NEW YORK NOTHING TO HIM.

IRON WORKERS' BOSS SAYS HE WON'T END SUBWAY STRIKE.

Using the Hold-Up of the Work as a Club Against the American Bridge Co. in Its Fight With the Union—Struggle Coming Which May Be National.

The preliminary fight between the American Bridge Company and the Structural Iron Workers of America, which is generally believed by building contractors to be only the opening of a struggle between the iron workers and their employers all over the country, over the demands for higher wages, shorter hours and more privileges made by the unions, was at a deadlock yesterday.

The employers here, who are now part of a national organization, decline to deal with President Buchanan of the men's national union, and the National Union of Structural Iron Workers declines to let the local union handle the New York troubles by themselves.

Work on the subway is held up as well as on many buildings, and President Buchanan declines to treat for its continuance, asserting in so many words, according to President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission, that the city's interests are nothing to him compared with those of his organization.

The intention of the National Union seems to be to use the holding up of the subway work as a weapon to end the fight against the bridge company in the union's favor.

President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission failed yesterday in his first effort to induce the leaders of the International Association of Structural Iron and Steel Workers to call off the strike on the subway powerhouse at Fifty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue. The ironworkers there quit work out of sympathy with the men who are fighting the American Bridge Company, though Contractor McDonald had an agreement with the local branch of the association that all labor difficulties on the subway should be submitted to arbitration.

Last Thursday Mr. McDonald appealed to the Rapid Transit Commission for assistance, pointing out that unless work was at once resumed on the power house the opening of the subway would be seriously delayed. The result was a conference held in the offices of the commission yesterday between Mr. Orr and President Frank Buchanan of the ironworkers' national organization. There were also at the conference Chief Engineer Parsons of the commission and Mr. McDonald.

Both Mr. Orr and Mr. McDonald told Mr. Buchanan that the trouble with the American Bridge Company had no relation to the subway work and asked him to order a resumption of work on the power house. Mr. Buchanan was informed that a delay in completing the subway vitally affects the interests of the city and that the well-being of a great community like New York ought not to be interfered with because of labor troubles in which the subway contractor had no part. Buchanan refused to take this view of it. Describing the result of the conference last night Mr. Orr said:

"Mr. Buchanan came here at my request. I had a long talk with him and I appealed to him on behalf of the city not to delay the work on the subway. I pointed out to him that the people of the city were anxious to have the subway completed and that to tie up the work arbitrarily would deprive his organization of public sympathy in this city in the fight it had undertaken in Buffalo, Pittsburg and other places. Mr. Buchanan informed me after I had made this plea that he was not concerned in the interests of the city, that the welfare of the members of his organization was of more importance to him than the interests of New York."

Mr. Orr intimated that he would not ask for another conference until he had made a report to the commission. At the last meeting of the board it was decided that if Mr. Orr should fail to accomplish anything with the strike leader, the Mayor should try to bring about a settlement.

Mr. Buchanan said yesterday that he would not see the Mayor. He said that he saw no reason why he should have anything to say to the Mayor, but he added that he might call on J. Pierpont Morgan and President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation. The inference he evidently meant to convey was that if the work on the power house is to be continued it must come as the result of negotiations to be carried out with Mr. Morgan and Mr. Schwab, that is to say that the holding up of work on the subway is to be used as a club over the American Bridge Company to get the company to do everything the ironworkers may want.

The American Bridge Company is one of the constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation.

It came out yesterday afternoon that when the ironworkers were ordered on strike in the power house and at an inspection shed in the subway. A strike of all ironworkers was also ordered all along the tunnel. This extensive strike was called off in half an hour, however, because the local delegates thought it too much to handle just now.

The situation at present is that the national association of the ironworkers insist that any conference with the American Bridge Company must take place with them. The officers of the American Bridge Company refuse to have anything to do with the national officers. They say that it is the rule of the newly formed National Association of Structural Iron Manufacturers that all labor disputes must be handled by the local committees and while they are willing to see the officers of the local union, on no account will they confer with the officers of the national union.

The original cause of the strikes against the company, about which there has been a great deal of mystery, is stated by Mr. Buchanan to be violations of an agreement to employ only union men. There are now 5,000 men on strike. Among the buildings held up in this city are an office building at Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, the Blair Building, at Broad and Exchange streets, the Corn Exchange Bank, the Hanover Bank, the new City Club, an office building at Duane street and Broadway, the subway power house at West Fifty-ninth street, and a building on East Fourteenth street, and two hotels in Forty-second street.

