WALDO SEES THREE FIRES

POLICEMAN SAVES A WOMAN, FAINTS, SAVES SIX MORE.

Croker and His Tired Men Tackle Night Factory Blaze After a Double Session at Noon—Three Firemen Hurt—Stubbornest Fire Ever, the Chief Says.

Two fires within a quarter of a mile of each other gave the firemen all they could do yesterday afternoon. Commissioner Waldo, Chief Croker and Deputy Chief Ahearn were on hand to direct and watch the men work. Chief Croker said the second fire was the most stubborn that The Bronx had encountered in his day. The total loss he estimated at $78,500.

Last night Waldo, Croker and the tired firemen turned out again to tackle a burning factory. That job was still harder, Croker said.

Mrs. Pauline Hatch, who smelled smoke while sitting in the front room of her flat on the first floor of a tenement house at 272 East 139th street, did a little rescue work before the firemen arrived. In the flat of Mrs. Dennis Sullivan, on the same floor, were the two Sullivan children—John, 6 years old, and Nellie, 12. They were in bed sick. Mrs. Hatch had been asked to look after them when their mother went to church.

She found the door locked, but pounded until it gave way. John and Nellie were sound asleep. Mrs. Hatch pulled them out of bed, took John under her arm and dragged Nellie out into the street. Then Mrs. Hatch fainted.

The other members of the twenty families in the house swarmed to the fire escapes and roof and the firemen got every one down safely.

While Capt. Mauser and his men from Engine 60 were trying to squelch the fire in the cellar, where it started, a back draught hit them. Lieut. Friedenburgh and Fireman John Sharkey were lost to sight for the moment. The other men groped for them and carried them into the open to be revived.

The fire lasted an hour. Two alarms were sounded. The blaze got no higher than the second floor, but it ruined the lower part of the building. Several firemen just missed being hit by a falling ceiling.

Soon after the second alarm went in a two story building at 2735 Third avenue started burning. The engines that should have appeared there were at the other fire and it took some time for others to come. The first floor of the building was occupied by S. S. Kresge & Co., 5 and 10 cent store, and A. Herman & Co., furniture store. The second story was Long's Dancing Academy. In the same block is the Mott Haven Reformed Church, where services were being held.

Deputy Chief Ahearn ordered his men to smash the vault lights in the sidewalk and to get down into the buring cellar as fast as they could. The smoke was unendurable, so the men had to drag their hose through an alley and get at the flames from a mansard roof.

For two hours they poured tons of water into the dancing academy and with the aid of two more alarms were able to get the blaze under control. The roof of the hall caved in.

Three firemen were injured. George J. Weiss of Engine 71 got his leg caught in a window. He was rescued and refused to go to a hospital. Firemen John Kahrs of Hook and Ladder 17 and Casmer Wodzack of Hook and Ladder 32 were cut by flying glass.

The building was a total wreck. Next door, 2737 Third avenue, Blackman's sporting goods store, was flooded. Traffic along Third avenue south of 149th street was blocked from noon until 4 o'clock.

Andrew Davey of 458 West 142d street, owner of the building, hustled to the fire in an automobile with his brother James, so fast that a policeman arrested James Davey for violating the speed laws.

Commissioner Waldo said that he was pleased with the work of the firemen. The Commissioner was water soaked when he returned down town with Chief Croker.

Last night's factory fire proved a tougher proposition than either of the others. The five story building at 404-406 East 134th street was wrecked. The tenants were the Janausch Manufacturing Company, dealers in brass, the Piano Metal Works Company, the Manufacturing Company, which makes handkerchiefs, and the Reliable Gum Tape Company.

At 402 East 134th street, adjoining the factory, is a six story tenement. Policeman Edgar Stevens ran through the halls ordering the tenants out. On the fourth floor he found Mrs. Mary Campbell lying unconscious on the floor. He carried her down the stairs through the smoke and fainted when he reached the street.

It took about half an hour to bring Mrs. Campbell around, but Stevens returned to the house in a few minutes. He found John Blecker and his wife trying to rescue a dog and five canary birds in their flat on the third floor, and drove them out.

Nearly exhausted the policeman made one more trip and escorted to safety George Gavigan, his wife and two babies, whom he found groping in the smoke. They climbed to the roof and were taken down on ladders.

