TWO TENANTS CLAIM HOUSE.

MR. FROEHLICH AND MR. PORTER EACH HOLD A LEASE.

Property Had Been Put in the Hands of Two Different Brokers—Mr. Froehlich Got There First, So Mr. Porter's Household Goods Remained out in the Yard—May Go to Court.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 1.—A large house in Rochelle Park has been leased to two New Yorkers for their summer residence. Both tenants are now on the grounds with their household effects claiming possession, and a solution of the difficulty is not in sight. The house is owned jointly by Supervisor Peter Doern and his brother, Jacob Doern. A few weeks ago they decided to rent it. One of the brothers placed it in the hands of C. A. Cole, the other asked Frederick Jenkins, another real estate broker, to put it on his list.

Cole rented the house to Lionel Froehlich, a real estate broker of 1140 Lexington avenue, New York, and Jenkins, not knowing of his competitor's success in finding a tenant leased it about the same time to Charles F. Porter, another New York real estate man, whose office is at 159 West 125th street. Each tenant took the house for two years at $75 a month, and was to have possession on June 1. Both also stipulated that a barn must be erected in six months. Jenkins gave Porter a lease signed by Supervisor Doern and it is said that Jacob Doern, not knowing what his brother had done signed another lease for Cole's tenant, Froehlich.

Just before he migrated from New York with his furniture Mr. Froehlich received an intimation that there were duplicate leases and, anticipating a dispute, took a squad of men with him on the vans. The men unloaded the vans and put the goods in the house promptly at midnight on May 31. They had barely finished, when at daybreak this morning two vans, filled with Mr. Porter's goods, hove in sight from Harlem. They had been on the road all night. The drivers of the Porter vans were surprised to find the keys in the possession of Mr. Froehlich's men and his goods in the house. They thought there must be a mistake, so they waited around all morning.

After a consultation over the telephone with Mr. Porter, who was in Manhattan, they finally put the goods in storage in this city.

The question of who is entitled to possession, it is said by the real estate agents who made the rentals, will probably be taken to the courts. A reporter who visited the house this afternoon, found it guarded by a squad of men, most of them veterans of the Seventy-first Regiment. The men said that they were employed by Mr. Froehlich to hold possession of the house for him and that they had been on duty since midnight. They were sitting on the veranda in their shirt sleeves playing checkers and smoking big cigars. They had sent one of their comrades out on a foraging expidition.

FIGHT OVER A RAILROAD SWITCH.

Rival Gangs of Street Car Employees Battle Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Two hundred negroes armed with axe handles and employed by the Chester Traction Company did battle to-day on Woodland avenue with 100 white laborers armed with picks and shovels, employed by the Philadelphia, Morton and Swarthmore Trolley Company. The battle waged over a switch at Parker avenue, Darby, which the Swarthmore men laid yesterday, which was ripped up by the Chesterites. It was secretly laid again last night and was again torn up to-day.

The right to lay the switch is a question between the rival companies and is pending in the courts. While the switch was being put in to-day the cars of the Chester company were suddenly stalled at Norwood, several miles away.

When the Chester trolley officials heard that a switch had been put in they hurried cars to Chester, hired about 200 negroes, armed them with axe handles and rushed them to the scene of the trouble. When the crowd from Chester approached the men who had put down the switch they were peacefully contemplating the result of their labors. The Chesterites outnumbered them two to one, and by freely using their axe handles soon overawed the Swarthmore laborers. Then the Chesterites, acting under the direction of one of their foremen, went to work and tore outthe switch. They placed it on a car and it was hurried to Chester. The Chesterites then tore up a part of the rival company's track near their own. A score of warrants have been sworn out on both sides.

BUFFALO BILL'S TRAINS DAMAGED.

Collision Between Two Sections With an Exciting Buffalo Hunt Afterward.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 1.—Two sections of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show collided a few miles east of this city early this morning. Col. Cody and his staff were badly shaken up, but were not injured. One tent man in the caboose of the first section, into which the locomotive of the second section crashed, was injured fatally. Several others were slightly hurt. Six cars were wrecked. They were side-tracked and the train proceeded to Lewistown, where the show was billed to appear to-day.

Before the train got started there was an exciting buffalo hunt on the Pennsylvania meadows. A herd of four buffaloes liberated by the wreck started on a wild run. As soon as their absence was discovered, Col. Cody despatched a dozen Mexicans after them. The Mexicans are experts with the lasso, but they found that assignment more difficult than the daily round in the ring.

The night was dark and the country rough, but in the course of half an hour the last of the buffaloes had been brought in. The families of the farmers, aroused by the noise of the wreck, flew to their homes in terror at the sight of the buffaloes as they scurried over the country pursued by the Mexicans.