The International Building Trades Council with headquarters in Chicago, it was learned yesterday, is ready to take a hand in the fight on the men's side when it comes. It has local councils in nearly all the large cities but New York, and may order sympathetic strikes.

The letter addressed by President Buchanan last week to "the George A. Fuller Company, the American Bridge Company, the J. B. A. M. Cornell Company et al.," suggesting the appointment of committees on both sides to arbitrate the strike, drew this reply last night from John M. Cornell:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant addressed to the George A. Fuller Company, American Bridge Company and the J. B. A. M. Cornell Company, in which you ask for a meeting with a committee from your national organization, I am requested to state to you that as three representatives of the companies addressed compose the New York local committee of the National Association of Manufacturers and Founders of Structural Steel and Iron Work, that this committee is ready at any time to meet a local committee representing men employed in this city on the erection of structural steel and iron work. As the power of this committee is limited to New York and vicinity, it, of course, would be useless for us to meet any national committee from your organization. JOHN M. CORNELL.

President Buchanan, who is staying at the Ashland House, said last night:

"Until President Hatfield of the American Bridge Company resides from his position and consents to deal with the international officers matters will remain as they are. Conference between our local men and a representative of the company were held, but proved unsatisfactory."

WON'T LET NON-UNION MEN GO.

United Railroads of San Francisco Answer the Union's Demands.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The United Railroads made reply to the demands of the Street Railway Men's Association this morning. The most important features of this reply are that the company refuses to grant an increase of wages or to discharge men because they have been expelled by the union. Practically it refuses all the leading demands of the union and declares that it must manage its own affairs, but is willing to arbitrate certain questions. Here are the leading points of reply, stripped of the verbiage:

The company refuses to agree to employ none but union men. The stipulation is made that all disputed points that are not mutually agreed upon, save that one restricting the power to hire or discharge, shall be submitted to W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employees of America, and Patrick Calhoun of New York, the latter representing the United Railroads, and that the decision of these two men shall be binding. While the negotiations are in progress there must be no strike.

The company will recognize the union and stand ready to treat with its duly accredited representatives. Differences that arise under contract may be referred to either the president or vice-president of the company. Differences between the company and the union shall be submitted to a board of arbitration of three, one man selected by the union, one by the company and these shall select a third.

The company refuses to discharge men expelled from the union, or to reinstate certain discharged men. It further refuses to consider seniority alone when reducing the number of men employed. All regular men are to have one day off in each week. Employees may ride free on the cars of the company, but must not occupy seats if passengers are standing. The system of requiring employees to sign students' cards is to be abolished. The company declines to grant an increase of wages, but has no intention of reducing wages.

Whether the carmen's union will declare a strike is uncertain. Public sympathy is with the company, which is paying the highest wages of any street car company in the country.

LOWELL MILLS TIED UP.

15,000 Cotton Workers on Strike in Six Factories.

LOWELL, Mass., March 30.—The much-feared mill strike began this morning. The cotton manufacturing industry of the city is practically suspended. More than 15,000 men, women and children are idle, forfeiting about $20,000 a day in wages; 800,000 spindles have been silenced and $10,000,000 in invested capital is inoperative.

Operatives going to some of the mills this morning to finish up work that would ruin the material if left undone were hooted and jeered by fellow workmen. Otherwise, there were no demonstrations.

Six mills are shut down completely, except for a little finishing work. They are the Merrimac, the Hamilton, the Appleton, the Tremont and Suffolk, the Booth and the Massachusetts. By the consent of all the mill managers, the Lawrence mill remained open and will continue in operation for some time, only its carding and spinning departments being closed. This firm makes knitted goods and employs about 3,000 persons in the hosiery department.

FOR A STRIKE OUTRAGE.

Eighteen Men Arrested in Waterbury—Accused of Assaulting Workers.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 30.—Six men were arrested at the headquarters of the striking employees of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company this morning, and in the afternoon and evening twelve others, two of whom are strikers, were arrested, all charged with complicity in the atrocious assault upon Conductor's William T. Merna and George Morrisette, strike breakers, at Feber's switch on the Waterville line on the night of Feb. 26.

