilljion, described the man to the officers.

Walks Into Detectives' Trap. At 3 o'clock a man entered the office. According to Detectives Sullivan and Schuch, it was Lilljion, and they say that he crossed to where Kardoff was standing and asked for the letters.

An envelope containing a blank piece of paper was handed to him. The officers declare the man asked, "How much now?" as he took the envelope. The arrest was then made. The prisoner made no resistance. He was taken to the Bronx Detective Bureau, and from there to Police Headquarters. He declined to make any statement.

Kardoff said that in a corner of the last letter to Rockefeller a few lines in directions in regard to the "payment" were written, and that the injunction "to place the money in a package and deliver it at a corner" was also scrawled on the margin of the sheet.

The firm of Mandel & Ilkoviitz does a considerable business with Hungarians, changing money and selling railroad tickets. They said they had never seen the prisoner previous to yesterday. Kardoff made the same statement.

ARRIVES A MONTH OVERDUE Lumber Schooner Put Into Mid-ocean to Escape Hurricane. Baltimore, Nov. 11.—Nearly a month overdue, the schooner Inez H. Carver, badly battered, arrived here to-day with a cargo of lumber from Mobile.

The Carver was from Mobile for Baltimore on September 29, a trip which ordinarily takes from twelve to fifteen days. She encountered the storm of the Florida Keys and put off to mid-ocean to escape going ashore.

DRIVER FOR THE MULES

Speaker's Doorkeeper Ready to Guide Champ Clark's Team.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, Nov. 11.—Henry Neal, a negro messenger, who has been the custodian of the Speaker's door under every presiding officer of the House since the days of John G. Carlisle, doesn't intend to lose his job simply because control of the lower branch of Congress has passed to the Democrats.

"Is it true, Mistah Burleson, that Mistah Champ Clark is going to drive a span of mules down Pennsylvania avenue?" he asked, nonchalantly.

"I don't know, but it is true if Mr. Clark said so," was the reply.

"Well," said Neal, "you just tell Mistah Clark that there hain't nobody round this here Capitol can drive mules better'n I can."

GREEK LINER HITS SHOAL

Sticks in Buttermilk Channel in Reaching Distance of Pier.

The Greek liner Athinal ran aground in Buttermilk Channel yesterday afternoon just off Pier 33, South Brooklyn, where she should have tied up at 4 o'clock. Though she had transported her 234 cabin and 1,000 steerage passengers all the way from Athens without mishap her progress from Sandy Hook was a chapter of trouble, and at an early hour this morning she was still waiting for high tide to set her afloat.

The Athinal arrived in Quarantine yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock. There the doctors found that a Greek woman had just died on the ship, and they held up the vessel to make sure that cholera was not the cause of death. The examination took many hours, and it was not until late in the afternoon that the ship was allowed to proceed to her dock. The tide was setting out strongly when she reached Buttermilk Channel, and the current swung her bow on a shoal.

All efforts to back off were in vain. The officers, after calming the fears of the passengers, decided to give the high tide this morning a chance to float the vessel before calling a fleet of wrecking tugs to assist the ship to her pier.

RUNAWAY MENACES PUPILS

Policeman Saves Youngsters and Then Stops Horses.

Taking two children under his arms and carrying them from the roadway to the sidewalk after shouting to a lot of others to hurry back to the sidewalks, Patrolman Louis J. Anderson, of the Jamaica precinct, saved a lot of youngsters from being run down by a team of runaway horses shortly after Public School 43, at South street and Sutphen Place, Jamaica, dismissed its pupils yesterday afternoon.

This was no sooner done than the horses reached the scene and Anderson was back in the roadway. He grasped the bridle of the horse nearest him and succeeded in bringing the animals to a halt, but not until he had been dragged nearly a block by the frightened team.

The horses ran away while their driver, Vincent Accetta, of No. 92 Rockaway road, Jamaica, was in a house delivering an order from his wagon. Although considerably shaken up, Anderson was not seriously hurt.

W. H. CLARKE SUSPENDED

Trouble with Governor Forbes at Manila—The Charges.

