brought to me is one by a man who had a strike declared on him by a walking delegate of Parks's union. He went to see Parks about the matter, and talked to him in his home, while the walking delegate who had declared the strike was in another room. The man finally gave Parks $200, in return for which Parks promised to have the strike declared off. Before calling the other walking delegate in, Parks put $175 of the money in his trousers' pocket, and the other $25 in his waistcoat pocket. Then he called the other walking delegate in and, handing him the $25, remarked that the matter had been fixed up.

"A little later the other walking delegate (who had declared the first strike) declared another one, and the contractor hastened to protest. The delegate told him that $25 wasn't enough to stop strikes forever, whereupon the contractor said he had given Parks $200. 'Why, the —— —— —— ——' said the delegate, 'he only gave me $25.

RICH WHEN PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL WENT THROUGH.

"The delegate refused to declare the strike off, so the contractor went to see Parks. He met him on the day that the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel franchise went through the Board of Aldermen. Parks, who is a boastful man, hauled a roll of bills out of his hip pocket, the outside one of which was a $500 bill, and remarked to the contractor that that was his 'share of a little matter.' The contractor says that there wasn't a dollar less than $10,000 in the roll. Parks remarked that he was 'no cheap man.'

"The result of the conference that followed is not particularly interesting, and I simply tell the story so the public can see how good the graft is in the labor game. Parks gets a salary of $27 a week. I want laboring men to know these things. That is why I am having an examination in this case before a Magistrate instead of going right to the Grand Jury. I want as much publicity given to these facts as possible."

JUST TO FIX A DATE.

The Aldermen, by the way, after holding it up for a long time "in the interest of labor," passed the Pennsylvania tunnel franchise on Dec. 16 last, which fixes the date to be attached to that big roll of bills in Parks's pocket.

SECOND EXTORTION ARREST.

Richard Carvel Accused by Contractor Hopper—More Cases Against Parks.

Isaac A. Hopper, the well-known contractor and Tammany politician, who has a large slice of the new Custom House contract, went to the District Attorney's office yesterday with his son, Thomas T. Hopper, who is associated with him in business. They had a talk with District Attorney Jerome, but all three refused to tell the reporters what it was all about.

This conversation, however, was followed last night by the arrest of Richard Carvel, "business agent" of the Derrickmen's, Riggers and Pointers' Union on a charge of extortion made by Thomas T. Hopper. Carvel was arrested on a warrant which was issued by Justice Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions, and which charges Carvel with extorting $900 from the younger Hopper, who is the secretary of Isaac A. Hopper & Son, "by the wrongful use of fear."

The date of the extortion is given as Feb. 18 of this year. At that time the elder Hopper was in Florida. According to a story told last night to a reporter of THE SUN, the money was left by young Hopper in an East Side saloon, and a bartender passed it over to Carvel.

According to a man who knows all about the Carvel affair, Carvel first went to young Hopper and said:

"I've been talking things over with your men and we have come to the conclusion that you will have to pay $600 or there will be a strike on your hands to-morrow."

Hopper, according to THE SUN'S informant, didn't want the work of the firm to stop while his father was away, and agreed to pay the $600. Hopper and Carvel met by agreement the next day in a saloon in East Fifty-seventh street. Almost the first thing Carvel said was:

"Well, we've decided to raise the ante on you. Our price is now $700."

Hopper had only $600, so they waited two days. Then, says THE SUN'S informant, Carvel "raised the ante" again to $800, and the next time to $900. Hopper protested at the "raises," but gave in rather than have trouble.

The story also has it that when Hopper was about to hand the money over to Carvel, the latter said:

"You can't do any business like that with me. Pay it over to the bartender."

That Hopper says he did, and the bartender, he says, gave it to Carvel later.

The arrest of Carvel, who was a derrickman and a professional organizer long before Winston Churchill wrote his "Richard Carvel" novel, caused a sensation among labor men last night.

He was one of the committee of five which negotiated with the building employers the other day for an end of the lock-out and strike troubles in which the Lumber Dealers' Association locked out its men.

His union was also one of the sixteen which seceded from the United Board of Building Trades after the arrest of Delegate Sam Parks on Monday on the ground that the skilled workmen had better let the unskilled union men fight out their own salvation. Carvel lives at 416 West Fifteenth street.

He was arrested by Detectives Daly and Broun of the Central Office and was locked up at Police Headquarters.

It was so late when news of the arrest got out that Mr. Jerome was unable to go into particulars about the case. "Without the papers before me," he said, "I might confuse the case with others, there has been so much of this business before me to-day."

So it looks as if there might be more doing later.

Mr. Jerome announced that of the dozen or more cases of alleged extortion by Parks which he has been investigating he has selected six which will be used in prosecuting. More are coming in.

Since the arrest of Parks and the publication of his methods of business, builders, contractors and others who have had dealings with Parks and his associates among the walking delegates have been eager to tell their experiences. The result has been the piling up of a lot of information which Mr. Jerome says will be very valuable to him in the John Doe proceedings which he expects to begin this week or next.