Maxwell Gwin, a wealthy and aged farmer, died in the hospital this morning. Yesterday as the Buffalo Bill parade was passing the corner on which he stood some fractious horses in the Indian division caused a stampede, and an Indian bore down upon the crowd in which Gwin was standing. So frightened was the farmer that he fell in a fit, which developed into paralysis and caused his death.

IN CHARGE OF THE B. & O.

President Loree Begins His Active Work—New Appointments Made.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—President Loree of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad this morning entered upon the active discharge of his duties. His first official act was to announce the following appointments, to take effect to-day:

General Manager, George L. Potter; Assistant General Manager, Arthur Hale; assistants to the general manager, L. C. Haas, J. T. Leary and T. J. Foley. All the appointees are from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

It is rumored that there are to be many changes in the Baltimore and Ohio Company, but it is not likely that anything will be done hurriedly. Oscar G. Murray, the First Vice-President, is to remain and his duties will be similar to those he had in charge since his connection with the company. President Loree, accompanied by Mr. Cowen and other officials of the road, will make a trip of inspection next week over all the Baltimore and Ohio lines. The various improvements now in progress will be carried to completion and the entire system of the Baltimore and Ohio brought up to the standard of the Pennsylvania lines.

Carpenters Strike Near Boston.

BOSTON, June 1.—About two hundred Newton, Waltham and Watertown carpenters went out on strike this morning because their employers have failed to give in to their demand for an eight-hour day without a reduction of wages. This plan of action was determined on at a mass meeting of carpenters held two weeks ago.

HEATHER ON STEVENSON'S TOMB.

American Visitors to Samoa Perform the Annual Task.

APIA, May 17, via San Francisco, June 1.—The United States naval collier Aberenda with Gov. B. F. Tilley of Tuituila was in Apia on Sunday, May 12, and remained until the night of the 15th. Consul-General Luther Osborne gave a dinner in honor of the visitors, at which were the Governors of German Samoa and of Tuituila and their chief officers. Lieutenant-Commander E. J. Dorn of the Aberenda with Mrs. Dorn and Dr. Blackwell paid tributes to the memory Robert Louis Stevenson. E. W. Gurr, who represents the Stevenson family in Samoa, had received from relatives in Scotland a crown and cross of heather from that country. He handed them to Mrs. Dorn, who with a party climbed the steep hill of Vaea and placed both articles, which were in a good state of preservation, on the novelist's tomb. The placing of heather from Scotland on Stevenson's tomb has been performed annually by Gurr since the novelist's death.

Mataafa has issued a manifesto calling upon all people to dwell in friendship and tendering his thanks to the German Government for the peace now existing in the country. He acknowledges in the same document that his title of "Allin Silli" (Highest Chief) is granted to him by the German Emperor, who is the greatest of Kings in Samoa. Gov. Solf met Malietoa in Fiji and has promised his people in Samoa that Malietoa will return. Malietoa is still waiting for payment which was promised by the three Powers on his abdication in their favor of Kingship of Samoa.

STEPHEN W. YOUNG KILLS HIMSELF.

Former Resident of Ridgewood, N. J., Shoots Himself at His Residence in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—There is considerable mystery surrounding the suicide today of Stephen W. Young, employed here in the capacity of clerk with the Mount Vernon Cotton Duck Company. Young shot himself in the back at his boarding house last night and was found unconscious in his room by the chambermaid this morning. He was taken to the Maryland Hospital, where he died about 10 A. M. He had been ill for some time and referred to the suicide of the Rev. Dr. Babcock as a quick way out of such trouble.

At the home of former Police Commissioner E. S. Schryver, with which family Young was acquainted, a member of the family said:

"Mr. Young came to Baltimore a stranger last August or September. He came from Ridgewood, N. J. His parents, I think, live in Owego, N. Y., but he had left there for Ridgewood before coming to Baltimore. He was engaged to be married to a Miss Marcia Capers of Ridgewood, the marriage, I think, to take place in June. Mr. Young's sole effects, as they appeared this morning, were a lot of clothing and a satchel containing a silver watch and a bundle of letters. These are said to be from his mother, and all were postmarked 'Ridgewood, N. J.'"

NO WIFE IN BARNEY ROURKE'S WILL.

Politician's Estate All Left to His Sister, Mrs. Cullen.

The will of Bernard Rourke, the politician, filed for probate yesterday, leaves all his estate to his sister, Elizabeth Cullen, and makes no mention of a widow or child. His friends believed that he was a bachelor but a woman calling herself Mrs. Sarah Rourke attended his funeral on Decoration Day and said that she was his widow and that he was the father of her son, 17 years old. The value of the estate is not given in the petition for probate of the sister of testator. The sister and George E. Waldo are the executors. The will was filed by Lawyers Wells & Snedeker.

4 SOULS WITH BUT A SINGLE THOUGHT.

Two Wives and Two Husbands Get Divorces in Supreme Court at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 1.—"This certainly looks like a divorce mill," said Justice Dykeman in the Supreme Court here to-day.