Manila, Nov. 11.—W. H. Clarke, Insular Auditor, has been suspended from office by Secretary Dickinson for alleged insubordination to Governor General Forbes. Mr. Clarke was engaged in the investigation of alleged cases of graft at Baguio, the charge made being that his deputies were intimidating and otherwise misconducting themselves.

Governor General Forbes ordered an investigation of their methods. Mr. Clarke protested, denied the authority of the Governor General and instructed his deputies to give the investigator sent by Governor General Forbes no information. It is understood that Mr. Clarke alleges there has been improper expenditure of money in Baguio. It is expected here that Secretary Dickinson will order a complete investigation of the charges.

William H. Clarke was born in Pennsylvania. He was appointed to service in the Philippines January 5, 1901.

CUPID IN QUAKER CITY HALL

Depopulates Mayor Reyburn's Forces—Only Men Clerks Now.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—Hereafter when vacancies occur in the office of Mayor Reyburn, the places will be filled by men instead of women. The first appointment made under this rule of protection against the invasion of Cupid was made yesterday, when James L. Cannon succeeded Miss Ruth Dampman, who resigned coincidentally with the change of her name to Mrs. W. A. DeLoach.

Both the women stenographers in the Mayor's own office and the one in the Bureau of Contracts and Statistics, connected with the Mayor's office, succumbed to the matrimonial influences with which the city executive seems to have been surrounded since he first took the chair. Six marriages are credited to his force in three years.

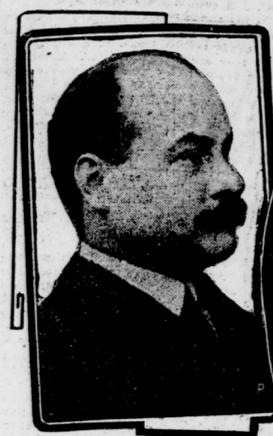
REFUSES GRAND OPERA OFFER

Young Polish Singer Sticks to His Ten-Cent Audiences.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 11.—Arthur Czerwinski, a singer in a nickelodeon, has refused an engagement said to have been offered him by one of the directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company. He rejected the offer because of his love for his family, as he could not afford to take them with him if he accepted the engagement.

Czerwinski was in Philadelphia recently singing records for a photograph company. Mme. Eames and another member of the Metropolitan Opera Company chanced to be doing the same sort of work at the same time. They were delighted with his voice and introduced him to one of the directors of the opera company, who is said to have offered the young Polish singer a minor role. Czerwinski sent his refusal to-day and went back to the nickelodeon and the 10-cent audiences.

SPEAKERS AT MONETARY REFORM DINNER LAST NIGHT.



DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.



SENATOR NELSON W. ALDRICH.



JACOB H. SCHIFF.

ALDRICH DISCUSSES MONETARY REFORM

Political Science Diners Detect Leaning to the Central Bank Plan.

NO ROOM FOR PARTISANSHIP Senator Declares Solution of Question Must Be Reached Without Any Thought of Politics.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, chairman of the Commission on Monetary Reform, was the principal speaker at the thirtieth anniversary dinner of the Academy of Political Science last night at the Hotel Astor.

He told his hearers that the question of reforming the monetary system was being carefully studied by the commission, but he did not give any idea of the nature of the remedy which that body would suggest.

Nearly seven hundred guests sat down to the dinner, and among them were some of the leading financiers and students of economy in the country. The Academy of Political Science is almost unique in the sense that it admits women to full participation in its activities in the same measure as it does men.

No less than three former Governors were among those at the dinner. They were ex-Governor Rollin S. Woodruff of Connecticut, ex-Governor A. B. White of West Virginia and ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick of Ohio. There were also delegates appointed by the Governor of practically every state east of the Rocky Mountains, besides representatives of commercial bodies from all parts of the country.

Hepburn Introduces Aldrich. A. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank, who, in addition to being president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, is president also of the Academy of Political Science, was chairman of the gathering.

Introducing Senator Aldrich, Mr. Hepburn recalled the services rendered to the financial institutions of the United States by the Aldrich-Vreeland act, though he declared that this was only an emergency measure, and he fully recognized its shortcomings. He added that he near-ly had heart failure, when the retirement of Senator Aldrich from the Senate was announced, but he hoped that Providence and the Legislature which met in Providence might remedy that even yet.