Mr. Jerome has secured another check given to Parks by a contractor. This check is for $200 and was originally made out to Parks. But, says Mr. Jerome, Parks didn't want his name used, so the contractor drew a line through it and made the check payable to bearer, leaving Parks's name plainly written on the face of the check, however. Barney Lynch, the Third avenue saloonkeeper who tried to go on Parks's bond when he was arrested, but who was refused, indorsed this check, and it was cashed by Parks at Bloomingdale's store, Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

Two interesting stories which Mr. Jerome is now investigating are that a large number of walking delegates are regularly carried on the payrolls of certain construction companies in this city, and that certain walking delegates have repeatedly offered for a money consideration, to allow employers to reduce the wages of their men or to hire non-union or union labor as they pleased

Charles L. Eidlitz, president, and L. K. Prince, first vice-president, of the Building Trades Employers' Association, have been appointed a special committee of the association to take charge of all complaints of extortion in the trades. Complaints received will be presented through this committee to Mr. Jerome for systematic investigation. Mr Eidlitz called on Mr. Jerome yesterday.

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MAY STRIKE AT NEW LONDON.

Eastern Shipbuilding Men Vote to Go Out Unless Concessions Are Granted.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 10.—Nearly 700 employees of the Eastern Shipbuilding Company met at Groton to-night to hear the report of the committee of fifteen recently appointed to wait upon President Charles R. Hanscom and ask that the daily schedule of working hours be changed from ten to nine, with ten hours' pay. The committee reported a refusal.

A ballot was taken as to whether a strike should go into effect. When the ballots were counted they showed 561 in favor of striking and 16 against. Subsequently it was voted to start work as usual in the morning and appoint a committee to make another attempt for a shorter day. Should the request be denied the workmen will quit at 10:30 o'clock.

President Hanscom was approached a few days ago by the committee, but would not listen to them. A sub-committee of three was sent to New York to ask Lewis Nixon's influence. Mr. Nixon, who is president of the United States Shipbuilding Company, advised the delegates to again interview President Hanscom, and the meeting to-night was a result of the various appeals.

There are about 1,700 employees in the shipyards, and the ocean steamers Minnesota and Dakota, building for James J. Hill, valued at $2,500,000 each, are two-thirds completed. Two steel railroad floats are also being constructed for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, for use in New York harbor.

REVOKE ENGINEER'S LICENSE.

First Ruling by Local Inspectors on the Marine Strike—To Be Appealed.

The local Board of United States Inspectors of Steam Vessels has revoked the license of Joseph W. Cornell, a tugboat engineer formerly employed by the Newtown Creek Towing Company. It was declared that Cornell had violated the law under which he obtained his license by quitting work without sufficient reason when the other marine engineers hereabouts went on strike. Counsel for the Engineers' Association will appeal the case.

Stock Yards Machinists Get More Pay.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Machinists employed at the stock yards, 150 in number, have secured a 12½ per cent. wage increase and union hours. Six hundred carpenters employed in the yards have made a demand for a 20 per cent. increase.

Last of the Westchester Strikers Quit.

NEW ROCHELLE, June 10.—The building trade strike in New Rochelle ended to-day, when the painters and the tinsmiths, the last of the labor unions to remain out, voted to return to work. The return of the New Rochelle strikers means the resumption of work in Westchester county, as the unions there have led the strike.

This Federal Injunction Went.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 10.—The jury in the Marion Marshall case to-night returned a verdict of guilty. He was charged with resisting officers of the law at Atkinsville last February, when they went there to arrest striking miners charged with contempt in violating Judge Kellar's blanket injunction.

C. U. to Stick to Assembly District Unit.

Members of the Citizens' Union Committee on Laws and Constitution met last night at the Union headquarters and discussed the proposition to make the Aldermanic district the unit of representation instead of the Assembly district. The present form will be used during this campaign.

MAJOR STOGBULGER HERE.

A Reminiscence of His Earlier Career—His Opinion of the Press.

"Always glad to see you gentlemen of the press," said Major Stogbulger of West Slabbington, Ark., at the Fifteenth Avenue Hotel last evening, "and I'll stand for anything you make me say. I learned a long time ago that it's no use for a man in public life to kick at the papers.

"In the course of my first political campaign, in my native State, I was charged, I guess, with about every crime a man can commit—arson, highway robbery, forgery, piracy, and I don't know what not—but even then I had an instinctive knowledge of what I have since formulated into a saying by Chauncey Depew, that nothing printed against a man hurts him unless it is true; and all these various attacks on me didn't worry me a bit.

"I knew there was no foundation for them, and that the truth would come clear to the public mind in time, and so I said nothing. But one day when the paper at the county seat of a neighboring county to mine, the old Eagleville *Tri-Weekly Tomahawk and Mirror*, came out and charged me with murder, why, I felt really that there they were crowding me a little; that that was something that ought to be corrected.

"So I went over to Eagleville to see the *Tomahawk and Mirror's* editor and ask him to straighten that little matter out. He was a nice, polite man, the editor of the *Mirror*, and he heard what I had to say, and said he guessed they could fix that up all right for me, and he fixed it up in a paragraph in the next number of the paper that read something like this:

"We understand that the Hon Columbus Stogbulger of West Slabbington denies the accuracy of a statement lately printed in this paper to the effect that he had killed a man in a street brawl in West Slabbington. We are willing to accept Mr. Stogbulger's statement in this matter as true and to acquit him of this killing, but as we have since heard of his slaughtering two other men, one at Sandy Bluffs and the other at Elbow Bayou, we should say, while giving him the benefit of the doubt in the case of the man at West Slabbington, that the Hon. Columbus Stogbulger might still fairly be regarded a man of more or less turbulent character, and so scarcely entitled to the suffrage of our people.