The first suit was that of Percy N. Powers for an absolute divorce from his wife, Harriet Powers. They were married in New York in 1895 and before their separation lived at Columbus avenue and Seventy-second street. Counsel representing Powers had many witnesses, but the Court granted the decree after receiving the testimony of Powers and two detectives. The detectives shadowed the woman and frequently saw her dine at Broadway hotels with men. On the evening of April 27 last they saw her meet a man at a steamboat pier and depart on the boat for Fall River.

Charles B. Asensio got a divorce fromhis wife, Carmen Asensio. They were married at San Juan, Cuba, in 1891. The plaintiff came to New York in 1898 and took up his residence on Staten Island. His wife came here with their two children last February, but soon disappeared. Detectives found her living with Joseph Lovett in a flat in Eighty-fourth street, New York. The children were given to the father.

Mrs. Rose Scribner got a divorce from Isaac T. Scribner and $100 a month alimony. They were married in 1885 and live at Peekskill, N. Y. They have two children, who remain with the mother. Scribner is a dock contractor and a patron of the racetracks. The decree was granted on evidence of Charles Barstow, a New York insurance agent. He frequently saw Scribner at the races and dining with a woman other than Mrs. Scribner.

Mrs. Francis E. Perry got an absolute decree of divorce from Charles Edward Perry. They were married at Penn Yan, N. Y., in 1897, and on the following day Perry ran away from his bride and she did not see him again until she met him in court to-day. Lawyer Frederick B. House of New York had subpoenaed Perry. He did not contest the suit. Detectives found Perry living with another woman in New York. Mrs. Perry lives at Mount Vernon and is a stenographer.

SLEUTH SHOOTS A CROOK.

Bullet Struck Him in the Arm, but Didn't Hinder His Flight.

While looking for flathouse thieves yesterday Detective Thomas Quilty of the East 126th street station saw two men who he thought would bear watching, so he followed them around to 130th street, where he saw one of them go in and ring a number of bells in the hall of an apartment house. They refused to answer questions about themselves, so Quilty placed them under arrest. One of the men tripped him, and his companion ran away.

Quilty dragged the man who had tripped him down with him, but in the fall his pistol fell out of his pocket. For several minutes the two fought all over the sidewalk, and the man kept Quilty away from the gun. Finally Quilty reached it, and the man started to run.

Quilty chased him eight blocks and then fired at him, the bullet striking him in the left arm. The man kept on and finally ran into the car barns at Lexington avenue and 125th street, where he was found hiding in a barrel. At the station he said he was Samuel Craven, a painter, of 120 East 126th street. He admitted being a crook and said that he would "squeal" on his pal if the police would "let up" on him. This they refused to do, and he was sent to the Harlem Hospital. His wound is only a flesh wound. In his possession were found a jimmy and several articles of jewelry.

President of Wellesley's Student Government Board.

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 1.—Miss Frances Hughes of Cortland, N. Y., has been elected President of the Student Government Board of Wellesley College, the election being contingent upon the final acceptance by the trustees of the student government proposed rules and regulations. Miss Hughes, who will take senior rank next year, is popular in the college, and her election to this place has been received with much enthusiasm.

Fire Chaplain Smith Improved.

The Rev. St. Elmo Smith, one of the chaplains of the Fire Department, who was operated on last Tuesday by Dr. John B. Walker of 33 East Thirty-third street, for an abscess of the liver, was much improved last night. Dr. Walker said that he was hopeful of Father Smith's recovery.

LABOR UNIONS DENOUNCED:

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD REGARDS THEM AS EVILS.

A Resolution Ordered Drawn That Labor Unions Are Dangerous to Society—Warm Debate in the Synod Over Making the Presentment Stronger Than It Was First Reported.

PITTSBURG, June 1.—Labor unions were the chief subject of discussion to-day in the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, composed of delegates from all over the country. Last Wednesday the committee on secret societies used the following language in a resolution, referring to labor unions:

"We look upon membership in many of these unions as at present organized and controlled, as dangerous, and warn our members against joining any union which has an immoral obligation to keep inviolate as long as life remains any rites and regulations, the issue of which he is necessarily ignorant."

To-day this resolution came up for discussion. Several speakers, including ex-Moredator Foster, denounced labor unions, declaring that they did not leave a free field for labor, held their meetings on Sunday and were pernicious in their influence and wrong in principle.

The sign of a labor organization was called "the mark of of the beast" by Dr. T. P. Robb of Sharon, Ia. Dr. Robb wanted the resolution to denounce and condemn absolutely all labor unions, and the debate grew more bitter every moment. The friends of organized labor, while outnumbered, fought hard. Seeing their weakness they attempted to have the resolution kept in the original place.