The blaze in the factory was roaring meanwhile and the flames could be seen miles away. The loss is $75,000. The damage to the tenement house was slight.

TROLLEY VICTIM UNCONSCIOUS.

Woman Injured in Jersey City on Saturday Night. No Clue to Identity.

A well dressed woman was run down by an eastbound Belt Line trolley car at 10.15 o'clock on Saturday night as she was crossing Newark avenue at Sixth street, Jersey City. She was picked up unconscious by the driver of a passing automobile and taken to Christ Hospital, where it was learned that she was suffering from a fractured skull.

The woman was still unconscious last night and her identity had not been established up to a late hour. The police did not hear of the accident until some time after it had happened. As a result of their investigations Edward Elliott, motorman of the car, and Leo Higgins, the conductor, were arrested yesterday morning by Detective Sergeant James Geehan. Harry and James Crofford, brothers, of 48 St. Paul's avenue, Jersey City, told the police they saw the car knock the woman down.

The woman is apparently between 45 and 50 years old. She is 5 feet 4 inches tall and weighs about 160 pounds. She has dark blue eyes and her hair is brown. She wore a three-quarters "near seal" coat, a black beaver hat with a black plume, brown silk gloves and black button shoes.

FIGHT IN A SYNAGOGUE.

Assemblyman Graubard Punches President of Roumanian Congregation.

A meeting of the First Roumanian American Congregation in a synagogue on Rivington street last night was adjourned suddenly. A few minutes later Assemblyman Moritz Graubard of the Eighth Assembly district struck Wolf Nadler, president of the congregation, in the face. Graubard was arrested.

The cause of the row was not revealed. There was a heated discussion over policies and a former quarrel between Graubard and Nadler was revived.

Nadler was hit so hard that he required the services of a physician. When Graubard was taken to the police station he tried to explain that it was all Nadler's fault, but the lieutenant held him. Later he was bailed. Louis Diamont, a lawyer of 132 Nassau street, pressed the charge against Graubard.

Diamond is secretary of the congregation, but was not at the meeting.

LOUIS KLOPSCH DEAD.

"Christian Herald" Man Had Been Operated On in German Hospital.

Louis Klopsch, editor of the *Christian Herald*, died at 1 o'clock this morning in the German Hospital, Seventy-seventh street and Park avenue. He became ill of acute gastritis on March 1 and was taken from his home at 100 East Seventeenth street to the hospital for an operation. His wife and son were with him when he died.

Louis Klopsch's name came to public notice a great deal by reason of his activities in the collection of relief funds in cases of destitution in foreign countries. In this way he raised money in 1892 for the Russian famine relief in 1896 for the Indian famine relief and in 1898 was appointed by President McKinley one of three commissioners from this country to help the reconcentrados in Cuba.

Funds for Chinese, Japanese, Swedish and Finnish destitute groups also were handled by him in recent years. For such activities he received decorations from King Edward and the Emperor of Japan and had audiences with other royal persons.

Mr. Klopsch was born in Germany in 1852. He went into the publishing business after he came to this country as a very young man, and was proprietor of the New York *Daily Reporter*. With this he remained from 1877 to 1890. Following a trip to Palestine he interested himself in the *Christian Herald*, of which he became proprietor in 1892.

In 1886 he married May E. Merritt, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Merritt. A son, Louis Klopsch, Jr., married in 1907 Harriet de Klyn, whose father is a brother-in-law of John S. Huyler, the candy man.

CHILD KILLED IN RUNAWAY.

Four Other Members of an Italian Family Injured Seriously.

Laura Socco, the seven-year-old daughter of Nicolo Socco, an Italian contractor of 450 Jackson avenue, Jersey City, was killed and her mother, two sisters and a brother were injured yesterday afternoon in a runaway accident on the Hudson Boulevard in Union Hill. Socco took his wife and four children for a drive in a two seated wagon. They went along the boulevard as far as the Bergen county line and started to return home.

Near Van Vorst place the front axle broke and the body of the wagon dropped striking the horse on the heels. Laura, who was sitting on the front seat with her father, was thrown over the dashboard just as the animal began to kick. Her skull was fractured by a kick and she died instantly. The horse ran away and the family shrieked in terror. Several hundred feet down the boulevard the wagon upset. All were pitched out.