"I never asked them to correct that. If in acquitting me of the killing of one man they charged me with the murder of two, it was reasonable to suppose that in acquitting me of the killing of two they would charge me with the murder of four, and so I thought that perhaps it would be better to let the whole matter drop right where it was, and that's what I did.

"And, in fact, from that experience I learned never to ask for corrections; to let things go. I don't worry the newspapers over little things like that. I know that the newspapers will do the fair thing.

"So, gentlemen, I am glad to see you, and whatever you print in your interview with me I'll stand by. I have not only the greatest admiration for but the greatest confidence in the American press."

NOT ALL BUILDING RESUMED.

YARDS OPEN, BUT BUILDERS WILL WAIT A WHILE.

Their Association Won't Make Peace With Walking Delegates—Work on Schools Goes On, and Much Material Is Delivered—Skilled Trades' New Board Organizes—Has Gained a Few Recruits.

The yards of the lumber and building material dealers were reopened yesterday by agreement with the skilled trades, and work was resumed on the public schools and on a number of theatres and private buildings. How soon all of the 100,000 skilled mechanics who have been kept idle by the trouble in the trade will be at work again is not yet certain.

It developed yesterday that while the associations of lumber and building material dealers have made an agreement with the walking delegates of the skilled trades (who yesterday organized as a new central body), the contractors who are organized as the Building Trades Employers' Association have decided, in conformity with their plan of arbitration, that the walking delegates cannot be considered at all in settling the troubles in the trade. It is the contractors who have suffered most through the exactions of corrupt walking delegates, and they have decided to have no dealings with them at all. The contractors also intend to take no chances of further labor troubles. They will not generally resume business until it is known that the unskilled workers will accept the new conditions created by the skilled trades.

This statement was issued last evening by the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association:

At a regular meeting of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association it was decided that for the present work on buildings shall not be resumed.

A report was received from a committee of the building material dealers, and this committee received a vote of thanks for the admirable manner in which they have conducted the fight against the demands of unskilled labor, and they were assured that as soon as the Building Trades Employers' Association can logically do so it will take advantage of the open yards.

A representative of the board, who gave the statement to a SUN reporter, remarked that the statement "spoke for itself" and declined to add anything to it.

Secretary Crary of the Lumber Dealers' Association said that about 150 yards were open and lumber was being delivered all over the greater city. As only about 300 out of the two or three thousand drivers and handlers employed in the yards are members of the striking unions, there was no lack of men. Willson & Co., whose employees were on strike, opened their yards with a full force of men.

James Sherlock Davis vice-president of the Lumber Dealers' Association, said that little or no friction attended the reopening of the yards. Regarding the decision of the building contractors not to resume work generally for the present, he said:

"I understand that there are some strikes and other labor difficulties still in the way and that the association wants to wait until the atmosphere is clear. Matters will right themselves eventually."

Delegates of the seceding unions of skilled trades met yesterday at a hotel in Fifty-seventh street and decided to organize a new board of building trades, probably with the title of the United Board of Building Mechanics. One or two other unions sent delegates to the meeting. These are the organizations which will form the new association:

Electrical Workers' Union No. 3, Marble Cutters' Union, Marble Polishers' Union, Steam Fitters' Union, Progress Association of Steam Fitters' Helpers, Journeymen Stone Cutters' Union, Plain and Ornamental Plasterers' Union, Elevator Constructors' Union, Brotherhood of Painters, Amalgamated Carpenters' Society, Brotherhood of Plumbers, Mosaic Tile Layers' Union, Tile Layers' Helpers' Union, Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, Slate and Metal Roofers' Union, Derrickmen's, Riggers' and Pointers' Union, Encaustic Tile Layers' Union, Granite Cutters' Union, Cement Masons' Union.

John Tasker of the steamfitters was made temporary chairman and Edward Kelly of the electrical workers temporary secretary of the iron board, which will be formally named next Monday. There will be another meeting to-morrow, and on Monday the board will be formally organized and permanent officers will be elected.

After yesterday's meeting it was stated that there was reason to believe the Safety Engineers' and Housesmiths' unions would join the board. Secretary Kelly announced that these unions were barred from the new board: Building Material Drivers', Building Material Handlers', Cement Masons' Laborers, Plasterers' Laborers, Marble Cutters' Laborers, Marble Mosaic Laborers and Laborers' Union Protective Society.

President Donovan of the old board said that work would be resumed on Monday by Norcross Bros. at the new city library, Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, at Twenty-third street and Madison avenue, where V. J. Hedden & Co. have the contract, and on several theatres. Work has been resumed on the schools, he said.

The other half of the old Board of Building Trades met in Brevoort Hall. J. T. Taggert of the Metallic Lathers' Union presided and James Geelan of the Building Material Drivers' Union acted as secretary. Samuel J. Parks of the Housesmiths' Union was around early. Parks said that the presidency of the board, which will retain the old name, had been offered to him, but he had declined it. A committee was appointed to try and win the seceding unions back.