The Rev. J. C. McFeeters was a defender of labor unions. He said:

"There are two distinct organizations, labor and capital, and this Synod seems to be favoring the capitalists. We have organizations of capital which destroy the sanctity of the Sabbath and oppress the poor. We have both capitalists and laboring men in our Church, and in the wording of this resolution we must give the laborer due consideration as well as the capitalist."

Elder Walter Miller and the Rev. J. N. McKnight made bitter attacks on the unions. Elder William Martin of Allegheny pleaded harmony, but his advice was lost in the excitement. By a vote of 71 to 54 the committee was instructed to formulate anew the resolution and to denounce all secret unions and forbid church members to join them. The amended resolution was reported back in the following shape:

"We reaffirm our testimony against all secret, oath-bound societies and we regard membership in most of the labor and trades unions, as at present organized and controlled, as dangerous and we remind our members that the law of Christ absolutely forbids joining a union which has either an immoral obligation or a promise to keep inviolate, while life remains, any rules or regulations, the issue of which the member must necessarily be ignorant."

Filibustering began by the opponents of the resolution moving the striking out of the reference to labor unions and the matter may be carried over to next year when it will come again Monday.

BETRAYED BY EMPLOYEES.

Men Who Were Protected Against Violence Now Become Union Strikers.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.—Chandler & Taylor, with foundry and machine shops at 740 West Washington street, this city, are passing through an experience with their employees which is well calculated to stagger their confidence in the justice of organized labor, for, by a curious coincidence, the firm is now suffering at the hands of the men who, when unorganized and savagely attacked by union men, were protected by the firm at considerable expense and kept at work even when conditions would have warranted a shutdown. Five years ago there was a difference between the firm and their union employees in respect to wages and the men in the foundry went out on a strike. Their places were filled with capable men who were not members of the union, and for several months the immediate neighborhood of the foundry was the scene of numerous attacks by the union men on the firm's employees. In order to protect the men the firm furnished meals in the factory and for several weeks they also had their men sleep in the foundry building, the firm putting in cots for the purpose and providing everything necessary to the men's comfort.

Meantime, the striking union men were lying around the factory, and every time one of the new employees showed himself on the street he was set upon and beaten unless he made a hasty retreat. This was continued for several months when, one evening, the men became tired of being penned up week after week and came out of the foundry in a body. The non-union men made no demonstration, and for a few days the employees passed about the streets and were not disturbed. The strikers, however, were only waiting a favorable opportunity, as the sequel proved, for a large body of them assembled near the foundry one evening and made an attack on the non-union men when they appeared upon the street. A total of fifty or sixty shots were fired, several heads were battered, and one man was shot in the neck. The strikers got the worst of it and for some months there were no further disturbances.

Finding that they could not drive the non-union men out of the city, the union men changed their tactics and resorted to persuasion to get them to join the union. When the firm was consulted they said they had no objection to the union, and only contended for the right to run their business as they pleased, and, while they would not employ a man because he belonged to the union, neither would they discharge one because he didn't. One by one the employees were taken into the union and the foundry was completely unionized. Matters continued peaceably till Michael McNulty, who had been dangerously injured, applied for and got work at the factory. This was nearly a month ago, and he was received without inquiry as to his affiliation with the union.

McNulty had been at work in the shops only a few days when some of the union employees waited upon the proprietors and demanded his discharge on the ground that he was not a member of the union. The firm referred to their previous statements that no distinction would be made between union and non-union men, and that the test of a man's employment was his fidelity and worth as an employee. The men threatened to strike and the firm intimated that they might do as they pleased, but pointed to the agreement with the National Founders' Association, of which the firm is a member, to the effect that there should be no strike and no discharges pending a settlement of differences. The men refused to abide by the agreement and walked out of the foundry. President Martin Fox of Cincinnati came here, inquired into the differences and ordered the strikers to return to work, but they refused to recognize his authority and are thus in rebellion against their own organization as well as violators of their own agreement.

The firm has refused to discharge McNulty for precisely the same reason that the non-union men, who are now members of the union, were protected in their factory against the aggressions of the union men, but it is regarded as a queer commentary upon organized labor that membership in it should efface the recollection of the foundrymen's individual wrongs and place them in the attitude which their opponents occupied in respect to them such a short time ago.

Chandler & Taylor are determined to protect McNulty and intend to stand by him just as long as he proves worthy of the place he occupies in the foundry.

Newport News Machinists Expected to Go Out.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—The striking machinists received a telegram from Newport News this morning, saying that the members of the International Union employed there in the shipbuilding plant would quit work on Monday morning, unless the men got a nine-hour day. It is estimated that 800 men will be affected. This, the strikers say, will speedily terminate the trouble in this city so far as the Maryland Steel Company is concerned.

The strikers say that they were told that the Maryland Steel Company would be willing to give a nine-hour day if the Newport News plant would work its men on the same basis.