Mrs. Socco was hurled to the street with her ten-months-old daughter Nellie in her arms. The mother's ankles were broken and she was badly cut and bruised. The baby's hands and face were lacerated. Five-year-old Rita had a leg broken and her head was cut. Four-year-old Nicolo was cut on his head and shoulders. Socco, the head of the family, escaped unhurt.

The body of the dead child was taken to Sharp's undertaking establishment in Union Hill and Mrs. Socco and her three injured children were sent to the North Hudson Hospital in that town. It is expected that all will recover.

ARRESTED AT AN EARLY AGE.

Baby Schriner Caught Sneaking to Bellevue an Hour After His Advent.

A man ran down the steps of the Third avenue elevated station at Twenty-eighth street early yesterday morning with an immense clothes hamper in his arms. He ran down Third avenue. Policeman Berwick and Schlerer chased him to see what was up. At Twenty-sixth street they caught him and he shouted:

"Let me go. I got a permit. It's my baby."

The policemen made him put the hamper down and take out all the clothes that were in it. In the huddle lay a diminutive baby, apparently only a few hours old.

The procession hurried along to Bellevue, the baby was handed over to a nurse and the captive was questioned. He said he was George Schriner of 437 East 158th street, and that the baby, whom he had decided to name William, had been in this exciting world an hour and a half. The doctor had told the father that the infant would receive better care at Bellevue than at home.

So William Schriner, 1½ hours old, was entered on the hospital books and was said to be well and happy late last night.

SIR JOHN BIGHAM RESIGNS.

Justice Will Be Succeeded as President by Solicitor-General Evans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 6.—Sir John Bigham, president of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, who lately gave some remarkable testimony before the Divorce Commission, has resigned from the bench upon his elevation to the peerage. He had been president for only a year.

He will be succeeded by Solicitor-General Evans. Rufus Isaacs will become Solicitor-General. These appointments will entail two bye-elections.

Spain Makes Ready to Modify Concordat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, March 6.—Señor de Ojeda, Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican, has arrived here in response to a summons from the Government to give instructions in connection with the contemplated modification of the Concordat. The Ministerial papers say the Government intends to settle the question promptly.

Rector Heffron Named Bishop of Winona.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, March 6.—Rector Heffron of the Seminary of St. Paul has been appointed Bishop of Winona. The new diocese of Regina has been created in Canada, suffragen to the diocese of St. Boniface, including the territory apostolic of the vicarate of Keewatin.

Storm Warning.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Southwest storm warning, 10 P. M., Delaware Breakwater to Eastport: Brisk southwest and west winds to-night and Monday.

The Weather.

March 7.—Fair weather prevailed over all the country yesterday save for a few scattered showers in the central States, the upper Mississippi Valley and the lake regions. The pressure had diminished generally and in consequence warmer weather covered all the country east of the Rocky Mountains.

In the central States and the lake regions it was much warmer. The temperature in the gulf sections ranged from 70 to 80 degrees. It was colder in the Rocky Mountain States and the extreme Northwest.

In this city the day was fair and warmer, temperature above the freezing point throughout the day; wind, light to fresh northeast; average humidity, 54 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.08; 3 P. M., 29.96.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1910.	1909.		1910.	1909.
9 A. M.	44°	36°	6 P. M.	49°	35°
12 M.	49°	41°	9 P. M.	45°	34°
3 P. M.	51°	35°	12 Mid.	44°	34°

Highest temperature, 54°, at 4 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, fair in southern and clearing in northern portions and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; high westerly winds.

For New England, showers, followed by clearing to-day; colder in southern and western portions; fair to-morrow; brisk southerly, shifting to high westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; high westerly winds.

QUEENS SEWER GRAFT HUNT

EXPECTED TO COME BEFORE JUSTICE MADDOX TO-DAY.

Investigations by Commissioner of Accounts Said to Have Revealed Matters Fit for Consideration of the Grand Jury—Officials Said to Be Worried.

The Commissioner of Accounts and certain active taxpayers of the Borough of Queens are expected to appear this morning before Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court in Flushing and request that the March Grand Jury be charged to investigate certain alleged irregularities in the sewer department of that borough.

