

## COAST SHIP STRIKE ENDED

### WAS RAISED \$2.50 A MONTH, HALF WHAT THEY WANTED.

The strike of the coastwise seamen, cooks, waiters and others on the ships of the Morgan Line was ended last night and an agreement was reached by which the general strike threatened on the water lines is to go into effect to-day, was averted at a conference between representatives of the Clyde and the Consolidated Steamship Companies and delegates from the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union at Pier 25, North River.

H. C. Griffin, vice-president of the International Seamen's Union, and W. H. Frazer, secretary and treasurer, John J. Kelly of the cooks and stewards' branch of the union, Richard H. Sassen of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, Jaime Vidal and William Andreevich of the Marine Firemen and George Brown, business agent of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, represented the labor organizations. The companies were represented by W. H. Pleasant, vice-president and general manager of the Savannah Line, H. R. Walker, president and general manager of the Old Dominion Line, J. S. Raymond, assistant general manager of the Clyde and Mallory lines, and W. J. Juntgen, general manager of the Morgan Line.

The union men said they wanted not a month recognition of the union as \$5 a month increase in wages to waiters, stewards, pantrymen and porters. It was finally agreed that the union would accept an advance of \$2.50 a month, which the companies were willing to give. Other concessions were made and it was assumed by the labor representatives that some concessions which they preferred to make public in detail were made to the companies.

In the meantime the Harbor Boatmen's Union, which is a branch of the International Seamen's Union, was holding a meeting at 214 West street to await the results of the conference. Robert Hunter, secretary of the union, said that the men were prepared to strike to-day if a settlement was not reached. After the agreement was reached Leader Griffin notified him that everything was all right and that a sympathetic demonstration would not be necessary. Strike leaders on the water said last night:

"We look on this settlement as a victory for the union. The boarding house system under which crews were supplied by the boarding masters was the most serious thing we were obliged to contend with, as seamen had to pay high prices for their food. It has been ended by the terms of the agreement. We are now on board ship when the boats are in port in place of the 25 cents a day wage demanded for meals for each man on shore."

It is possible, but unlikely that the men themselves may not accept the agreement, but against the advice of some of their leaders that they called for a general strike.

Along the West street pavement yesterday were groups of seamen, many of them wearing hats and twice as many policemen. At the corners men handed out circulars printed in English, Italian and Spanish. "Strike!" the dodger said. "Sailors, firemen, cooks and stewards are going for fair play from the Morgan Line. We are not getting enough to eat, and on account of the radome system used by this company we are held in more about slavery than the negroes of the South before the civil war."

## HOUSE PASSES THE WOOL BILL

### JOY IS HALTED BY A MESSAGE FROM TAFT.

Saying That the Tariff Board Will Be Ready in December with a Satisfactory Array of Facts—Insurgents Vote for Bill and Those in the Senate May.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—By a vote of 221 to 100 the House of Representatives to-day passed the Democratic wool revision bill. The announcement of the result was greeted with great applause by the Democrats, who gave Representative Underwood of Alabama, the majority leader, an ovation as he stood in his place to make the final motion following the formal passage of the bill.

Democratic joy was quickly changed to chagrin as Speaker Clark, taking a document from the table, announced that a message had been received from the President of the United States. In the message the President said that the Tariff Board had not completed its report on the wool schedule and that for this reason he found it impractical to comply with the resolution recently passed by the House calling for the data on wool collected by the board. The President's opportune announcement that the complete wool report of the board would be forwarded to Congress in December of this year provoked applause among the Republicans who jeered at the Democrats, the House as a whole having in mind assertions repeatedly made by Republicans in debate that it was unwise to attempt a revision of schedule K in advance of a scientific statement as to conditions by the Tariff Board.

Unconsciously the President had played a joke on the Democrats. President Taft's message was forwarded in reply to a resolution passed by the House in which the President was requested to transmit "all the information secured and the tables and statistics prepared" by the Tariff Board "relating to the various articles and commodities" named in schedule K of the Payne-Aldrich act. Following the receipt of the resolution the President conferred with members of the Tariff Board. They informed him that an inquiry into the wool industry was now under way, but that the data were incomplete and that "if transmitted to Congress now would be not only of doubtful utility but actually misleading."

The President makes this comment on the board's statement: "The board reports to me, as will be seen, that it will have full and complete report on the subject of schedule K and its contents, the cost of production of wool and woollens at home and abroad, and also upon the same facts in respect to the cotton schedule by the first of December next, when I shall be glad to submit both to the Congress. Meantime the board is not in a position to transmit anything except what has already been sent to the Ways and Means Committee."