STREET CAR STRIKE IN TERRE HAUTE.

Union Employees Object to the Business Methods of a New Manager.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 1.—The firemen at the plant of the Terre Haute Electric Company, which operates the street railway and lighting plant in this city, the interurban line to Brazil and the street railway and lighting plant in that city, struck to-day in sympathy with the Brazil firemen, who had been asking for the advance in wages which they claim had been promised. This afternoon the motormen and conductors notified Manager Clark that they would strike with the end of work to-night unless an adjustment was made by which union firemen would be employed. The company had taken four men from other employment and put them at work in the fireroom, when the men struck. Manager Clark says he will not yield.

The strike will mean the tying up of the street railways in this city and Brazil, the sixteen miles of interurban line between and the railway and lighting systems in Brazil. Manager Clark was sent here recently by the Stone & Webster syndicate of Boston, which owns all the property, and the employees have taken a dislike to him, having pointed out in the newspapers daily for some days what they assert are misrepresentations he has made to the public. The men say he has said he was sent here to break up the labor organizations and the strike is as much due to the feeling against him and his ways as on account of the wages of three firemen at Brazil.

DONE WITH MACHINISTS' UNIONS.

National Metal Trades Association Serves Notice to That Effect.

The National Metal Trades Association flung down the gauntlet yesterday to the International Association of Machinists, which, it holds, has violated all previous agreements by ordering a general strike. The challenge was in the form of a statement given out by Henry F. Devens, who has returned from Chicago where he attended a meeting of the Administrative Council of the National Metal Trades Association. This meeting was specially called to consider the strike of the machinists. The statement says in part:

"Since we as employers are responsible for the work turned out by our workmen we must therefore have full discretion to designate the men we consider competent to perform the work and to determine the conditions under which that work will be prosecuted. The question of the competency of the men being determined solely by us, while disavowing any right to interfere with the proper functions of labor organizations, we will not admit of any interference with the management of our business.

"Disapproving absolutely of strikes and lockouts the members of this association will not arbitrate any question with men on strike. Neither will this association countenance a lockout on any arbitrable question unless arbitration has failed."

The statement goes on to say that there will be no discrimination against any man because of his membership in a union, but that every one who joins a union must work peaceably in the shops with his fellow employees. The number of apprentices will be determined solely by the employer. This applies also to "handy" men and helpers. The employers are to be at liberty to regulate the wages or choose any system of wages they may deem expedient. It is the privilege of the employees, the statement says, to quit work when they see fit or for the employers to discharge men when they see fit. Arbitration is advised in case of inability to reach a satisfactory settlement in matters not covered by the declaration of principles.

A resolution precedes the declaration of principles stating that as the International Association of Machinists has violated its agreement with the National Metal Trades Association by declaring a strike, the agreement is not binding on the employers and is regarded by them as null and void.

A general meeting of the National Metal Trades Association will be held in the Gilsey House in this city on June 11, to consider the situation. The annual convention of the machinists' organization begins in Toronto on Monday.

Secretary Devens said last night that the issuing of the statement ended the official relations between his association and the International Association of Machinists. He also said that a copy of the statement would be sent to the head walking delegate of the New York district of the International Association to-morrow.

PROTECTION ASKED FOR MACHINISTS.

Non-Union Men at Wilkes-Barre Attacked—Jersey Central Shops to Be Moved.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 1.—Supt. Keith of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has appealed to Mayor Nichols for protection for the non-union machinists whom the company has brought here. Each evening a number of breaker boys and others besiege the yard at the shops in which the men are living and keep up a bombardment whenever they see a target. As the ground overlooks the high fence surrounding the yard, the besiegers have the advantage, and as they are good shots several of the men have been hit. The police will clear the boys out and remain on guard each night. The union machinists have asked the merchants of the town to refuse the non-union men goods. Work at the shops is proceeding daily and the company says it is getting along nicely.

Master Mechanic Thomas of the Central Railroad of New Jersey shops at Ashley announced this morning that the company would remove the shops to Reading. There have been several strikes, and as one is now on, he says the company deems it best to take advantage of the idleness to move the machinery. Several pieces were sent away to-day. Six hundred men are employed and the shops are the chief source of revenue of the town.

N. Y. CENTRAL MACHINISTS STRIKE.

Four Hundred and Fifty Employees at Depew Out for More Wages.

BUFFALO, June 1.—Four hundred machinists and fifty helpers employed in the New York Central shops at Depew went on strike at 9:30 o'clock this morning because the railroad refused to grant a 10 per cent. increase in wages, demand for which was made last Sunday.

"Although the machinists have struck, the works will not be closed," said Supt. Bradfield. "There are still 800 boilermakers, blacksmiths and other employees at work and they show no signs of being dissatisfied." The total number of men now out here is about 1,000, including 300 on the Lehigh and 200 on the Lackawanna.