Fear of the investigation, it is alleged, has caused the illness of certain men. It is related of an official, who, it is asserted, was told to put himself on sick leave to escape the inquisition of the examiners of the Commissioner of Accounts, that on a body execution he was taken from a saloon near the borough hall in Long Island City and packed into an automobile with another official of Queens with certain documents. All were taken to Manhattan, where they were detained until a late hour. They returned by way of a trolley car and disheartened. Furthermore it is alleged that in examining the bank accounts of certain witnesses who appeared the Commissioner of Accounts was surprised at the business ability and industry that enabled them to make such a praiseworthy showing in the way of deposits on a small salary.

Rumors are also afloat to the effect that within a few days more than $6,000 has been paid into a certain fund in the sewer department which had apparently been overlooked by the man entrusted with the funds of that branch of the sewer department. Justice Maddox will also be requested to have the Grand Jury find out what it was that jogged the memory of this official which helped swell the city's funds.

District Attorney De Witt admitted yesterday that Justice Maddox would be requested to charge the Grand Jury along these lines. The prosecutor declined to go into details. He said the matter was in the hands of the Commissioner of Accounts and a committee of taxpayers and that he could not under any circumstances reveal anything regarding the alleged irregularities in any of the borough departments. Neither would he admit that more than one department was involved.

Ever since consolidation unconfirmed rumors of graft in the Queens Sewer Department have been common in the borough. Demands were made with every change of local government in that borough for an investigation, but for some reason these demands were always sidetracked. It was asserted in various campaigns that whatever graft there might be in the Sewer Department was buried under ground so deep that it was safe from detection.

According to report the issuance of permits for sewer connections will receive the attention of the Grand Jury. Thousands of new dwellings and factories are erected yearly in Queens, and it is said that the investigators have not confined themselves to the records of permits issued by the Sewer Department, but have personally visited contractors and builders and obtained their affidavits on the subject of permits. It is also alleged that checks of which no record was made on the books of the Sewer Department were put through the banks with the initials of the man who received the money simply indorsed in lead pencil on the margin of the check instead of the indorsement of the full name, as is the usual custom.

Thus far no criminal charge has been made against any one, and by way of ascertaining for himself what has been going on in the Sewer Department during his tenure in office President Gresser of Queens has designated Ira H. Levine and a staff of men to make an investigation of that department for his personal information.

EX-JOCKEY TO THE ISLAND.

Gallagher Says the Police Are Against Him. They Call Him a Pickpocket.

Patrick Gallagher, an ex-jockey, who gave his address as 319 East Forty-second street, was sent to Blackwell's Island from the Jefferson Market court yesterday for jostling passengers in a Broadway car. Detective La Grua told Magistrate Cornell that Gallagher got on the car at Twenty-fifth street, paid his fare, and slowly made his way through the crowd of strap-hangers, jostling them suspiciously. La Grua recognized him as a pickpocket, arresting him as he left a second car. He had no stolen property.

Gallagher's side for James E. Madden, the police say. He was ruled off the turf for collusion with bookmakers. While still a jockey he was arrested on suspicion of being a pickpocket. The police say he has been under arrest in New Orleans, Louisville and Los Angeles. He has served two terms in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

The defendant told Magistrate Cornell a hard luck tale.

"I began life on a racetrack, Judge," he said. "A racetrack is a bad place for a boy. I had a fight with another jockey named Waldo. All the other jockeys had it in for me after that and they put me out of business. I was ruled off the turf because I happened to be in the company of some bookmakers. The judges said I had been framing up races with them.

"After I was set down by the stewards the police began to hound me and they've been persecuting me ever since. I ain't never had a show."

Magistrate Cornell's answer was to commit Gallagher under the cumulative sentence act.

With Gallagher when he was arrested was a pickpocket known to the police as Jimmy Rags. He got away.

EMMET'S BIRTHDAY HONORED.

Irishmen Meet at Carnegie Hall to Celebrate Its 132d Anniversary.

The exercises commemorating the 132d anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, the "mere boy of 25" who tried to overthrow England, held at Carnegie Hall last night under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael almost took on a touch of the international. The Stars and Stripes and pictures of Washington vied with the green flag and the golden harp in the decorations; all the works of Irishmen in the Revolution and other American wars was told of by the speakers, and on the stage were about 600 members of the United German Singing Societies under the leadership of Conductor M. F. Albeke.