The railway company offers a reward of $200 a head for the conviction of the assailants of Merna and Morrisette. The former was beaten into unconsciousness and placed upon the trolley track, his head resting upon one rail. Morrisette was severely beaten, and with Merna spent several days in the hospital. Some of the members of the assaulting party were masked.

Until to-day no striker had been arrested since the beginning of the trouble.

COAL CHEAPER IN APRIL.

Miners Don't Like It, Either, Because It Reduces Their Wages.

The Reading Company yesterday issued an official circular announcing a reduction of 50 cents a ton in the domestic sizes of coal. There is no change made in the circular prices of steam sizes.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 30.—The action of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company in fixing the April price of coal was disappointing to the officers of the United Mine Workers, as it determines the wages for the first month under the new sliding scale.

The reduction of fifty cents in the price of coal means a loss of 10 per cent. to the miners in wages for April, which the gradual increase in price as the season advances will restore to them.

HOISTING ENGINEERS WIN.

Umpire Holds That They Only Shall Send Up Building Material in Elevators.

The Board of Building Trades reported yesterday that the question whether the Elevator Constructors' Union or the Portable Hoisting Engineers' Union should have jurisdiction over the work of hoisting building materials where mechanical power was used had been referred to an umpire and he had decided in favor of the engineers.

Under this ruling the elevator constructors cannot hoist building materials in freight elevators. To enforce this principle the portable hoisting engineers struck against the American Bridge Company and the George A. Fuller Company a month ago.

SEATTLE STRIKE ENDS.

Street Railway Company Reserves the Right to Employ Non-Union Men.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 30.—The street-car strike is over, the strikers having accepted the terms submitted by the arbitration committee. The company reserves the right to employ non-union men and will retain the men who stayed during the strike and give employment to strikers without discrimination.

On the other hand, the union waives the demand that none but union men shall be employed. The question of wages was not under consideration, as the men had recently received an advance without solicitation.

F. W. BIGELOW IN A COLLISION.

With His Wife and Daughter in a Cab Struck by Another Vehicle.

A cab containing Edwin W. Bigelow, vice-president of the Bay State Shoe and Leather Company of 91 Chambers street, his wife and his daughter, Marion, was run into last night at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street by another vehicle. The Bigelows were on the way to the Broadway Theatre.

The shaft of their cab was broken and the harness was damaged. Mrs. Bigelow and her daughter were frightened, but neither was hurt. Mr. Bigelow called another cab and continued on his way to the theatre. Mr. Bigelow lives at 10 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.

Eczema. No Cure. No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face and all skin diseases. 50 cents.—Adv.

PEACE TALK AT NEW HAVEN.

TRAINMEN'S LEADER DOESN'T EXPECT A STRIKE.

After a Conference With President Hall He Says the Men Will Get Good Terms—Rules Satisfactory—Hours and Wages to Be Fixed, Perhaps on Wednesday.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—The trainmen's grievance committee, accompanied by Valentine Fitzpatrick, vice-president of the National Brotherhood of Trainmen, met President John M. Hall and three directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in President Hall's office at 10 o'clock this morning. They were in conference until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

President Hall declined to-night to state the results of the day's work, except to say that progress had been made with the schedules. There will be another meeting on Wednesday morning, and it is expected that by Wednesday night the new schedule for the trainmen will be ready. All the expert mathematicians in the road's employ in this city will be put on the modified schedule that came from the grievance committee to-day to figure out how much difference it will make in the company's payroll if the demands are granted. That is why the conference takes a day's vacation.

Mr. Fitzpatrick presented the modified schedule to President Hall as soon as the grievance committee appeared before the road's committee, and did pretty much all the talking for the trainmen.

One rumor had it to-night that the grievance committee had agreed to the eleven-hour day, the compromise offered by the company. The committee wants ten hours. It is likely that the schedule will be eleven hours finally.

"The grievance committee and myself met President Hall, Vice-President Merrill and Directors Thayer and Miller, representing the company," said Mr. Fitzpatrick to-night. "We took up the question of wages, hours of labor and rules pertaining to the government of trainmen and yardmen in their employment. We went over the matter thoroughly, and as far as the rules are concerned they are practically settled.

"The representatives of the company requested Tuesday for the purpose of considering the question of wages. I think the company will concede substantially a ten-hour day; but as to the wages for the road men, that question will be considered by representatives of the road and myself on Wednesday morning. The meeting on that date will be to receive the final answer of the company. It is to be hoped that on that day a settlement of the whole may be brought about.