Senator Aldrich said that the first phase of the work of the Monetary Commission, the inquiry into the experience of foreign countries, was completed. The result, he said, was contained in the series of monographs which had been published from time to time. These, with two or three others, he believed, will present to students and to the people at large a better history of what has been accomplished than anything else that could have been done.

On More Important Phase. They had now begun an even more important phase, he added, with a view of making a report to Congress of some plan for approval at the earliest possible moment. They intended, he said, to be unceasing in their labors, and if they took more time than some of his hearers thought they should take he was sure that the public would be lenient, in consideration of the magnitude of the task to be accomplished.

"What we now propose to do," he continued, "is to seek counsel and to invoke the calm judgment of economists, students, men of affairs, bankers and business men. We shall appeal to the thoughtful men of this country, like those that you met to-day, to the commission of the American Bankers' Association and the representatives of the Merchants' Association of New York, and to other representatives throughout the country, asking them, as I believe we have a right to do, for their co-operation and support in some reasonable solution of this vast question."

"You may ask why we have not commenced this work before. I will say that the work of obtaining literature was not completed, but I have another reason for not having called the commission for the last two or three months; I did not think it was wise to enter upon a discussion of this question in the midst of a heated political campaign."

Not a Political Affair. "If any solution of this question is to be reached at all, it must be reached without a single tinge of political partisanship. It is not and must not be in any sense a political question. It is a business question, affecting the material interests of the entire people of the country."

Continued on third page.

BLAZE IN CATHOLIC HOME

1,800 Boys and 600 Women March Out in Order.

BIG BUILDINGS THREATENED Perfect Fire Drill of Inmates Aids Department—Sisters of St. Joseph Help Boys.

Fire broke out late last night in the bake shop of the Catholic Protectors, at Unionport Road and Walker avenue, The Bronx, destroying the north wing of the building and routing the 1,800 boys and 600 women inmates from their beds.

Every person in the big buildings marched down the winding stairways and out on to the campus, and as far as could be learned no one was injured.

A watchman employed in the protectors was the first to discover the fire. He was passing through the building on his regular rounds, when he saw smoke coming from the door of the bake shop, in the basement. He at once sounded the fire alarm from the city department's box, then turned in the school alarm, which rang a gong on every floor.

Brothers Henry and Paul, who are in charge of the male department of the institution, instantly sprang from their beds and roused the sixty other brothers in charge of the different floors. They then went through each dormitory awakening the eighteen hundred boys, and marshaled them into regular ranks. At a given signal the boys started to march down the steps, and within the space of three minutes every floor of the five-story structure was emptied.

The fire was confined to the north wing, but the high wind blowing at the time fanned the flames until they leaped up the shafts and stairways of the building and ate their way rapidly to the roof. For a time it looked as though the entire group of buildings would be destroyed.

Three alarms were turned in, but it was not until the third that the first of the engines arrived.

Chief Croker, in his big red automobile, was making great time until his car hit the mud, a quarter of a mile from the fire. Here the wheels became wedged and the machine could not budge. Croker then got out and ran the remaining distance to the Protectors, where he assumed charge.

The boys were all drawn upon the campus and were doing their best to stop the spread of the fire, armed with the apparatus supplied by the institution. They were making good headway against the flames when the engines arrived.

It was found necessary to call out the reserves from the Morrisania, Tremont, Westchester, Bronx Park and Kingsbridge precincts, the patrolmen assisting in keeping order and lending aid to the firemen.

Directly across from the burning building is the home of the Sisters of St. Joseph, a subsidiary of the New York Catholic Protectors. Here the six hundred inmates, under guidance of the Sisters, were marched to the campus, joining the male department.

LIGHTER AND BARGE ABLAZE

Tugs, Ferry and Fire Boats Conquer Flames—Loss \$50,000.

A cargo of cotton and alcohol on the Southern Pacific lighter Commercial, tied up at the pier of the Fall River Line, burst into flames yesterday afternoon. In a twinkling the fire spread to the barge Eugene Jones, and threatened Fall River Piers 18 and 19.

Employs on the pier cut both barge and lighter loose, and they drifted into the North River. Transfer tug No. 4 of the New Haven road, the tug Timothy D. Sullivan and a Standard Oil tug towed them into midstream. A tongue of flame from the Commercial licked her tow line and it parted, and she drifted against the ferry slip at Chambers street, setting the piling on fire.