The Executive Committee of the housesmiths' national organization was in session all day yesterday at the Ashland House over local labor troubles. A subcommittee was appointed to see representatives of the Iron League, the Employing Wire Workers' Association and the Employing Association of Architectural Iron Workers to-day to ask for a conference with a view to settling, if possible, the present strikes of outside and inside iron workers.

A conference over the employers' arbitration plan took place last evening at 1123 Broadway between the presidents of eight unions in the building trade and the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association. Among the eight were R. E. Neidig, president of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union; George E. Gaillard of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Victor Buhr of the Amalgamated Painters' Society.

A representative of the Board of Governors said afterward that the meeting was a preliminary one, to be followed by a conference with representatives of all the unions. So far only one union had met since the plan was submitted, and this union indorsed the plan.

Neidig said that the meeting was informal and was attended by the union presidents as individuals, not as representing their unions. Secretary Kelly of the new Board of Building Mechanics said that the plan had been tabled by a number of the unions.

Strike Rioters Indicted.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 10.—The Union county Grand Jury has indicted the ten ringleaders of the riot that occurred here on Feb. 19 last, when a mob of union strikers from the Townsend-Downey Shipyard on Shooter's Island, attacked non-union men employed in the yard as they alighted from the ferryboat. The specific charge is assault on Joseph Blandford, a foreman at the plant. They will be tried on June 17.

No Birth Records in Missouri.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Several Missouri papers are lamenting that no Missourian can officially prove that he was born. No vital statistics are kept in this State. It is practically the only Commonwealth in existence of which this is true. We can prove we were married; the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds can be brought into requisition for that purpose. But only the family Bible can be depended on to show when and where we were born, and it is no longer the fashion to have a family Bible in every household; and as for death, the tombstone may be presented as evidence of that, as is said to have been done once in a Boone county law suit, although it is rather inconvenient proof.

MARTIAL LAW IN JACKSON, KY.

Orders to Arrest Persons Out in the Street Without Military Permits.

JACKSON, Ky., June 10.—Martial law was proclaimed here to-night by State Inspector Hines, the representative of Gov. Beckham, and Capt. W. C. Longmire was appointed Provost Marshal, as an outcome of the Jett trial. Eight men under him are policing the town, with orders to arrest any persons moving about without a permit from Col. Williams, commander of the militia. Capt. Longmire has orders to arrest all persons found on the streets, taking them dead or alive.

Commonwealth Attorney Bird, in outlining the case at the trial this morning, said that the prosecution would prove that Jett was seen to fire the shots and he had told people that somebody's money paid for it.

The first witness was B. J. Ewen, who was escorted to the court room by a detachment of soldiers.

Ewen said:

"Marcum was passing out of the court house and we met at the front door. We had stopped, and were in conversation, when Tom White passed out by us, looking hard at Marcum and going a few feet into the yard. Marcum said: 'I am afraid of that fellow. He looks like he meant to do me harm.' Just then a shot was fired from inside the hallway, striking Marcum in the back. He sank down and I stepped outside the door to avoid any other bullets that I feared might be fired in our direction. I saw Jett come up to within a few feet of Marcum and fire a bullet into his head. He then turned away after seeing that Marcum was dead."

Ewen denied having run until the second shot had been fired. He said he saw Jett plainly. After he had gone to the front of the court house yard he again saw Jett come out of the side door and go to the front door, looking in at the dead man with the others who had gathered there.

Ewen is in the military camp under protection of the soldiers. The "blind tigers" have been closed.

FOUND DEAD UNDER A TREE.

Deputy Sheriff Taft and His Companion Killed by Lightning.

SYRACUSE, June 10.—Deputy Sheriff Winfield Taft and Fred Stoddard of Oswego Falls were found dead under a tree near Lake Neahtawanta, not far from Fulton, this morning, having been struck by lightning in last night's thunderstorm. The men had been fishing and had sought refuge under the tree.

STURGEON RACED FOR ITS LIFE.

Towed a Yawl So Fast a Tug Was Unable to Catch Up.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 10.—Sturgeon, once so plentiful in the middle Hudson, known to commerce as "Albany beef," are now rarely caught. There are still some giant fish left, however, as was proved by the exciting experience Roundsman George Le Roy of this city had with one yesterday. Before he became a policeman Roundsman Le Roy was an expert river fisherman. Every spring he overhauls his nets and tries a drift or two, to keep his hand in.

Yesterday the roundsman launched his yawl, and, taking his sturgeon net, dropped it in the river opposite Poughkeepsie. He was drifting gently with the tide toward Milton, when he saw a float plunge under, followed by others.

"A strike!" exclaimed the roundsman, following the words with instant action. As he tugged and pulled and hauled with all his strength to keep the fish from turning on him, the roundsman murmured: "This is no copper-bottomed cinch." "Geewhillikens!" he shouted a moment later, as he got a tug that nearly yanked him over the gunwale. He caught a fleeting glimpse of a broad back like the flanks of a rhinoceros and the flirt of a big fluke that made the water churn and bubble.

The roundsman dropped the net and let it run, as the mesh is not made that will hold a giant sturgeon when it turns. Giving the fish time enough to get tangled up, the roundsman then made fast.