"The conference to-day was very pleasant and harmonious all through. The officers and directors indicated that they wished to do what was right in the matter. They have virtually consented to a ten-hour day, and, so far as yardmen's wages are concerned, I can say they have offered a substantial increase which I think will be very satisfactory to the yardmen of the system.

"I hope that every employee of the system will remain at work and not attempt any indiscreet act. At many places on the system the men are becoming restless and impatient on account of the many delays in settling up this matter. I feel, however, if they will remain at work and trust to this committee to effect a satisfactory settlement, in all probability by Wednesday evening they will believe their interests have been well taken care of and a much better result brought about than were they to indulge in hasty or premature action."

President Hall acted to-day with full knowledge of the directors in New York. He went to New York yesterday and was in conference with the New York contingent. He spent the night in that city, returning to New Haven this morning. With him came other members of the directors' sub-committee who have had the strike matter in hand, and also some of the leading executive officers, including Second Vice-President Percy R. Todd and Supt. O. M. Shepard of the New York division.

FOUR EAST SIDE RAIDS.

Schmittberger, Capt. Kemp and Supt. McClintock Join Their Forces.

Inspector Schmittberger, Capt. Kemp of the Fifth street station, Supt. McClintock of the Parkhurst society and Policeman Trojan headed raids on four places in the Fifth street precinct last night on disorderly house warrants issued by Magistrate Flammer. Crowds followed the patrol wagons and the prisoners to the station house.

Herman Spitz, his wife and 21 men and women were arrestad at 20 First street and Cornelius Loughlin and a man and a woman were arrested at the Century Hotel at 355 Bowery. At the Dry Dock Hotel, at Third street and the Bowery, Ignatz Richman and Mary Suketz and a man and a woman were gathered in. The fourth place was in a café at 13 Second avenue, where David Schwartzberg, the alleged proprietor; David Goldstein, a waiter, and fourteen other persons were arrested.

Great clamor attended the appearance of the police, and four dogs got excited and added to it.

One of the raiders picked up a dog and threw it into a kettle of hot soup. This incensed the Dutch kitchen girl, who started in to clean out the raiders with a chair, but it was taken away from her. She saved the dog from the soup.

HONOR TO MICHAEL WALSH.

Distinguished Committee Preparing a Testimonial to Retiring Editor.

Michael Walsh, a well-known Catholic editor and proprietor of the *Sunday Democrat* and *American Herald*, has retired from active work because of illness. In recognition of his thirty years of service a committee of clergy and laymen, of which Mgr. Mooney is chairman, has been appointed to prepare a testimonial. Justices O'Brien, Fitzgerald and Blanchard of the Supreme Court and Recorder Goff are the laymen on the committee.

Two New Electric Lighting Companies.

ALBANY, March 30.—The Corporate Electric Company was incorporated here to-day, to manufacture electricity for light, heat and power purposes in Garden City, L. I., and in the five boroughs of New York city. The capital is $300,000, and the directors are Harold S. Recknagle, Harold C. Vaughan and Walter L. Worrall of New York city and C. C. Freeman and Henry C. Eldert of Brooklyn.

The People's Illuminating Company was incorporated to supply electricity in Manhattan and Bronx boroughs, New York city. The capital is $25,000, and the directors are C. C. Freeman and H. C. Eldert of Brooklyn and W. L. Worrall of New York.

New Bureau Chiefs in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—City Recorder William B. Hays announced this afternoon the names of the men chosen to succeed the heads of departments who resigned at his request. The list follows: Harry Moore, Director of the Department of Public Safety; James W. Clark, Director of the Department of Public Charities; E. M. Bigelow, Director of the Department of Public Works; W. B. Rogers, City Solicitor; E. J. Frankenheim, City Treasurer.

Brooklyn to Shipyard Strike Laborers.

A conference lasting two hours between the Executive Committee of the New York Metal Trades Association and a committee of the Marine Trades Council was held yesterday to settle the strike of the boilermakers in the Townsend-Downey shipyards. No settlement was reached because the company refuses to discharge nine men who took the places of strikers.

THE CUBAN TREATY.

Secretary Hay and Minister Quesada to Exchange Ratifications To-day.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—At a conference this morning between Secretary Hay and Señor Quesada, the Cuban Minister, it was arranged that the ratifications of the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty should be exchanged to-morrow, the last day upon which this can be done to save the treaty from failure. Owing to the fact that the Cuban copy of the treaty is in Havana it will be impossible to have an actual physical exchange, but the ceremony will be conducted in the usual form by Mr. Hay and Señor Quesada through an exchange of protocols to be signed to-morrow, setting forth that the ratifications have been exchanged.