Captain Lelay, of the ferryboat Tuxedo, had his crew play several streams on lighter and piling. This put out the flames on the piling and drove the Commercial away from the slip. The transfer tug then made another line fast to the lighter, after one of her crew had jumped to the blazing deck and been pulled back just as his clothing caught fire.

The fireboat, New Yorker and William L. Strong finally extinguished the flames, after \$50,000 damage had been done.

GOVERNOR-ELECT DIX RENEWS HIS PLEDGES

First Problem Administrative Reform and Retrenchment in Expenses.

ADMITS REPUBLICANS' AID Would Restore Conditions When Public Dollar Shall Have Purchasing Power of Private Dollar.

Boonville, N. Y., Nov. 11.—John A. Dix, the Governor-elect, at his first public appearance since his victory at the polls pledged himself here to-night to an honest administration, untouched by any influence except his duty to the whole people.

His first problem, he said, would be administrative reforms and retrenchment in expenses. He took occasion to thank all those not bound by party fealty who had contributed to his election, and "to meet conditions tending to undermine our government and our constitution. And herein," he added, "lies the best evidence that our form of government will endure."

There was a Democratic jubilee meeting here to-night, and the Governor-elect had promised to "drop in" if he should happen to "stroll over" this way from his camp at McKeever. He did stroll over, and there was a brass band and plenty of red fire to welcome him.

Says Our Government Will Endure. "It affords me great pleasure," he said, "to visit again your village, for I am not unmindful of the cordial reception you gave me after the Rochester convention. I want to take this occasion personally to thank all those who were not bound by party fealty, but believed that citizenship must be placed above partisanship, and decided to join with the forces which had in mind a determination to rebuke all tendencies to assault our constitution or assault our courts, and did not hesitate to align themselves with the opposite party as the practical and effective means of safety. Such a course at such a time has always been considered evidence of great moral courage and keen appreciation of patriotism. Our party in the past contributed in the same manner to meet conditions which were tending to undermine our government and constitution, and herein lies the best evidence that our form of constitutional government will endure."

"Our party has taken upon itself a great responsibility, and if we are to bear well that responsibility and perform well the duties of state administration it can be only by the devotion, counsel and co-operation of all good citizens. It is a time when we all should devote our thought, our time and our courage to solve the problems that are presented to-day.

Reform and Retrenchment. "One of the first problems will be reform in the administration of affairs in this state. Alongside, and quite as important, will be retrenchment, that we may restore again the conditions under which a public dollar shall have as much purchasing power as a private dollar.

"It is not necessary to remind you that unnecessary taxation shall be held an unjust taxation; that public trust shall have the same high sense of duty as is required of private trust, nor shall we be unmindful of the fact that those who have betrayed the trust reposed in them by their fellow citizens shall be driven from public life. Parties, like men, shall be judged not by their intentions but by their actions.

"I desire again to repeat to you in the name of the Democratic party that I shall strive and shall work incessantly and devotedly for the public interest and the public interest alone; that I shall be swayed by no other influence than my duty to the whole people, irrespective of race, condition or religion, and I shall be the servant of all the people and shall be guided only by my conscience and my sense of right as taught by the grace of God."

It was warm and comfortable around the fireplace in the John A. Dix lodge at McKeever to-day, and the Governor-elect did not venture out in the clear, cold Adirondack air until after noon. McKeever was in the grasp of freezing weather, following an all night snowstorm. The Governor-elect devoted the morning trying to clear up the mass of correspondence that has accumulated.

Assisted by his brother-in-law, Dr. Coffin, and his nephew, John Dix Coffin, he was able to make good headway with the work. But there are still hundreds of letters and telegrams from all parts of the country to be answered.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Governor-elect Dix came to Utica by train at midnight to-night, and will go to McKeever in the morning. The roads between Boonville and McKeever were too bad for him to attempt the return trip in the dark.