Other events were happening in the meantime. The roundsman was wanted as a witness in a case in the City Court. A subpœna was given to Patrolman Albertson to serve on him. He got to the river bank in time to see the roundsman pulling in his net. Then he saw him drop it and make fast, and noticed the boat begin to move down the river. He shouted, but the roundsman did not hear him. A quartet of fishermen with tin horns tried their best to halt him. The roundsman had no ear for horns.

The subpœna was then turned over to a volunteer, who boarded the tugboat Annie, and a remarkable race was started, which continued for six miles. Capt. Wolfe of the tugboat tooted and tooted. Each toot seemed to put new energy in the sturgeon. It was soon going at a four-minute clip, and Roundsman Le Roy was kept busy bailing out the water that foamed over the bow.

Opposite Marlborough the yawl's speed slackened. The floats came bobbing up. The roundsman knew what had happened. The big fish was free. The prize had eluded him, but he retained the recollection of a remarkable ride, with a sturgeon in the leash and a tooting tug to spur him on.

When the subpœna was handed to him from the deck of the Annie Roundsman Le Roy remarked:

"Guess I've had sport enough for one day; but, by gum, if my net had held I'd have beaten your darn old tug hull down before we reached the Highlands."

ELEVEN DOCTORS ARRESTED.

Accused of Selling Free Antitoxin to Poor Patients.

Eleven more physicians were arrested yesterday on the charge of petit larceny in stealing bottles of antitoxin from the Board of Health, and were held in the Special Sessions in $500 bail each for examination on Saturday. The doctors arrested yesterday were:

Gray I. Miller, 255 East Broadway; George Lesser, 205 Henry street; Max Landesmann, 309 East Fourth street; Solomon Herman, 14 Jefferson street; Samuel Cantor, 111 East Broadway; Morris J. Wilkes, 56 Rivington street; Nehemiah Jenks, 248 East Broadway; Sigmund A. Tarler, 157 Clinton street; Jacob Berenson, 122 Rivington street; Gabriel W. Teschner, 114 Forsyth street, and John A. Moore, 571 Park avenue.

Drs. Joseph F. Kaspar of 326 East Seventy-second street and Anthony M. Lacing of 346 East Seventy-second street were arrested on the same charge on Tuesday night and held in the same bail. Warrants were out yesterday for at least seven others.

Health Commissioner Lederle made the following statement about the arrests:

Products of the Board of Health like diphtherin antitoxin and vaccine virus are consigned to various drug stores throughout the city. At the end of each month the druggists return the goods, the cash, or what we call "free slips," issued by physicians to get the products for patients who, they assert, cannot afford to pay for them. The Commissioners of Accounts went over our books at my request when I took charge of the department and they thought that certain physicians had an unusually large number of poor patients. They investigated, and in many cases the patients alleged that they had paid the doctors for the medicine. When I learned this I laid the whole matter before the District Attorney.

Murdered in Yellowstone Park.

BUTTE, Mon., June 10.—Another murder has been committed in Yellowstone Park. The body, which has not yet been identified, was recovered to-day at Gardiner. The body is believed to be that of F. C. Ross, hospital steward at Fort Yellowstone, who disappeared two weeks ago. He had a large amount of money with him when he left the fort.

UNION GOT BACK AT GILLIGAN.

ELEVATED GUARD OFF THE RUN HE'S HAD FOR 20 YEARS.

Wouldn't Use His Influence as Head of a Benefit Society to Boost the Union—They Got a Rule Made That Loses Him the Job on the Grand Central Train.

A good many of the commuters accustomed to patronize the shuttle train on Forty-second street from the Grand Central Station stopped on their way to work yesterday morning long enough to shake hands and bid good-by to John Gilligan, the conductor of the train, who for twenty years has been taking people to and from the big station and seeing that they did not miss their trains.

When the commuters heard yesterday that Gilligan, on account of a new rule of the company, was going to leave the shuttle service to-day and go back to the main line, where life is a good deal more strenuous, a good many felt as badly about it as Gilligan does himself.

Gilligan says that it is because he refused to join the union of the employees organized last spring that he has to leave his old friends. The leaders told him, he says, that because of that refusal he would be "off the shuttle" in a few months, and, sure enough, Gilligan goes back to-day to an ordinary run on the main line, which he left twenty years ago when Gen. Winslow, then in charge of the road, gave him the charge of the shuttle.

This is because of a rule which the company made at the union's demand, that the oldest employees should get first pick of the runs. That was just the plan the union adopted to get rid of him, Gilligan says.

Gilligan has been in the employ of the elevated road for twenty-five years. In his leisure hours he has studied law and taken the evening course at the New York Law School. To-day he is a member of the bar, with a desk in an office at 156 Broadway

Almost every one of the 5,000 employees of the big system knows Gilligan, and there were few more popular men in the service before the attempt to unionize the employees was made by Herman Robinson. Four years ago the men elected Gilligan president of the Trainmen's Relief Association, a benefit society, and he has held the office ever since.

The first man that Robinson and Pepper, who was afterward elected president of the union called on was Gilligan, because he was president of the benefit organization, which included nearly every employee of the road.

"They wanted me to be the first man to join the new union," said Gilligan yesterday. "Not only that, but they wanted me, as president of our benefit organization, that never had anything to do with strikes or grievances, to advise the men to join, and virtually compel them to. But they didn't know John Gilligan.