The American copy of the treaty will be mailed to Havana at once and the Cuban copy will be on its way to Washington from Havana by to-morrow. With the exchange ceremony completed, all that will remain to make the treaty effective will be its approval by the House of Representatives, which will be sought by the President at the extra session to be called for November.

TWO NEW COUNTERFEITS.

A $5 Silver Certificate and a $5 National Bank Note.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Two new counterfeits have been reported to the Secret Service Bureau. One of them is a $5 silver certificate, series of 1899, check letter D, J. W. Lyons, Register, and Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer. This note is a poorly executed etched production, printed on thin soft paper, no attempt having been made to imitate silk fibre.

The other is that of a $5 national bank note, which reads on its face: "United States The Citizens International Bank, New York, pay to the bearer on demand $5.00." It bears a portrait of Garfield. The charter letter number on the face is 196, and that on the back, 127. The seal appears to be that of some secret order, and is not a counterfeit of any Government seal. The backs of some of the notes are printed upside down. There is no such bank as the Citizens International of New York and the counterfeit is poorly executed.

TO PUSH SILK FRAUD CASES.

Attorney-General Knox Denies a Motion for a Rehearing.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Frederick W. Holls of New York, who has been retained partly at the instance of other importing interests as special counsel for Rosenthal & Cohn, the defendants in the Japanese silk frauds prosecutions, appeared before the Attorney-General to-day and moved informally for further investigation and consideration of the facts before the renewal of the criminal proceedings.

He was heard by the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General Hoyt, W. Wickham Smith of New York, special counsel for the Government, being present. The Attorney-General decided that the Government would not interfere to delay the proceedings and denied Mr. Holls's motion for a rehearing.

The Government is determined to prosecute the silk fraud cases to the end, and is confident of securing a conviction.

MITCHELL SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Wants to Reopen Case of Miners Who Were Shot in Charleston, W. Va., Riots.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America; S. C. Burdette of Charleston, W. Va., and Chris Evans called on the President to-day to discuss the shooting of union miners by a deputy Marshal and posse in the February riots at the coal mines near Charleston.

The shooting was investigated by Federal Judge Keller and a Grand Jury and the report to the Department of Justice completely exonerated Deputy Marshal Cunningham and his men. John Mitchell and the labor leaders in West Virginia are dissatisfied with this report, declaring that the shooting was unnecessary and unprovoked.

No information was given out after the interview between the President and the labor leaders, but it is believed to be improbable that the President will reopen the case.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S CRUISE.

She and Her Children and Niece Start on a Week's Outing on Board the Mayflower.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her five children and the President's niece, Miss Eleanor Roosevelt of New York, left Washington at 9 o'clock this morning on the Mayflower for a week's cruise on Chesapeake Bay and out into the open sea if the weather is mild. The President accompanied Mrs. Roosevelt and the children to the docks where the yacht was moored last evening, and they spent the night on the boat.

Theodore, Kermit, Ethel, Archibald and Quentin, with Miss Eleanor Roosevelt and several maids and servants, composed the party. If the weather is pleasant the trip may extend as far south as Port Royal, S. C., but can last in all a week only, as Theodore and Kermit will have to return to their school at Groton.

GUAYAQUIL CONSULATE.

A Dozen American Citizens Apply for the Yellow Fever Post.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Despite the bad name that the place has received, a dozen American citizens have applied to the State Department for appointment to the vacant office of Consul-General at Guayaquil, Ecuador, where one incumbent was removed under charges, another died after a brief residence, a third came home after a stay measured by hours, and a fourth failed to get his commission on account of something he did thirty years ago. All these applications have reached the Department within the past few days. Some of the applicants say that they are immune from yellow fever and tropical diseases, and others express a willingness to take their chances of living.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The training ship Buffalo has arrived at New York, the training ship Hartford at Pensacola, the gunboats Villalobos and El Cano at Chinkiang, China, the cruisers Chicago and Cincinnati and the gunboat Machias at Leghorn, Italy, the collier Marcellus at Baltimore and the gunboat Gloucester at Bahia, Brazil.