TOLSTOY FLEES FROM HOME

Quoted in Letter as Desiring to End His Life Alone.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—The "Novoe Vremya" has received the following telegram from Tula, signed by Prince Dmitri Obolonsky: "Count Leo Tolstoy left Yasenaya Poliana on the morning of October 10 (7) accompanied by a physician and neither has been heard from since. "The countess is in despair. In a letter to his wife, Tolstoy says he has decided to spend his remaining days in solitary retirement."

The last news concerning Count Tolstoy, the eminent novelist and social reformer, was received from St. Petersburg on October 18 last. The dispatch said he had suffered several fainting spells that day and for several hours was unconscious. In the evening, however, his condition was somewhat improved. Tolstoy celebrated his eighty-second birthday last August.

HARD HONDURAN FIGHTS

Fierce, Indecisive Actions Reported from Nicaragua.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Nov. 11.—Reports received here from Tegucigalpa say that, notwithstanding the optimistic statement of the Honduran government that the revolutionary movement begun recently by General Valladares at Amapala is considered a failure, it is persistently alleged that several hard fights have taken place. The results of these, however, it is added, were indecisive.

CRISIS FEARED IN CUBA

Reported Trouble Between President and Vice-President.

Havana, Nov. 11.—"La Discusion," in its issue of to-day, says that a serious crisis is imminent. According to the newspaper Vice-President Zayas, having called on President Gomez to fulfill his pledge, made two years ago, to recognize Zayas as the Presidential candidate of the United Liberal factions, and President Gomez having shown no disposition to keep the alleged pledge, is reported to have threatened to disrupt the party and even to resign the Vice-Presidency. "La Discusion" adds that all the members of the parties concerned refuse to discuss the matter.

CENSORSHIP PLAY BOARD

An English Commission Appointed for the Stage.

London, Nov. 11.—The Lord Chamberlain has appointed an advisory board to deal with the censorship of plays. It includes Sir John Hare, Sir Squire Bancroft, Sir Edward Henry Carson, Walter Raleigh, professor of English literature at Oxford, and Stanley Owen Buckmaster, M. P.

AS TO FATHER HENNEPIN

Explorer in Dr. Cook's Class, Says Professor Alvord.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Chicago, Nov. 11.—Father Hennepin, the French priest who declared he discovered the Gulf of Mexico, was to-day relegated to the Dr. Cook class by Professor Clarence W. Alvord, of the University of Illinois, before Special United States Commissioner Satterlee, who is taking testimony in the government's suit to enjoin the Economy Light and Power Company from constructing a dam across the Desplaines River.

"Father Hennepin occupies rather a unique position among the explorers," said the professor, "because of his later editions. In his early works it was considered he gave a fair account of what he saw. In his later works, after he fell out with La Salle, he claimed that instead of going up the Mississippi from the mouth of the Illinois he went down to the Gulf, and that he was the first man to make the complete voyage of the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico. Of course, no historian accepts this claim of Father Hennepin, and the later volumes, as far as they contain new matter, are not regarded as safe material for the historian to use."

BANK PRESIDENT SUICIDE

Uses Revolver After Knife and Poison Fat to Kill.

Memphis, Nov. 11.—D. F. M. Schas, president of the Continental Savings Bank and a well known financier, committed suicide to-day. He shot himself in the head. Mr. Schas went to the main pavilion of Overton Park about noon to-day and swallowed poison. He then attempted to kill himself by plunging a knife into his throat. Finally he fired a pistol bullet through his head, dying instantly. His friends believe he was mentally unbalanced.

The Continental Savings Bank closed its doors when the news of Mr. Schas's tragic death became public. Officials say that the dead president's accounts are in good condition.

A MARK ON EVERY BULLET

Chicago Policemen Won't Be Able to Shoot at Random Hereafter.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Every bullet in every pistol carried by Chicago policemen will have its own distinguishing mark, in accordance with orders issued to-day by Chief of Police Steward. By arrangement with the bureau of identification each pistol and bullet will have an individual mark, and all will be registered at the bureau.

In riots and at other times it is often impossible to discover who did a particular bit of shooting. A policeman's revolver is sometimes wrested from him, and he himself is shot with it.

TWO NINE-YEAR-OLD TRAMPS

Philadelphia to Jersey City Squeezed Into Tool Box Under Car.