The audience that filled most of the orchestra floor chairs and all of the box and various balcony chairs applauded quite as heartily when the Germans sang "Im Wald" as when Miss Nora Power sang "Shule, Shule Agra" in Gaelic. The Germans stuck to their own composers, but all the rest of the singers went in for Balfe, Wallace and Moore.

An organ recital of old Irish airs, played by Prof. Samuel A. Baldwin, opened the exercises and when this had been followed by the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" Sylvester Moore introduced the chairman of the evening, Judge Thomas O'Sullivan of General Sessions.

Judge O'Sullivan, taking Lawrence's "Don't give up the ship" for his text, urged the Irishmen present to continue to give their aid to the cause of Ireland and its freedom. Surrogate John F. Cohalan spoke of Ireland as "the Niobe of Nations," and related at length the part Irishmen have taken in American history. Then the speaker told briefly the history of Emmet and closed with a tribute to the Irishman's work for his country.

In addition to the choral numbers by the German singers there were songs by Mrs. T. Keating, Miss Rosmarie Campbell, Miss Power, W. F. Hooley and John E. Finnegan. The German singers had as soloist Justus H. Schwab. Miss Naina McKenna and Mrs. P. J. Reddy gave piano selections.

TO JAIL ALL UNION LEADERS

Continued from First Page.

for an open shop. While McNichol and Vare stayed in Florida and even sent telegrams to the Mayor to vote for arbitration and do anything that would lead to a compromise the Mayor stood pat. He threatened to break with the organization if he was not permitted to direct matters as he thought best. He formed an alliance with Clarence Wolf, vice-president of the rapid transit company and one of the active Republican leaders, and the two have been the machine since McNichol and Vare slipped away.

There is considerable talk, interesting enough to politicians, that the strike situation has come pretty nearly causing a split in the Republican organization and that if Reyburn and Wolf win their fight against unionism they will be decidedly more potent factors than McNichol and Vare.

It was Senator McNichol and Recorder Vare who influenced the P. R. T. last June to compromise with the striking car men, and the result was disappointing to everybody, the public most of all.

Now Reyburn has set his face for a fight to the finish against the tyranny of unionism. The determination to prosecute criminally the leaders of the general strike indicates how far the Mayor is prepared to go in the fight.

The arrests are expected within the next twenty-four hours. So far none of the union leaders has had a hint of the tactics to be employed by the city officials. It is not supposed that they will dodge, since hitherto they have tried to male capital out of the jailing of Pratt and Murphy for inciting to riot.

EVENING BRINGS TROUBLE.

There was hardly a spark of trouble in the morning or the afternoon to-day, greatly to the surprise of the city. People were prepared for almost anything in the way of violence. Previous Sundays had been sanguinary. But to-day, when there were more people on the streets than on any Sunday for weeks on account of the warm sunshine, the strikers were curiously pacific. One of them explained it by saying that their own women and children were on the streets, especially in Kensington, and that they did not care to risk injuring their own kin.

The coming of evening brought trouble. Outbreaks were reported constantly. Riot calls to the city hall arsenal, where automobiles were chugging in readiness and squads of men with clubs and revolvers were on tiptoe, told of cars stoned and wrecked, of men shot and of fierce fights that the police were having with mobs in sections where the strikers were most in force.

A crowd of boys began tantalizing a green policeman at Sixth and Carpenter streets. The policeman rushed the crowd and arrested one of the boys. The crowd attempted a rescue and while the policeman was struggling to keep hold of his prisoner he was reenforced by a squad of policemen from a nearby station. The crowd was driven away, but it reformed at Eighth and Carpenter streets.

THOUSANDS IN THE MOB.

There were several thousand men and boys in the mob by this time. They barricaded the car tracks with paving stones torn from the roadway. Every car that came along was bombarded and men from windows of houses along the street hurled stones at the motormen and the police guards.

Unfortunately for the police, there was a large pile of bricks at this point which furnished ammunition to the rioters.

Lieut. Woods, commanding a detachment of men, attacked the crowd, which refused to break. Three automobile patrol wagons in command of Assistant Superintendent of Police Tim O'Leary came tearing up. O'Leary ordered his men to wade into the crowd and break every head they could reach. For five or ten minutes the thudding of clubs was lively.