The gunboat Eagle has sailed from Port Antonio, Jamaica, for Santa Cruz del Sur, Cuba; the tug Fortune from Valparaiso, Chile, for Callao, Peru; the monitor Arkansas from Donaldsonville, La., for Vicksburg, Miss., and the torpedo boat destroyers Bainbridge and Stewart from Annapolis for Hampton Roads.

Treasury Purchases Silver for Philippine Coinage.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Treasury Department reported to-day to Col. Edwards, Chief of the Insular Bureau, that it had purchased another lot of silver bullion, amounting to 250,000 ounces, at 49⅞ cents. This is in addition to 250,000 ounces purchased some time ago at 49 1 cents, and is to be used in the coinage of silver money for the Philippine Government.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—These army orders were issued to-day:

The resignation of Capt. Robert Sewell, Quartermaster, is accepted.

Capt. Francis A. Winter, Assistant Surgeon, report to Washington for examination for promotion.

Majors F. H. Hills, C. D. Parkhurst and A. Slaker, Artillery, to Fort Preble for assignment to temporary duty.

Leaves of absence granted: Contract Surgeon J. C. Dougherty, for one month; Second Lieut. Jesse M. Shook, Artillery, for seven days; First Lieut. Clarence E. Nettles, Twentieth Infantry, for three months.

These naval orders were issued:

Lieutenant-Commander M. B. A. Mooney, retired March 26. C. F. Zis, appointed Assistant Surgeon in the navy.

MORE EGGS FOR "M'FADDEN."

IRISHMEN IN PHILADELPHIA RAID THE HATED PLAY.

Arthur Whitelaw and His Associates Pelted With Missiles Just as They Were in This City Last Week—Eighteen of the Raiders Arrested in the Theatre.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Another raid by Irishmen was made to-night on "McFadden's Row of Flats," which is being played at the People's Theatre, Kensington avenue and Cumberland street. They showed their indignation by bombarding the actors of the company with rotten eggs and torpedoes.

A riot followed, and it continued for a quarter of an hour. Then squads of police arrived from the stations at Fourth and York streets and Trenton avenue and Dauphin street and put an end to the disturbance. Eighteen men, all but one of whom were born in Ireland, were arrested.

The egg-throwing began in the middle of the first act. Comedian Arthur Whitelaw, who takes the part of *Tim McFadden*, a power in the ward, was singing "Mr. Dooley" with a chorus of girls dressed in green costumes to assist him. As he sang hissing began in many parts of the house.

A man seated in the third row of the orchestra rose in his seat and, acting as if he were giving a signal, called Whitelaw a vile name and threw an egg at him. His action was followed by men in all parts of the house and for a few minutes a shower of eggs of all ages fell upon the stage. Most of them went wide of their mark, but Miss Ina Thomas, one of the members of the chorus, was struck on the head and injured.

The theatre employees seized the rioters and began putting them out of the theatre. Manager Smith telephoned for police assistance. A few minutes later the squads of policemen arrived with Capt. Hamm and Lieuts. Coon and McGarvey in command. The police entered the theatre and, grabbing every man they saw throwing an egg or in any way trying to break up the show, hustled him into the patrol wagons waiting outside.

E. G. ACHESON'S NEW PATENTS.

Siloxicon, a Product That Withstands Intense Heat, and Egyptianized Clay.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 30.—E. G. Acheson, the man who discovered the process for making carborundum and also manufactured graphite, has given to the world two additional patented articles in siloxicon and Egyptianized clay. Siloxicon is a product of an electrical furnace, and is made from ground coke and sand, in much the same manner that carborundum is made, but siloxicon does not require such a high temperature in its manufacture as carborundum.

Siloxicon forms when the furnace heat ranges from 4,500 to 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit, while carborundum is the product of about 7,000 degrees of heat. In color siloxicon is a gray green. As it is made at a high temperature it withstands heat of flame of fuel combustion, so that its field of service will be as linings for furnaces or converters, for fire bricks, muffles, &c. It will be very advantageous where oil is used as fuel, for at the present time nothing has been found to stand the intense heat developed.

Egyptianized clay results from the treatment of clay with tannin by the Acheson process. The tensile strength is increased from 50 to 350 per cent. Great American clay beds will now have increased value. Clays that have a tendency to crack are made available by the process.

TEXAS FOR ROOSEVELT

In the 1904 Convention—E. H. R. Green Says He'll See to It.