Two nine-year-old boys stole a ride from Philadelphia to Jersey City yesterday by squeezing into the small tool box under a passenger car of a Philadelphia & Reading train. They were discovered by a car inspector, and both were coated with dust, cramped and humbled. Marion Kappenberg, an Italian, was at the bottom and had to support the weight of his playmate, Daniel Harmon, of Irish parentage.

"He was Ireland on top," gleefully exclaimed Harmon to police Captain Cody. The Jersey City police took charge of the young covers and notified their parents, who are neighbors in North America street, Philadelphia.

END OF EXPRESS STRIKE NEARER

Union Leaders to Ask Jersey City Men to Accept Terms Agreed to at Mayor's Conference.

TRUCE IN EFFECT MONDAY

Decision Reached After Midnight To Be Ratified This Afternoon—Gaynor Angry When He Hears Men Have Balked.

The Jersey City express strikers upset all Mayor Gaynor's plans for an amicable settlement of the express troubles when they met late yesterday afternoon and rejected the proposal made by the companies and adopted by the men on strike in this city. The agreement needed the ratification of the Jersey strikers to carry it through.

Following this meeting, eight men from each of the three local unions were appointed a committee to draw up a new set of terms to be submitted to the companies. After a protracted discussion this committee adjourned early this morning, announcement being made that the committee would recommend at the meeting this afternoon that the men return to work Monday morning.

Though the strike is not over, it is believed that it is much nearer a settlement than it was last evening. The recommendation of the committee, it is reported, would probably be adopted by the strikers this afternoon.

The Jersey contingent at the afternoon meeting would stand for nothing less than an absolute concession of the closed shop by the employers, which the armistice signed by the representatives of the strikers in Mayor Gaynor's office did not provide. In the proposal, which appeared to be satisfactory to the strikers' committee on Thursday, the companies agreed to take the men back without discrimination against union men and leave the matter of hours and wages for adjustment after the resumption of work.

The Jersey City strikers of the Wells Fargo, Adams and United States express companies held their meetings in separate halls. The meetings were called early in the afternoon and lasted until 10 o'clock last night.

Leaders Urge Argument.

The labor leaders who had stood for the New York agreement argued long and loud for its adoption at the different meetings, but the strikers were deaf to their entreaties. They interrupted the speakers and fairly howled for full recognition of the union or nothing. A faction developed at the Wells Fargo meeting in favor of the proposal, and the meeting broke up in a row late in the afternoon, and reconvened again at 3 o'clock. Mayor Gaynor was clearly incensed when he heard of the rejection of the agreement. He evidently considered that the labor men had not kept faith with him. The Mayor issued a pointed statement in which he declared that he would show the strikers that the express wagons could be run without their help if they rejected the agreement their representatives had signed.

Mayor Gaynor said: "They can reject it if they want to, but I beg to say that a committee of their own selection came to me voluntarily, with no request of mine, and made an honorable agreement. If the men reject that honorable agreement I shall reject them that the express wagons can run without their help, even if we have to man every one of them with policemen."

The Mayor added that he believed the New York strikers meant to do what was right. Most of them were back on their wagons yesterday, he said, and were running them without police escort. Told about Mayor Gaynor's reported threat to put policemen on the express wagons in case the strike should continue, Mr. Ashton said:

"If Mayor Gaynor puts policemen on the wagons that will tend more to incite riots in the streets of our city than any act that has yet been committed, and it may cause further trouble for merchants and other citizens. I can't see why Mayor Gaynor at this late hour—this at this eleventh hour—is with the express companies. If Mayor Gaynor wants to go on record as being in favor of a sixteen or seventeen hour working day and encourage corporations to employ outsiders to come to this city and aid in the lowering of wages, and if he wants his Board of Health to allow these imported men to sleep in the express stations in unhealthy and unsanitary quarters, I am very much surprised."

Ashton was very grateful to Mr. Towne, the Merchants' Association, for his kindly interference and his efforts to bring about peace.

James C. Ackerman, one of the men who signed the agreement in Mayor Gaynor's office, as a representative of the Jersey City strikers, called upon Mayor Wittippen of Jersey City before the meetings yesterday, and assured him that there was no reasonable doubt that the strikers in Jersey City would agree to the conditions set forth in the agreement reached in this city.

Reasons for Meetings.