"Go at 'em and give 'em all the hell you can!" O'Leary shouted. Some of the rioters took refuge in the home of John Forte at 813 Christian street. Forte was at dinner with his wife and children. The policemen rushed into the dining room and clubbed the men who had fled from the street. Forte protested and was struck down with a billy. Three men were arrested.

HORSES SCATTER MOB.

Ten thousand persons gathered in Allegheny avenue, two blocks on either side of the Richmond car barns. Every car that came up was stoned. Several conductors and motormen were injured and half a dozen cars were wrecked, the mob tearing up the seats and smashing the windows.

Superintendent of Police Taylor sent a couple of mounted policemen to the ground and the troopers came on at full gallop. They sent their horses straight into the crowd, knocking men right and left. The men had their pistols ready to shoot if necessary, but the mob retreated from the horses, disintegrated and fled through the side streets. The police arrested several men for rioting.

One of the Kensington disturbances that made a riot call necessary attracted several thousand persons to the vicinity of Third street and Susquehanna avenue, where a car was stoned, the motorman and conductor put to flight and minor attacks made on other cars.

Some small boys shortly after 4 o'clock boarded a locomotive standing with steam up in the Third and Berks street yard and tied the whistle lever down. The shrill scream of the whistle, prolonged for some minutes before the engineman could find just what was the matter was, taken for a fire call and brought a big crowd to the vicinity.

MORE CARS STONED.

This crowd wandering away quite naturally got into difficulty with the street cars, the mischievous small boys being encouraged by their elders. Stoning of cars began and for half an hour every car passing along Susquehanna avenue had its windows smashed. The patrolmen stationed along the street could not watch a crowd of such size. Finally some one pulled off a trolley pole and the crowd boarded the car at the rear, and while the policeman on the front platform began firing in the air the conductor and motorman jumped from the car and ran into a corner store, where they were protected by the policemen.

Another cop sent in a cry for help by telephone, and the station at Fourth and York sent out the riot call. Supt. Taylor heard of the trouble and rushed two troops of mounted men to the place. One lot of "Brownies" came from the Eighth and Dauphin streets barn and more from Hancock and Lehigh. Other reserves were hurried to the neighborhood from all the police stations in reach.

It was not long before the mounted men had driven the crowd out of Susquehanna avenue and into the side streets, but the cars that passed after that still had windows smashed, indicating that the trouble had spread and that stones were being thrown at other points on the route.

After the mounted men came the trolley car was started on its way but the two or three passengers who were in it when the stone throwing began had deserted.

Around the corner on Fourth street above Susquehanna avenue small boys built a pyramid of dirt on the car tracks, blocking cars and stoning out the windows. Upon the top of the dirt pile a flag was planted. Policemen helped the trolley men to clear the track and put the flag upon the first car which went on over its run. In this particular block every house but one has a picture of the car men's leader, Pratt, in the window.

OLD MAN FATALLY SHOT.

There was a good deal of disorder in the northern part of the city toward dark. An old man named Robert Costello was fatally shot by a policeman. Costello was in a crowd at Lehigh avenue and Twenty-sixth street. The more the crowd increased in size the more disorderly it became. Policemen tried to break it up. They were egged from the windows of houses and stoned by persons in the crowd.

The policemen drew pistols and fired into the air, but the threat accomplished nothing. The crowd became more violent. Several policemen were knocked down and seriously hurt. It was apparent that the small force had no chance against 3,000 angry rioters. Reenforcement arrived and charged the crowd in grim earnest. Policemen shot at the ringleaders and shot to kill.

Costello turned out of the crowd and ran toward his own home in the immediate neighborhood. A policeman followed him and shot him as Costello reached the back yard of his place. The man was taken to the Woman's Homeopathic Hospital, where a priest administered the last rites.

Several rioters were hit by bullets, but none was seriously hurt. A number of the disturbers spent the night in cells.

Policeman Samuel Renshaw was badly beaten by a crowd of strike sympathizers at Seventy-first street and Woodland avenue. William McPherson, the proprietor of a poolroom, was in the crowd which stoned cars. A policeman firing from one of the cars dropped McPherson with a broken leg.

WOMAN WITH BABY SHOT.