"'Gentlemen,' I says, 'I believe in freedom. I believe every man has a right to cut off his own slice of bread. I don't believe in unions, and I don't propose to ask the employees of his road to give up their freedom.'

"'All right,' says the organizers, 'we'll fix you. In two months you'll be off this shuttle and doing the sandwich act again in the rush hours. We'll see that the company gives this place to an older man.'

"Well, that's all there is to it. I'm off the shuttle to-morrow because the company did yield to the union and adopted the rule that the runs should be picked, beginning with the oldest employee. There's a few ahead of me and, of course, one of them picked this run, so John Gilligan's got to lose sight of his friends. This ain't any cinch job, but I've been running here so long that I'm kind of stuck on it."

Supt. Frank Hedley of the Interborough company now running the elevated roads said yesterday that the rule which goes in force to-day had been one of the demands made by the men to which the company acceded at the time there was talk of a strike.

"This rule," said he, "will mean a readjustment of the entire service, because hereafter the employees, beginning with the one who has been longest in the service, are allowed to pick their runs. There are some men, for instance, who have been conductors twenty-eight years, and they get the first pick. One of them has picked Gilligan's run. We regard the rule as just, and while it is true it was one of the demands of the union, yet the new management would probably have adopted it anyway."

TOOTHPICKS FOR THE NATION.

A Proposed Trust That Will Be Able to Make 100,000,000 a Day.

There are now six important manufactories of wooden toothpicks, all of them situated near the chief sources of lumber supply, two in Michigan, two in Maine, one in Boston and one in Pennsylvania. They are to be combined into a toothpick trust, a selling corporation which will receive and market the output of all the factories.

The price of toothpicks has been steadily declining, so that at wholesale 1,000 toothpicks are sold for two cents. The combined capacity of the consolidated factories is 100,000,000 toothpicks a day.

The same mystery which attends the disappearance of pins seems to surround the public requirement as to toothpicks. They are more often given away than sold. Their use seems every year to be less extensive and yet there is a vast yearly increase in the number manufactured—so much so, that the statement is made that the present prices at which they are sold at wholesale are unremunerative.

DYING OF REMORSE.

A Missouri Wife Murderer Who Has Become a Physical Wreck.

LANCASTER, Mo., June 10.—Lying in a dark cell of the little county jail here is a young man who is dying of remorse. For two weeks he has not seen the light of day and for a month has scarcely tasted food.

When a visitor was ushered, lamp in hand, into the tomb-like cell to-day and accosted the prisoner the only reply he could get was:

"Go 'way and let me alone. You know I didn't do it!"

And then the prisoner called to Naarah, his murdered wife, and said he would soon be with her. And he probably will.

When George Gordon Ramey was placed in jail, on Feb. 21 last, for killing his pretty wife, Naarah, he was as fine a specimen of manhood as was ever seen among the prairie farmers of Missouri. To-day his hair is shot with gray, his body is shrunk to skin and bones and his eyes are dull. He is crazy, the Sheriff says, and remorse has caused the change.

He weeps constantly and night and day the residents near the little stone jail hear him moaning: "Naarah! Naarah! Will you never come back to me?"

Judge Shelton has been asked to come up next week and hold a special term of court to decide what to do with Ramey. His physical condition is such that he cannot be tried, but the neighbors cannot stand the uncanny shrieks of the lad, and insist that the law shall relieve them in some way of his presence.

Soon after Ramey's arrest, he made a detailed statement of his crime. For candor there was nothing like it in the criminal annals of the State.

His wife was staying with her father, D. M. Gillespie, and Ramey stole up to her bedroom window and shot her dead. He said his father-in-law had taken his wife from him.

Ramey has had medical attention. The Sheriff has tried to get him to stay in the corridors where the sunlight comes in, but Ramey invariably crawls back to the cot in the dark cell. Around his neck he wears a black cravat, the last present from the girl he killed. He has written "Naarah" at least a thousand times on the white-washed walls of the jail.

DULLES PEARLS NOT FORFEIT.

"Wearing Apparel" Declaration Sufficiently Covered Them.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals handed down yesterday a unanimous decision written by Judge Lacombe in favor of Ida Josephine Dulles, who is the wife of L. Harrison Dulles of Philadelphia, and whose $13,000 pearl necklace, which she had brought from Europe, was declared forfeited by Judge Adams in the United States District Court on the ground that she had failed to declare it. Judge Lacombe holds that her declaration of "wearing apparel, value unknown," was sufficient, and orders a new trial.

Mrs. Dulles brought the necklace into this country on July 22, 1902. She had bought it in France a few days before sailing on the Kronprinz Wilhelm. Because of its great value she wore it around her neck during the entire voyage. She told the customs official, in reply to his questions, that she had bought wearing apparel abroad, but was not able to state the value. The manifest which the official made out set forth that Mrs. Dulles had "wearing apparel, value unknown." The necklace was seized, while she was still on the dock, by a plain clothes customs inspector, who saw it under the open work of her white silk waist.