Twenty-seven Republicans jumped the resolution to-day and voted for the Democratic bill. Most of these were insurgents, some of them near insurgents, while two Representatives, Anthony and Campbell of Kansas, have hitherto been classed as regulars. Representative Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist, stood by the bill, as did Representative Akin of New York, who is not classed politically. Representative Francis of Ohio, who comes from a big wool district, was the only Democrat to desert his party.

The Democrats besides Anthony and Campbell who voted for the bill were Anderson, Lindbergh, Stevenson, Volstead, Davis and Miller of Minnesota; French of Idaho; Huntington and Woods of Iowa; Jackson, Madison, Rees, Murdock and Young of Kansas; Helgeson of North Dakota; Kent and Stephens of California; La Follette and Warburton of Washington; Lenroot, Nelson and Morse of Wisconsin; Norris and Sloan of Nebraska and Wedemeyer of Michigan.

The last stand of the Republicans against the bill was made on a motion of Representative Payne of New York that the measure be sent back to the Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to that committee to hold it until a report on the wool schedule was made by the administration tariff board. This was defeated by a strict party vote. The wool bill goes to the Senate with the prestige of having passed the House by a big majority. The House insurgents are of the opinion that their brethren in the Senate will assist the Democrats of that body in an effort that is to be made to bring the measure up for a vote. Democrats and insurgents appear to be possessed of the idea that President Taft will be placed in an embarrassing position if the bill is put up to him for approval.

## BRITISH CRISIS NEAR

### Talk of a General Election in July—Lords May Block Anti-Veto Bill.

LONDON, June 20.—The political atmosphere has suddenly become electric again and rumors that it is probable there will be a general election in July are current. An influential meeting of from forty to fifty Unionist peers held to-day discussed the policy that they should adopt toward the Parliament bill when it comes up in the committee stage in the upper house next week.

Reports differ as to whether they reached a final decision. In the morning papers prominence is given to the statement that the meeting resolved to insist upon certain amendments which will be moved by the front Opposition bench excluding from the scope of the bill all measures involving constitutional changes, including the establishment of subordinate parliaments in the different sections of the United Kingdom.

If this course be adopted it must create an immediate crisis. The Government won't yield on the question of Irish home rule, and this is the measure which the Unionist lords oppose tooth and nail. If the Lords will not budge a deadlock must arise.

It is supposed that Premier Asquith in that case will at once prorogue Parliament and then have it summoned to meet again forthwith. He will then pass the Parliament or anti-veto bill for the second time.

It is assumed that the Government will then be forced to disclose its position regarding the creation of new peers and the consideration of the bill in the minds of the opposition leaders when they decided to press their anti-home rule amendment to the point of destroying the bill for this session.

The Unionist leaders in the House of Commons also held a similar meeting to that of the peers. Whether the crisis will lead to an election is as yet only a matter of speculation, but for some time there has been an undercurrent moving in that direction. It has been a matter for insurance against an early election at six guineas per cent.

The premium is steadily rising, however, and fifteen guineas was paid to-day against an election before December 31, with an indication of a further rise after the coronation.

On the other hand it is stated in Ministerial quarters that the Government will in no case dissolve Parliament, having the fullest belief in its power to deal with any situation arising in connection with the anti-veto bill. This seems to mean that the King's promise to create an unlimited number of peers has been obtained.

## INQUIRY INTO TITLE TRAFFIC

### REPRESENTATIVE SABATH IS BACK OF THE PROPOSAL.

Being Disgusted Because Only Two Dozen American Women Will See Coronation He Hits Right Down and Pens a Stupendous Resolution Covering It All.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—"This is getting to be positively disgusting," said Representative Adolph J. Sabath of Chicago to Representative Thetus Willrette Sims of London, Tenn., on the floor of the House to-day.

"What's disgusting?" asked Mr. Sims in surprise.

"This title business," said Mr. Sabath indignantly. "Here a whole lot of American fathers are buying dukes and earls and counts for their daughters and yet only two dozen of these girls are permitted to participate in the coronation. The high cost of titles has become an issue, although I suppose the manufacturing of several varieties of lords by King George yesterday may give temporary relief. Something has got to be done about it."

And while Thetus Willrette looked on with open mouth and wide, admiring eyes Mr. Sabath sat down at his desk and dashed off a neat little thing in the way of a resolution directing the Secretary of State to make an exhaustive investigation of the traffic in titles and report to the House.

"Be it resolved," says the resolution which Mr. Sabath dropped in the official basket, "that the Secretary of State shall be, and hereby is, requested to ascertain through our Ambassador to England the names and titles of those who have been excluded from taking part or being present at the coronation ceremonies and the reasons why they have been discriminated against."