A woman carrying a baby was shot in the breast during an encounter between the police and strike sympathizers at Fifth and Fulton streets. A crowd was breaking car windows and bouncing bricks off motormen. Mrs. Jennie Brennan, who lives in Fulton street, was caught in the crowd with her eight-weeks-old baby. She tried to get away, but the press was so great that she was held until the police arrived and began to shoot.

A bullet struck her in the left breast just under the shoulder. She fell to the ground screaming and her baby rolled out of her arms into the gutter. Her screams did more to break up the mob than the blows of the police. Several men were carted to the lockup.

REAL SHOWDOWN TO-DAY.

The real showdown of the union labor strength should come to-morrow. Employers say that on account of the Saturday half holiday the labor leaders are overestimating the number of strikers. The union leaders say that because of the half holiday many workingmen waited until Monday to strike. Pratt and Murphy declare that from 100,000 to 150,000 men are out, but there seems to be no reason to believe that the real number is more than 40,000.

The Rapid Transit Company operated 800 cars in the daytime and the evening service was 640 cars. All cars ceased running before 1 o'clock. The normal Sunday schedule is 1,004 cars.

"We believe now," said an officer of the company at the close of the day, "that the worst is over. There will probably be more trouble, but we do not expect conditions to be as bad as they were earlier in the strike. We will go ahead recruiting our service and attend to the business of getting out cars. It will not be long before we shall have a full quota of men to operate our system."

The announcement was made by the company that many union men have returned to work since the reply of the company to the proposal by the carmen's union to ask the courts for arbitration last Thursday. In this reply the company offered to take back all men with good records who would apply for reinstatement before to-morrow night. "There has been no general rush to take advantage of this offer," said a representative of the company, "but it is a fact that many have made application to us. These were principally men who were the less enthusiastic among the union members."

Still hoping that the influence of business men will be able to bring about a settlement of the strike within the next fewdays the United Business Men's Association will meet to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to endeavor to formulate a new plan of settlement which might be agreeable to the Rapid Transit company.

President Augustus F. Daix, Jr., said this evening that he believes that a feasible proposition will be evolved from the mass of suggestions.

THREAT AGAINST TOWER HOUSES.

Two features of the general situation that are being watched closely are the attitudes of the brewery employees and the stationary firemen. Tim Healy, national president of the firemen, came here from New York to-day and insisted that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit power houses will be emptied of firemen within the next twenty-four hours.

That of course would be more crippling to the company than the loss of a thousand motormen and conductors. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit insists, though, that it employs no union firemen and that its employees in the power houses will remain loyal.

The brewery workers are almost solidly union men. They had a meeting to-day, at which it was said that $16,000,000 worth of beer would be destroyed if they struck. Their action has been passed up to the International Union, which meets in Cincinnati to-morrow.

OMAHA, March 6.—The Philadelphia strikers are to be assisted by all the trade unionists in the West. Subscriptions were started last night in a number of cities and towns of the transmissouri country. Similar papers will be started Monday at other points.

All strikers in Philadelphia will benefit by these subscriptions regardless of the union to which they belong. All money collected will be turned into a common fund and no account will be kept as to contributions of different unions.

Officers of a number of unions in this city yesterday discussed plans for co-operation with the strikers in Philadelphia.

Ernest Bohn, secretary of the Central Federated Union, said last night that committees had been appointed by the unions in this city to go to the various strike breaking agencies here and induce the men who want to go to Philadelphia to stay away.

He said that at least 600 unions in this city would contribute to the Philadelphia strikers all the way from $5 to $1,000 each.

WON'T CONFER WITH UNIONS.

Charles M. Schwab Will Have No Dealings With Strikers.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 6.—President Charles M. Schwab made known to-day in a public letter his refusal to deal with the strikers at the Bethlehem Steel Company plant. He did not send his reply direct to the strikers' executive committee and the first intimation the strikers had of his answer was when it appeared in a special edition of a local newspaper to-day.

Mr. Schwab's answer follows:

I am in receipt of a communication which I desire to make public and state our position in reference thereto.

We infer that the communication bearing the signature "Executive Committee" originated either with representatives of organized labor or men who have left our employ during the last month. We desire to notify the men who have left our employ as well as the general public that we can give no consideration to the communication, since it does not emanate from men working in our plant.

It must be understood that under no circumstances will we deal with men on strike or a body of men representing organized labor.