Iron Moulders Went Strike for a Year.

The Iron Moulders' Conference Board, composed of twelve local unions in the New York district, announced yesterday that there will be no strikes for another year in any of these unions. The Iron Moulders' Union of North America, with which these unions are affiliated, has a continuous agreement with the employers by which the terms and conditions which ruled for the year ending April 30 will remain in effect unless thirty days' notice has been given on either side previous to April 30 of a desire for a change. No such notice has been given by the New York unions or their employers and reports from different parts of the country show that no such notice has been given by the other local unions or their employers.

Strike Shuts Down Twenty-five Holyoke Mills.

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 1.—The strike of the stationary firemen began at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They filed out of twenty-five mills and with them went nearly 2,000 members of the papermakers' lodge and the paper rulers, who voted to sustain the firemen in their demands. All the twenty-five mills were forced to shut down in consequence.

Work Resumed on the Tunnel.

The 400 men employed on the tunnel by Contractor Ira Shaler were ordered back to work yesterday morning on the excavation from Thirty-third to Forty-first street, under the Park avenue tunnel. This action was taken pending the expected settlement of the whole subway strike to-morrow. The men were glad to return to work. Many on other sections also returned to work voluntarily in the belief that the trouble is all over

Are You Going to Purchase Real Estate in Brooklyn? See to-day's SUN, page 12.—Adv.

NO OIL POOL IN THE GULF:

"SEA OOZE" OFF TEXAS HAS FOOLED MANY NAVIGATORS.

State Geologists Explode the Theory That Oil Has Been Springing Up Through the Water—The Oily Substance Results From the Decomposition of Animal Matter.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 1.—The story of the existence of an oil pool in the Gulf of Mexico off the coast of Texas, immediately south of the Beaumont oil field, which has long been told by marines and repeated with avidity since the discovery of oil near Beaumont, has been exploded. One of the first batch of the corps of engineers and geologists sent out by the University of Texas under the law passed by the Legislature at its last session, authorizing a mineral survey of the State, has thoroughly investigated this so-called oil pool. They have just completed their work so far as this pool is concerned.

Dr. W. B. Phillips, professor of field geology of the university, who is at the head of the State Mineral Survey, to-day received several cans of the alleged oil which was taken from this Gulf pool. It took but a casual investigation to determine that the substance which has been taken for oil is nothing more than sea ooze, which comes from the decomposition of animal matter found in the bottom of the Gulf under the pool. This ooze when stirred rises to the surface and has the effect of quieting the waves the same as oil. This pool is now just west of Sabine Jetty. It has moved more than eight miles within the past few years. It covers an area of about five square miles.

The character of this ooze examined by Dr. Phillips shows conclusively that the so-called oil of this pool has no connection with the oil field of Beaumont. The party under direction of Dr. Phillips will investigate the oil wells in the Beaumont field with the view of determining the origin of the product, whether it is of marine or other origin. It will be several weeks before this branch of the work is completed.

OPPOSED TO A BANKERS' BANK.

Chicago Financial Men Opposed to the Suggestion Made in This City.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Chicago's leading bankers have refused to consider seriously the plan of New York capitalists to establish in that city a "Bankers' Bank," to handle the large accounts of banks in all parts of the country. W. S. Coursey, representing Oakley Thorne, President of the North American Trust Company of New York, who is fathering the proposed Bankers' Bank, has been in Chicago for several days urging the plan, but the local banks do not look with favor on the scheme.

Chicago banks all have well-established and satisfactory connections with New York, where the business is now done. They say they see no need for a change. James H. Eckels, Charles L. Hutchison, E. G. Keith, J. B. Forgan and other bankers have discouraged Mr. Coursey, and he probably will report that nothing can be done with the Chicago national banks.

The scheme may be submitted to State bankers in Chicago and elsewhere in Illinois.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATIVE ROW.

Home Rulers Now Contest Acting Governor Cooper's Acts.

HONOLULU, May 25, via San Francisco, June 1.—The Legislature is still in session, considering appropriations. It has received a letter from acting Governor Cooper, giving new estimates, but the Home Rulers will probably cut them. They are now engaged in making heavy cuts in the salaries of Government officials and clerks. The House tabled the Cooper estimates to await a decision as to the legality of his status as acting Governor, the question having arisen in Judge Humphrey's court. Attorney-General Dole has rendered an opinion that he is legally acting Governor. Gov. Dole is still at a mountain resort and his physician has ordered him to stay there.

The bark Nuuanu, Capt. Josselyn, arrived here yesterday after a stormy trip from New York. One of her sailors, Hans Hansen, was lost by falling from aloft. The bark was thirty-eight days off Cape Horn in a series of hurricanes. Carpenter N. Thompson died after an illness of eleven days.

FELL DOWN SHAFT WITH BABY.