By "those" Mr. Sabath means American born persons only two dozen of whom, it is said, are privileged to bask in the light that is reflected from the British throne.

The resolution also directs the Secretary of State to find out from United States Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls "the maiden names and the present titles of all those American born wives of foreign title bearers, such as dukes, counts and so on, the amount expended by them in securing and obtaining these titles, the amount of money they are now drawing from the United States for keeping the titles and the number of them that have been forced to separate or divorce."

Mr. Sabath wants still more information. He insists that the Secretary of State inquire into the "humiliation" that title-bearing American women are forced to undergo, the number of American women now abroad "under negotiations for the seeming purpose of obtaining titles and how much American money is now being annually expended by title seekers for this purpose. Also how many millions of shares of stocks and bonds are being held in Europe which first found their way into the coffers of the European nobility owing to the high cost of titles, to what extent our country is being benefited by this trade and whether or not our earnest, sober minded and brave women are not frequently subjected to ridicule and to cheap European nobility wit by reason of this trade on the part of these trust made rich who are suffering from chronic titillitis."

## OLYMPIC COMES IN

### East of Fire Island at 12.05 This Morning Maiden Run a Fine One.

The White Star liner Olympic, biggest of merchantmen, was east of Fire Island at 12.05 o'clock this morning. She has come westward on her maiden trip at a rate that is satisfactory to her agents here and gratifying to her commander, Capt. E. J. Smith. It is believed she will average for the run from Daunt's Rock, off Queenstown, to the Ambrose Channel Lightship, over the long course of 2,800 miles, more than 21 knots. This will be a record for White Star ships, and means that over the northerly, or short course, the Olympic, when her engines are limbered up, may dock on Tuesdays.

Capt. Smith sent a wireless message to the office of the line here yesterday saying that he might show up off the Lightship at about 2.45 this morning. He reported that the ship's run from Sunday noon to Monday noon was 525.2 miles, a trifle better than 21 knots. The message was sent at 6.58 A. M. yesterday, when the Olympic was 433 miles east of Sandy Hook, and said that the weather was fine, all was going well and little fog had been seen.

STATE SUES ELKINS ESTATE. West Virginia Wants \$1,085,697 of Back Taxes and Penalties.

ELKINS, W. Va., June 20.—Notice was filed to-day with Court Clerk M. T. Wilson to the effect that on October 10, the first day of the next regular term of court, a motion will be made by H. G. Kamp, prosecuting attorney for Randolph county, asking for a judgment of \$1,085,697 against the executors of the estate of the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins on the allegation that the Senator failed to list all his property to taxation.

In 1909, the notice points out, property to the amount of \$3,730,000 was omitted, and the same amount in 1910. One-tenth of this amount is forfeitable under the West Virginia laws if it can be proved that it was omitted. The State will base its suit mainly on the report of the appraisers, G. F. Snyder, secretary to Senator Elkins at the time of his death; Col. Colin Livingstone of Washington, former secretary to Senator Elkins, and C. M. Henley, private secretary to Henry Gassaway Davis. Their report shows property valued at \$4,025,000.

TO FILTER ALL THE CROTON. \$8,000,000 Appropriated for a Filter at Jerome Park Reservoir.

The Aldermen appropriated \$8,000,000 yesterday for a filtration plant at Jerome Park reservoir. The reservoir is also to be covered over and the top will be provided a recreation ground. Water Commissioner Thompson said yesterday:

"The money appropriated will permit us to filter all the Croton water supplied to the city. Not only will it be greatly improved from a sanitary but from a physical standpoint, eliminating the objectionable color and nauseating odor which caused such just and widespread complaint from our citizens through practically all last summer and fall."

COMMISSION WINS IN TRENTON. New Jersey's Capital Gives Walsh Act 1,002 Majorities.

TRENTON, N. J., June 20.—At a special election to-day the voters of Trenton adopted the provisions of the Walsh act of last winter providing for a commission form of government with most of the radical features that are being tried out in a number of the cities of the West and South. The majority in favor of the proposition was 1,002, the vote being 6,792 for and 4,800 against. The total vote cast was about 90 per cent. of the gubernatorial vote last fall.

There was but little electioneering on either side about the polling places. At to-night's ball there were no tawdry stage costumes, but real silk brocade, real gold and silver embroideries, real furs, real lace—the finest of all periods—setting off the beauty of some of the fairest women of English and American birth. Priceless heirlooms of jewelry glittered in the hair and upon the bosoms and upon the girdles and corsages of the most beautiful women in the world.