Having thus defined our position we shall refrain from further statements or acknowledgments of any communications or solicitations from any source whatever.

The agreements or working rules embodied in the communication of the executive committee of the strikers sent to Mr. Schwab cover the demands of cranemen, machinists, forgemen, open hearth men, gray mill men, iron and steel foundrymen, blacksmiths, crucible workers, carpenters, cold saw men, steam engineers, boilermakers, patternmakers, laborers, moulders and apprentices.

All the men ask for time and half time for overtime work, but the open hearth, carpenters, blacksmiths, patternmakers, machinists and crucible workers want double time for work on all legal holidays.

The working day demanded runs from ten to twelve hours per day. In certain departments the men want Saturday night work abolished. In the Saucon plant employees demand an increase 50 cents per day; armature and coil winders want 35 cents per hour; repairers and wire men, 30 cents; all other electrical workers, 25 cents; cranemen, 25 cents and 10 cents per 100 ton tonnage, with double time for men running two cranes; machinists, a 25 cents per hour minimum rate; forge department men, 25 cents minimum rate, with corresponding increase in tonnage; open hearth employees, a 25 cent minimum rate and a 20 cent tonnage rate; gray mill men and iron and steel foundry men, 25 cents per hour; blacksmiths and crucible department men demand the abolition of all bonus, piecework and tonnage and the scale asked for ranges from 22½ to 70 cents per hour; carpenters want a 20 per cent. increase and the puddlers from $4.50 to $5 per day; moulders' helpers from $2.20 to $2.75 per day; patternmakers an increase of 15 per cent.; engineers in the Saucon plant, 40 cents an hour.

The strikers held a mass meeting this afternoon attended by over two thousand men. A Resolution introduced by Organizer Keppler that an open meeting of the strikers be held to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of discussing and replying further to the open letter of Mr. Schwab in answer to the strikers' demands was unanimously adopted. It was Mr. Keppler's opinion that Mr. Schwab had recognized the propositions of the men who quit work to a large degree and he saw an opening to advance arbitration.

We claim no monopoly of ideas in the creation of new styles for men's clothes. But we do point out that final and unanswerable test of superiority may be found in comparison. We urge you to make it.

Spring Suits & Topcoats for Men

Saks models, $15 to $45, ready for service

It is by no means unlikely that you will find in more than one shop similarity of modeling in the new Spring coats—such as snug-fitting backs, soft rolling lapels and narrower shoulders. But the similarity will end there. In no other shop can you duplicate the remarkably careful attention to details exhibited in garments of our production, and which, collectively, spell finish.

Superiority of finish insures good service, elegance—and satisfaction, and the very best examples of that superiority are presented in the creations of our own highly trained and thoroughly experienced designers and craftsmen.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Ordering a Spring suit or Spring overcoat from a custom tailor is much like setting eggs.

You wait several weeks, and may get what you want, and may not.

While with us, you know exactly what you get before you order it.

The finest cloths, and no question of how they'll look when made up.

The smartest fit, and no trusting to anything except your own eyes.

The broadest guarantee of satisfaction, and nothing but good nature if you claim the guarantee.

Isn't it worth trying this Spring, Mr. Custom-Tailor's Man?

Spring suits up to $45.

Spring overcoats up to $45.

Ramie linen is the oldest of textiles—centuries old.

Is the original "linen."

Said to be vastly superior to ordinary flax linen.

Schlichten Ramie Underwear is all pure Ramie linen.

Medium weights for Spring.

For Spring days sunny overhead but sloppy underfoot—

"Double" shoes — "waterproofed."

Black, for business, $6.50.

Spring hats on every hand for every head.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

Prince Tsai-Tao to Study Military Systems.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, March 6.—Prince Tsai-Tao, with a military commission, will leave Pekin on March 12 to investigate European military systems.

Fifty Word Telegraph Letters.

The Postal Telegraph Company will begin to-night simultaneously with the Western Union to send fifty word telegraphic letters at night at the day price for ten words.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EUROPE ADDITIONAL SHIPMENTS OF

THE NEW DOUBLE BORDERED

FOULARD SILKS

SHOWING THE LATEST PARISIAN COLOR EFFECTS AND DESIGNS IN A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PATTERNS, RESERVED EXCLUSIVELY FOR B. ALTMAN & CO.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.