Gallagher and Child He Was Tossing in the Air Almost Instantly Killed.

William Gallagher, 28 years old, a bartender, who lived at 266 York street, Jersey City, went home for lunch yesterday and seeing the fifteen-months-old son of William O'Keefe playing in the hallway, caught up the child, kissed it and was tossing it in the air when he made a misstep and both he and the child fell down a dumbwaiter shaft and were almost instantly killed.

Gallagher had been married only six months. His wife was waiting for him on the landing and witnessed the accident. Gallagher was very fond of the child and always played with him on his return home.

When the accident happened his back was turned to the open dumbwaiter shaft. As he stepped back with a laugh to toss the tot in the air he missed his footing and fell through the opening, which is about three feet from the floor, and plunged down the shaft with the baby in his arms. They landed on top of the dumbwaiter in the cellar, both striking on their heads and crushing their skulls.

Policeman William Tooman, assisted by several other men living in the building, had to cut away the boards near the ceiling in the cellar in order to get the bodies out.

Gallagher was a son of ex-Patrolman Alexander Gallagher of the Jersey City police department. Mrs. Gallagher and Mr. and Mrs. O'Keefe were prostrated by the tragic accident.

GENTLEMEN OF LEISURE LOCKED UP.

W. C. Stewart, a Guest of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Wouldn't Pay Cab Hire.

William C. Stewart, a middle-aged man, who said he was a "gentleman of leisure" and lived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he had room 434, was locked up in the East 126th street police station last night charged with being disorderly and refusing to pay cab fare. The complainant was Charles F. Sin, a negro cabman, who said that he had been engaged by Stewart in the afternoon at the Casino in Central Park. After driving him around for three or four hours he finally landed him at 125th street and Third avenue, where Sin said he demanded his fare, which Stewart refused to pay.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel it was said that Stewart was a transient guest. The clerk in charge refused to give any information about him.

Lieut. Barker Leaves the Revenue Marine Service.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 1.—Lieut. E. Barker, Executive Officer of the revenue cutter Galveston, forwarded his resignation from the service to the Secretry of the Treasury yesterday, to take effect on July 1. Lieut. Barker resigns from the service to engage in civil life. Lieut. Barker has been in the revenue cutter service six years. For the last three years he has been stationed on the Pacific Coast and during that period was attached to the Perry, the Rush and the Bear. He was assigned to the Galveston about two months ago.

Ordinations at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Ninety-four young men received holy orders yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral. With the exception of four who came from Boston all were students or graduates of the Dunwoodie Seminary in Westchester county. Twenty-one were ordained priests, eighteen were made deacons and the remainder received minor orders. Archbishop Corrigan officiated.

H. C. F.

KOCH & CO.

A Sale of **Ladies' Shirt Waists.**

LINEN LAWN WAISTS with clusters of fine tucks front and back; also CHAMBRAY WAISTS, sailor collar finished with bow, colors red, blue or lavender..... 98c

SILK CHAMBRAY WAISTS, tucked front and back, collar finished with embroidered turn-over; also black and white striped MADRAS WAISTS..... 1.39

WHITE LAWN WAISTS with entire front, collar and cuffs of hemstitched tucks and tucked back..... 1.19

FINE WHITE LAWN WAISTS, elaborately trimmed with embroidered insertions and tucks in various styles..... 1.98

Big Values in **Ladies' Wash Suits & Skirts.**

SHIRT WAIST SUITS of mercerized chambray, blouse with separate stock, new flounce skirt, colors, blue, ox blood, grey or tan..... 4.98

ETON SUITS of fine chambray, jacket with round flat collar and bell sleeves, flounce skirt, entire suit trimmed with bands of white pique, colors, pink, blue or grey..... 4.29

BLOUSE SUITS of fine duck, prettily trimmed with white lace braid, colors, navy, black or cadet..... 2.75

SEPARATE SKIRTS of superior quality, Pique or Linen; flare or flounce effects, with stitched straps..... 2.95

SEPARATE SKIRTS of natural Linen, flare or flounce effect, finished with stitching..... 1.75

SEPARATE SKIRTS of dotted Duck, new flounce effect, trimmed with lace braid, colors, navy, black or cadet 1.49

WALKING SKIRTS of cotton Covert, made with flare, finished with rows of stitching..... 1.39

Misses' and Children's **Suits and Dresses**—Much Reduced

MISSES' ETAMINE SUITS, silk lined Eton jacket, trimmed with bands of taffeta, skirt made on silk drop, colors, blue, mode or black, 14 to 18 years, were 25.00..... 16.98

MISSES' DRESSES of figured or plain organdie, elaborately trimmed with lace or black velvet, tucked skirt with deep flounce made over lawn drop in pink, blue, yellow, green or white, 14 to 18 years; were 18.00..... 14.98