## SHAKESPEARE BALL

### A SPLENDID PAGEANT

#### First of the Great Events of Coronation Week in London.

#### MANY ROYALTIES PRESENT

#### Americans Prominent in the Quadrilles—London Streets Thronged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 20.—Londoners and imported provincials are swelling their numbers in this city as the coronation draws near. It is an orderly and inoffensive madness and utterly antithetical. A sunny day followed by a warm evening brought countless thousands into the streets to see how they had been transfigured by timber and cloth.

The thoroughfares had ceased to be thoroughfares for the press of vehicles and pedestrians was so dense that movement at times was next to impossible. Masses of people stood in the roadways placidly sweltering and gazing at the passing throng, awaiting the dissolution of the immense blocks in the traffic.

Loaded omnibuses moved like snails a few yards at a time. The crowds in the afternoon and early evening were largely of the middle class and provincials. Londoners of the middle class seemed to predominate.

They were rewarded for braving the crush by rehearsals of illuminations. In addition to bunting and festoons of paper flowers there were sumptuous private decorations that held the onlookers enraptured.

The happy mobs were patient. The East Enders did not seem to be aware of the mephitic atmosphere inseparable from the dense crowd and the reek of the innumerable petrol driven vehicles, which sickened the less inured persons caught against their wills in the dense pack of underfed anemic mothers, mothers who trudged drearily inch by inch carrying healthy looking infants, and tollowed fathers who hoisted elder children on their shoulders for mile after mile of streets and were offering grave than gay while they were "doing the route."

## ARMY CHAPLAIN CONVICTED

### Of Being Drunk at Dance and Dismissed First Case of the Kind in Years.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—An army chaplain has been found guilty by a court-martial of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and has been dismissed from the service. He was Chaplain Charles M. Brewer, Sixth Field Artillery.

Chaplain Brewer was charged with being drunk at an enlisted men's dance in the Artillery Exchange at Fort Riley, Kansas, and with behaving in an ungentlemanly manner in the presence of the enlisted men and their wives on March 31 last.

He was convicted by a court-martial of which Lieut.-Col. David J. Rumbough, Sixth Field Artillery, was president and Capt. Marr O'Connor was acting judge advocate, and was sentenced to dismissal from the service.

Brewer is a native of Alabama and is 24 years of age. He became a chaplain in the army on September 12, 1907, and had been attached to the Sixth Field Artillery since his appointment. On the records of the War Department he is credited to the Baptist denomination.

20-YEAR-OLD LOVERS ELOPE. Couple Who Were Playmates Before the Civil War Are Married.

BELLEVUE, Ohio, June 20.—A romance of the days before the war culminated to-day in the elopement and marriage of W. S. Howard, a civil war veteran, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, both of whom are 70 years of age.

Howard lives here and Mrs. Hill in Holgate. Before the war began Mrs. Hill and Howard were playmates. The girl married James Hill, one of Howard's classmates, and Howard went to war.

Eight years ago Mrs. Hill became a widow and Howard a few years later began calling on her. The old love sprang up to-day without saying anything to their friends or relatives the couple took an automobile ride to Norwalk and were married. Mrs. Hill had been visiting in Bellevue and the friends with whom she had been staying thought she had returned home.

Ladies Aid ANGSTURIA BITTERS an exquisite bracer during a tiresome day.—Ad.

## MAJORS' SUEK DRAGS ON

Four Big Lines Surrender, but the Federation Holds Out.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—The strike of the Liverpool seamen's Union is by no means over. It is true that four of the largest lines of Liverpool have concluded with the strikers, but the members of the union, who does not show signs of conceding anywhere. The members of the Federation of Hull are vigorous in their opposition against the demands of the strikers.

## ROBBED TWO BLIND MEN

Who Heard the Crime, but Cannot Describe the Criminal.

TWO blind men who live at Mills Hotel No. 3 have joined forces for mutual profit, and by going arm and arm and feeling the way with their canes they are able to take walks together. A stranger spoke to them on Seventh avenue yesterday. If they like to stroll up to Central Park and lie on the grass for a while the stranger would be their guide. He knew they couldn't get around a great deal, and wanted to give them a pleasant afternoon.

## RECOGNIZED AS A REPUBLIC

United States Diplomatic Note Presented to Portuguese Government.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The United States was the first representative of the great Powers to recognize formally the new republic of Portugal. George L. Lorillard, Chargé d'Affaires at Lisbon, telegraphed to the State Department to-day that he had made official communication of the formal recognition of the Government by the American Government.

## ONE NIGHT TRAINS TO COLORADO

Arriving and Leaving from Chicago via Rock Island Lines direct to Denver or Colorado Springs.

Rock Island Line Branch, Astoria, Ore., and Portland, Ore., 1911.