DALLAS, Tex., March 30.—E. H. R. Green, formerly Republican State Chairman of Texas, said to-night upon his return from the East, when asked about the rumor that he would become a candidate for national committeeman to succeed R. B. Hawley:

"I am not in the least concerned as to whom the Texas delegation casts its vote for National Committeeman, but I am very much concerned as to how the thirty-six delegates to the next National Convention cast their vote for President.

"I am for Roosevelt, and mean to do all in my power to see to it that Texas casts her vote for him in the nominating convention. For this purpose I shall see that a compact and aggressive organization is perfected in each county in the State."

"Do you think the President will have any opposition in his ambition to succeed himself?" Mr. Green was asked.

"No I do not, but the real friends of the President do not intend to leave a gap down and will insist that friends be sent as delegates to the next national convention who will stand by Roosevelt to the last ditch."

PLEASE STOP JENNIE GRABER.

Her Folks Up in Waterbury Are Afraid She's Going to Marry Somebody.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 30.—The parents of Miss Jennie Graber, 17 years old, have asked the police here and relatives in New York to find her. She departed to-night on the 6:13 train, they say, and they fear it is her intention to get married. She defied them all to-day, they allege, and fled with her lover. There is no clue to the identity of the young man.

The girl's father, Frank Graber, has kept a bird store here for years, and is a much-respected German.

PRISONERS TO BE DISCHARGED.

The President Issues an Order That Will Set Free More Than a Hundred.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The President has issued an order which will have the effect of commuting the sentence of more than a hundred prisoners now confined in the Federal prisons at Atlanta. When the new prison was occupied a large number of prisoners were transferred there from prisons in several States. In these States the laws affecting commutation of sentence for good conduct are more liberal than those which formerly obtained in Federal penitentiaries.

The effect of transferring the prisoners to Atlanta, therefore, was that they would have to serve a longer time than would have been the case had they remained in the State institutions. The last Congress repealed the Federal statutes making State laws applicable to United States prisoners.

The order issued by the President directs that prisoners transferred to Atlanta on or before July 20, 1902, shall be discharged on the day that their sentences naturally would have expired had the prisoners not been transferred.

Typhoid and Diphtheria on Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Navy Department was notified to-day that Second Lieut. Alonzo C. Baker of the Marine Corps and Midshipman Caspar Goodrich, both serving on the battleship Maine, had been transferred to the San Juan, P. R., Hospital, suffering from typhoid fever.

The Navy Department has received a report from the surgeon of the receiving ships Franklin and Richmond, at Norfolk, in relation to published reports that there is an epidemic of diphtheria on these vessels. He says there were six cases, one of which proved fatal. There are 1,500 landsman on the two ships. A number of suspects have been removed from the vessels and are under observation.

Derby Telephone Girls on Strike.

DERBY, Conn., March 30.—Eight girls employed in the Southern New England telephone exchange in this city struck today because the management, thinking that seven hours was too long for them to work without having an hour in which to rest, decided to change the working time into two shifts of four hours each, paying them for the extra hour. The girls preferred to work seven hours straight without a rest and when the management insisted on having its way they quit.

THE SULLIVAN COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

At the American Art Galleries an exhibition is being held of the paintings collected by the late Mr. H. Wood Sullivan of Brooklyn, which are to be sold at auction on Friday evening next.

With a very few exceptions they are all by American painters and a more charming ensemble of American art has never been seen before in public in this city. It is true that the exhibitions which preceded the Clarke and Evans sales were remarkable ones, more remarkable than this in view of certain pictures, but the present displays an evenness of standard and with all its variety a uniformity of taste and selection that give it a delightful evenness. It represents, indeed, the fine qualities of a collection made by a person of unusually sensitive discernment. The result is an exhibition widely representative and of such a character as to prove that a real judge and lover of pictures need not go beyond the limits of American art in order to gratify his taste.

Like most collectors, Mr. Sullivan had some personal preferences, and one of them was for J. Francis Murphy. It is a preference that a great many other people share, but unless they happen to be intimate with this artist's pictures they will hardly have realized before the charm and range of his work. Here, he is discovered to be a master, not of one or two moods, but of many with a quality of expression almost unrivalled in modern landscape painting. Certainly of its kind it is unique, for Mr. Murphy, self-taught and severely self-critical, is entirely individual. Viewed in relation to the choice of subject, such examples as "The Brook," "Hazy October" and "Afternoon in September" represent a charm that can scarcely be surpassed. They are pictures that must live and be competed for in the future with increasing eagerness.