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS of white all wool Serge, beautifully trimmed with silk braid, embroidered shield, 4 to 11 years; were 10.00..... 5.98

CHILDREN'S DRESSES of white point d'Esprit, trimmed all over with colored washable baby ribbon, 4 to 9 years; were 10.00..... 6.98

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS of linen crash, trimmed with insertions, 4 to 15 years; were 3.00..... 1.89

Clearing Sale of **Silks and Dress Goods.**

COLORED TAFFETAS—all pure silk—a good quality, 19 inches wide, were 69 cents..... 49c

COLORED ALL-SILK CREPE-DE-CHINE in pink, corn, lavender or cream, 28 inches wide, were 75 cents..... 50c

BLACK FIGURED INDIA SILK, in a large variety of designs, 24 inches wide, were 79 cents..... 59c

BLACK LYONS PEAU-DE-SOIE, a superior quality and high finish, 21 inches wide, were 1.25..... 89c

COLORED ALL-WOOL CHEVIOTS, a superior quality, in all the latest Spring colorings, 50 ins. wide, were 89 cents..... 59c

COLORED ENGLISH BROADCLOTH, in all the leading shades and black, 54 ins. wide, were 1.25..... 89c

BLACK ALL-WOOL FRENCH ALBATROSS, an extra good quality, 46 ins. wide, were 89 cents..... 59c

BLACK ALL-WOOL VENETIAN CLOTH, a good quality and finish, 42 ins. wide, were 95 cents..... 69c

Under-Priced **Carpets, Rugs, Mattings.**

AXMINSTER CARPETS, borders to match, this season's patterns; reg. 1.15..... 85c

VELVET CARPETS, borders to match; also hall and stair patterns; reg. 1.10..... 80c

BEST TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, borders to match; also hall and stair patterns; reg. 85c..... 65c

AXMINSTER RUGS in Oriental colorings and designs.
8.3x10.6 ft., were 18.50..... 14.50
9x12 ft., were 22.50..... 18.50

CHINA MATTINGS in checked and striped designs, heavy quality.
Were 5.00 7.50 9.50 roll 40 yds.
At 3.25 5.50 7.25 " " "

One Item of Our **Unusual Book Values:**

"The Story of Sarah."

The latest American novel, by M. Louise Forsslund, 433 pages, handsomely bound in cloth, publisher's price 1.50, our price for Monday and Tuesday..... 79c

125th Street, West, Between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

MRS. PAINE DENIES GUILT.

Says She Will Not Return to Her Former Home—Her Wedded Life Not Happy.

BOSTON, June 1.—Mrs. Sumner Paine, who is now with friends in Cambridge, says that she will not return to her former home on Chestnut street. She prefers to make her own way in the world and also support her adopted daughter Margaret, to whom she is attached. She denies that there was any impropriety in the visits of Music Teacher Damm. She admits that Damm was without coat, waistcoat and collar on the night Dr Paine shot at him, but says she permitted him to remove them owing to the heat of the room. Mrs. Paine declares she was fully dressed during all the time Damm was in the house.

According to Mrs. Paine, her married life has not been happy. She says that at the beginning her husband's family were not pleased with the marriage and have scarcely recognized her since. She has not gone into society, she says, and her time has been spent at home.

According to friends of Mrs. Paine, she has been restricted in money matters and has been obliged to earn money by typewriting and copying. This work she has had sent to the house and from it earned a good income. Several months ago she wrote to a Boston newspaper asking for a place as a stenographer or reporter.

ROSIE GEIST'S ABDUCTOR.

He Confesses That They Planned an Elopement, and Says It Was a Case of Love.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., June 1.—Isador Roth, who was arrested here yesterday on the charge of abducting Rosie Geist from her home in New York city, broke down in jail to-day and confessed everything. He said:

"I'm in trouble now and it don't matter much whether I stole the girl or not, but the truth is she loved me and I loved her and we took our fate together. Because her parents were wealthy and I was manager of a poolroom they refused to allow her to speak to me. It broke her heart and we planned an elopement. Nine weeks ago we left New York and went to Buffalo. Here we remained six weeks and lived together. We intended to marry when she became of age. Three weeks ago my money gave out and Rosie stood by me and went to work as a hired girl, although used to luxuries. I came to Chicago and then to Benton Harbor, where I found work. I told Rosie to go back to her parents, but she said she loved me and would not go home. I had no wrong purpose in enticing the girl from home; it was only love. I suppose her parents will push the case."

Roth is restless to-night and dislikes to face the New York officers, who are expected to-morrow. The prisoner's confederate slipped away last night.

CHARGED WITH FORGING A NOTE.

Yonkers Man Arrested at the Instance of Patterson Bros., Brokers.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 1.—Charles Trelinley was arrested here this evening, charged with having forged a note for several hundred dollars on Patterson Bros., b