Mrs. Dulles contended at the trial which followed that she had included the necklace in her declaration of wearing apparel and was waiting to meet her husband on the pier to decide on the amount of her declaration when the demand for the necklace was made. Judge Lacombe holds that "jewelry may fairly be called wearing apparel," that "although defective as an entry, the declaration was certainly sufficient as a declaration that the claimant had in her baggage and on her person wearing apparel which she had purchased abroad," and that "such declaration was a disclosure by the passenger sufficient to put the customs officers upon inquiry as to the dutiable character of the baggage."

KNOCKOUT BY ARMSTRONG.

"Denver" Ed Martin Has Better of Fight Until Toppled Over.

BOSTON, June 10.—Bob Armstrong of New York knocked out "Denver" Ed Martin at the Tammany A. C. to-night. The bout was scheduled to go twelve rounds, but the decisive punch was landed in the middle of the third round, and Martin toppled over.

A large crowd was present, and as the big boxers were in fair condition a hard contest was looked for. The pair made it a very fast fight, and until knocked out Martin had all the better of the milling. He jabbed Armstrong at will, following him all over the ring, while the latter played for the body continually.

Armstrong evidently was looking for an opportunity to send his powerful left to the solar plexus, as many of his punches landed in the vicinity of that spot. For the first two rounds it looked like an easy win for Martin on points, as his blows did not seem to have sufficient steam behind them to put Armstrong away.

Martin played a regular tattoo on his opponent's body and face, but the steady jabbing did not bother Armstrong a bit and he laid for the opening he wanted. When the third round was drawing to a close Martin jabbed with his left and swung the right to the neck. Quick as a flash Armstrong drove in his left to the body and dropped Martin like a log.

The bout was broken up in the second round temporarily by a side affair. Sandy Ferguson, the Chelsea heavyweight, tried to give Ben Benton a thrashing. Benton is a sporting writer and has frequently alluded to Ferguson as "the stubborn child."

The fighter made a dash at Benton, but failed to land a hard blow, while Benton and Manager Burrow of the Detroit baseball team thrashed Ferguson soundly with their canes. Earlier in the evening, Ferguson almost came to blows with another sporting man.

BROKE UP THE PARADISE CLUB.

Police Find 40 Kegs and 14 Growlers in Their Rooms.

Roundsman Fogarty and two policemen of the West Forty-seventh street station made themselves very unpopular with the Paradise Club of Strykers Lane yesterday afternoon by raiding that organization's temporary quarters in the stable at 513 West Fifty-fifth street. The building hasn't been used as a stable for several months.

Complaints reached the police several days ago that the Paradise Club, whose members perform no manual labor which they can avoid, were using the stable as a sort of hotel. Roundsman Fogarty and his two men went there yesterday afternoon. They found the doors barred on the inside, so Fogarty climbed to the roof and got in through a skylight.

As he entered the stable thirteen men dropped out of various windows and ran away. Two of the inmates, Tom Flanagan and Dick Lawler, were too slow and were arrested.

The police found forty beer kegs, all empty; fourteen "growlers" of all sizes, and descriptions; twenty mattresses, several thousand cigarette and cigar ends, and several pairs of old trousers.

CONDITION OF STATE BANKS.

Decrease in Resources and in Amount Due Depositors in Quarter Ended May 23.

ALBANY, June 10.—The tabulation of the reports of the State banks for the quarter ended May 23 last shows that the resources of the banks have decreased $17,356,978 during the quarter, while the amount due depositors decreased by $17,692,876. This decrease is a natural one.

The liabilities of these banks on the date mentioned were: Capital, $27,945,700; surplus fund, $20,930,361; undivided profits, $10,840,408; due depositors on demand, $244,710,838; due trust companies and banks, $31,893,670; due savings banks, $14,072,599; due State Treasurer, $1,271,464; other liabilities, $367,707; total, $352,032,747.

Resources: Loans and discounts, $218,642,065; liability of directors, $7,903,951; overdrafts, $207,323; due from trust companies and banks, $30,048,818; real estate, $11,872,742; mortgages owned, $3,803,804; stocks and bonds, $24,030,168; specie, $27,074,194; United States legal tenders and circulating notes, $15,517,892; cash items, $12,277,700; other resources, $999,090; total, $352,032,747.

THE Coward Good Sense Shoe

There's a crying need of good low shoes.

Only one make really fills the bill. The "COWARD" Oxford.

Perfectly constructed upon its own exclusive natural model—hence perfect fitting.

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SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

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SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

A WISE JUNE BRIDE.

How She Saves Time and Housekeeping Money by Up-to-Date Methods in Cooking.

"I cannot for the life of me see how you do it," said the girl from the country as she sank down in Mrs. Newly-wed's most luxurious arm chair after an exhausting afternoon of bargain hunting. "You're always out and about to teas, musicales, matinees, shopping and whatnot. You keep no servants to speak of, yet with all your gadding about, you give the daintiest luncheons imaginable, your meals are always on time, and your husband, who is noted for his extreme punctuality, seldom dines out."

"Oh! It's no secret," replied the bride. "Just as soon as I took possession of this cozy little apartment I installed a gas range right away. I cook with gas, light with gas, and when it's a little chilly heat up the rooms with gas."

"But isn't that very expensive?" asked the visitor. "Don't you waste a great deal?"

"Oh, no! I guard against that by reading my gas meter and thus keep myself advised from time to time during the month. I know just about what number of feet of gas I should be using when a certain number of burners are in use, and I keep watch accordingly. Expensive? Why, it's much cheaper. Then look at the time you save! In a little over twenty minutes from striking the match Mary will have a really good breakfast ready, while a whole dinner of fish, roasts, vegetables and dessert can be gotten up in from one hour to one hour and a half. The actual money saving is very considerable."

"But suppose you find you are burning too much gas?" "Why, I send the Company word to come and inspect my burners and cooking appliances, and if any of them are defective or wasteful, they are set right. People are only too ready to blame the Company for a high gas bill when it is often entirely their own fault.

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Simple Elegance

The new designs in "Y and E" construction for the present season are peculiarly attractive. Flat-top desk No. 375 here shown is a splendid example of solid and beautiful cabinet-work. Its price is

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Please remember that we have upon our sales floors 75 different styles of desks, ranging all the way from $15.00 to $200.00, including roll-tops, flat-tops, typewriter desks, cashiers' and bookkeepers' desks. Surely you can find something here exactly suited to your needs.

Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co.
360 Broadway
'Phone, "3634 Franklin."

SHE HIT ONE-ARMED BURGLAR.

Fight of a Woman With a Thief She Found in Her Flat.

James Wilson, a young man with only one arm, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday, charged with burglary by Mrs. Margaret Allison. Mrs. Allison told this story in court:

"I live at 25 Leroy street, on the third floor, and about quarter past 12 this afternoon I went out for a few minutes. When I returned I found that this man had forced open the door into my kitchen. He brushed by me and pretended to knock at the door of the flat below. I ran down and took him by the throat and threw him up against the wall. He tried to throw me off, and I hit him."

"She hit him harder than a man could," interjected Officer Rochester, who made the arrest.

"But the affidavit says that he had a revolver," said the Magistrate. "Why didn't he use it?"

"He didn't get a chance," asserted Mrs. Allison.

A gold ring and a stick-pin belonging to Mr. Allison were found on the prisoner. He entered the apartment by means of skeleton keys, twelve of which were in his pockets.

Wilson waived examination and was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

AQUEDUCT CHARGES TO COURT

Before the Grand Jury Gets Them—Merchants Threaten to Sue Grout.

The Merchants' Association sent to District Attorney Jerome yesterday a voluminous mass of documents, which they assert contains plentiful proof of the charges they have made against the Aqueduct Commissioners. District Attorney Jerome said he would submit the evidence to a "judicial tribunal" before deciding whether the case was one for the Grand Jury.

The contractors for the reservoir have applied for the payment of the $200,000 due to them which has been held in reserve in consequence of the charges. Chief Engineer McLean of the Finance Department has reported in favor of the contractors. The Merchants' Association, fearing that the Comptroller might pay out the money on the strength of this report, wrote to the Comptroller threatening to sue him if any such payment were made.

MARRIED.

GOULD—FYFE.—On June 9, 1903, in Grace Church, Nutley, N. J., by the Rev. H. Summernic, Clifford A. Gould to Ann Helen Fyfe.

HOGINS—BAKER.—On Wednesday, June 10, at Christ Church, Albion, N. Y., by the Rev. Francis S. Dunham, Edith Sophia Baker to Henry Herbert Hogins, Jr.

KNOWLES—NESMITH.—Tuesday, June 9, at the First Baptist Church, Flushing, L. I., by the Rev. W. S. Bitting, Jean Sarah Nesmith to the Rev. Charles Edward Knowles.

SMITH—RICHARDS.—At All Saints' Cathedral, Spokane, Wash., June 9, by the Right Rev. Lemuel Henry Wells, Bishop of the diocese, assisted by Bishop James Funston of Boise and Dean Perine, Grace Dean, daughter of Mr. John P. M. Richards, to the Rev. Everett Pepperrell Smith of Lewiston, Idaho.

SUYDAM—WHITE.—On Wednesday, June 10, 1903, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York city, by the Rev. John H. Prescott of Sayville, N. Y., Louise Lawrance, daughter of John Jay White, Jr., to Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr.

DIED.

BARTLETT.—At Southern Pines, N. C., on Tuesday, June 9, 1903, Mary Minturn Post Bartlett, daughter of the late Mary A. and Dr. Minturn Post of Baywood, Clifton, Staten Island, and New York.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARK.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday evening, June 9, 1903, Sarah Williams, wife of E. B. Clark and daughter of the late Henry and Sarah Homer.

Funeral services at her late home, 131 Crescent av., Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, June 12, at 4 P. M. Friends will kindly refrain from sending flowers. Interment at Philadelphia.

HOPKINS.—On Tuesday, June 9, John Hopkins, aged 50.

Funeral from his late residence, Hotel Winthrop, 125th st. and 7th av., Saturday, June 13, at 2 P. M. London papers please copy.

HOYT.—On Tuesday, June 9, 1903, after a lingering illness, Dr. Ezra P. Hoyt.

Funeral services at his late residence, 17 West Thirty-ninth street, on Friday, June 12, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at Hyde Park, N. Y.

RAY.—On Tuesday evening, June 9, 1903, Mary C., beloved wife of Stanley H. Ray.

Funeral services at her late residence, 3?? Garfield pl., Brooklyn, at 4 P. M., Thursday, June 11, 1903. Interment at Adams, N. Y.