Another artist for whom Mr. Sullivan displayed a preference was Frederick W. Kost, by whom there are ten examples. He again is a painter of marked individuality and many moods, and finely represented. How strong is "The Kelp Gatherers"; vigorous and splendid in color, "Surf Fishing"; solemnly impressive, the "Moonlight on the Kill von Kull," and how tender "The Net Reel"! His other exhibits are the work of a painter who combines more than usual manliness with sensitiveness of feeling. And again, it is true of his work that probably none of us has seen on one occasion so many really fine examples assembled, such stirring confirmation of the estimation in which we hold him.

It is characteristic of Mr. Sullivan's range of sympathy; an evidence, in fact, of the very personal way in which he made his choice, that he included a great many of the so-called impressionistic pictures; and the visitor may note how naturally they take their places with the rest of the collection. There are three examples of Theodore Robinson, charming in their simplicity of observation and delicate intuition of the spirit of the scene. There are nine examples by Childe Hassam, and the "Isle of Shoals," painted in 1899, with all its charm of color and animation, in both these qualities is inferior to his later work, and proves his continual development. Nothing, for instance, could be more exquisitely subtle than "Spring Morning, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street," a heavy load of title for so delicate a subject; or a more vigorous bit of impressionistic realism than "Snowstorm in the City," while "The White Dory" with its single occupant, a dainty girl, is quite the most charming of all his figure subjects, seeming to reach most completely the unaffected naturalness and idealization through light and atmosphere at which he aims in his use of the figure.

By John H. Twachtman there are three examples, and by another deceased artist, Robert A. Eichelberger, a single landscape, "The Road to Sag Harbor," a picture of remarkably beautiful quality of color and with that tender elegiac feeling that one associates with Cazin; while still another landscape, "Solitude," is a reminder of an artist who passed away too early, one of quite unusual power and depth of sentiment—Richard Paull. Nor in this connection should "The Sentinel," by William Biles Baker, be omitted, a work of delicacy and breadth, already far removed in its qualities of observation and rendering from the minute, though masterly, precision of his earlier subjects. By George Inness there are four examples, and by Homer Martin one.

Some of the names which are familiar to an increasing number of collectors and are signed here to pictures of sterling merit, are: Horatio Walker, Charles H. Davis, Bruce Crane, Paul Dougherty, George H. Bogert, Ben Foster, Alexander Harrison, Robert C. Minor, Leonard Ochtman, Arthur Hoeber, Carleton Wiggins, Arthur Parton, Julian Rix and Henry W. Ranger, while among the painters of the figure are Elizabeth Nourse, Benjamin Eggleston, Albert E. Sterner and Gilbert Gaul.

The exhibition is one that everybody interested in native art should on no account fail to see.

Washington Society Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, and Signora Mayor des Planches had as guests of honor at dinner to-night the British Ambassador and Lady Herbert.

Sir Michael Herbert's guests, Lord and Lady Radnor, Lady Lathom and Major Winfield, left the embassy for New York yesterday.

Townsend Says He Was Not in a Collision.

Arthur R. Townsend, the Brooklyn amateur billiard player, whose automobile was reported to have been in a collision on the Ocean Parkway on Sunday, informed THE SUN yesterday that neither he nor his machine was concerned in any collision that day.

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TEXAS RAILROAD MERGERS.

Governor Signs the Frisco and the Santa Fe Consolidation Bills.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 30.—The Governor to-day approved the Frisco and the Santa Fé Consolidation bills. The former bill authorizes the St. Louis, San Francisco and Texas Railroad Company to purchase and operate the Red River, Texas and Southern, the Paris and Great Northern, the Fort Worth and Rio Grande, the Blackwell, Enid and Texas, and the Oklahoma City and Texas roads. The Santa Fé bill authorizes the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé to purchase and operate the Gulf, Beaumont and Great Northern, and the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City roads.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—Sunday, March 29, 1903, Almira A. Baldwin, daughter of William M. Baxter and widow of Daniel W. Baldwin.
Friends and relatives invited to attend funeral services at residence of her brother, Lemuel W. Baxter, 703 Quincy st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

DE RYCKE (née CUFFE).—Sunday, March 29, Emma A. Cuffe, wife of Joseph De Rycke, youngest daughter of William and Mary Cuffe, deceased.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend