

WAITERS DESERT STOCK EXCHANGE

Machinery Club Also Loses Nearly All Its Men.

MORE SEEK OLD JOBS

They're Beaten, Say Hotel Men—General Strike Threat.

CHAMBERMAIDS GO OUT

Leave the Imperial and Parade Down Broadway—Greeted With Cheers.

There were signs yesterday that the waiters' strike is beginning to flicker out. It flared up at noon downtown when the employees of the Stock Exchange Luncheon Club skipped and left the brokers and bankers to feed themselves unaided at the buffet, which they did right merrily, and at the Machinery Club in the Hudson Terminal Building, where the whistle whirled in a crowded restaurant, but elsewhere, save for tiny walkouts, the strike burned low.

Unsupported by the chefs, weak in the money box and denied the sympathy of the public, the captain-general of the strikers, Edward Bloehinger, was obviously perturbed yesterday. But he kept his chin up and threatened to call a country-wide strike which would start in by closing restaurants in Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Members of the Hotel Men's Association smiled when they heard about this, but Bloehinger was much in earnest. Surrounded by hundreds of jobless taxmen and kitchen dockhands, all anxious to see a little of the union's cash and many angry because the leaders won't give in, the hotel men recognize the union. Bloehinger issued his threat of a general walkout in Eastern cities.

THREAT OF GENERAL STRIKE AGAIN. "I will start it to-night in Washington," said the little blond leader. "Then you will see." The hotels will be as empty as a tomb.

As the union's treasury somewhat suggested that it is a "dry" and Bloehinger merely "There is plenty of money. More than that, we have the sympathy of labor generally, and if we do not win in a few days other big unions will join these hotels out of business."

Up to date, though, the International Hotel Workers, the union that spoiled the peace of the six waiters' benevolent societies, hasn't been able to make a dinner with organizations whose dedication might really cripple hotel business. Bloehinger has approved vainly to the chefs and the waiters and the union. If the chefs go out it will be a serious business for a time, at least, but they have stuck to their stoves and their salaries and apparently intend to keep right on cooking. Eleven cooks left their ranges to cool yesterday in the Grand Central station restaurant, but Manager Rinehart got new help and kept business going. The women waiters were deaf to the strike whistle.

MORE MEN COME BACK TO WORK. Another element of weakness in the strike was the disposition of many of the waiters to follow the advice of William G. Mueller, who was chairman of the executive committee of the Hotel Workers until he suggested a settlement without union recognition and got himself fired by Strike Leader Bloehinger and President Eister. Yesterday, in twice of the big hotels strikers showed up and asked for their old jobs. Thirty returned to the Waldorf and were forgiven by Oscar on the promise that they would not strike any more. A few went back to the St. Regis, and other hotels that reported a gain in serving men were the Savoy, Netherland, St. Denis, Grand Union and Astor.

It was estimated that 200 strikers deserted their leaders and went back while the going was good. It was said also that at least 15 per cent of the waiters who are still out are at heart loyal to their employers, although they were intimidated by the union and that they will report for work at the first opportunity.

These and many others of the excellent trained variety will be taken back at advanced pay and under more liberal conditions, but hundreds have lost their jobs for good. They would have been discharged anyway for incompetence or other faults and the strike merely relieved the hotel men of a problem.

STRIKE OVER FOR US, SAY HOTEL MEN. Fred A. Reed, president of the Hotel Men's Association, who attended a conference yesterday afternoon at the association headquarters, Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street, said:

"So far as we are concerned the strike is practically over. The waiters are coming back and are accepting the terms we proposed some time ago: abolition of fines, an increase of pay but no recognition of the union. The members of our organization regard the fight as over."

R. M. Hour of the St. Regis and William C. Muschenheim of the Astor said that part of the conference was devoted to a discussion of the plans for the hotel school which the hotel men are to start within the year in order that they may always have a dependable reserve of trained employees from bellhops to chefs.

A large sum has been raised yesterday to disclose how big it is. The school will be started in a building that will be rented and equipped for the purpose. Experienced hotel men, such as Oscar Tschirky of the Waldorf, will be assigned to act as instructors.

For their part, the strike leaders, though admitting defections, seemed confident. Bloehinger referred to the waiters who have gone back to their jobs as "scabs," and said that the hotel men were exasperating the matter. There was a mass meeting of the waiters yesterday afternoon in Bryant Hall. One of the matters considered was what shall be done hereafter for strikers who are dismissed and in actual need of food. The union treasury is now reportedly furnished to large care of these. There will be a mass meeting to-night at Carnegie Hall, at

THE OLDEST AND THE STRONGEST

The first policy written in this country guaranteeing the payment of a mortgage was issued by this Company in 1892.

Since that time we have guaranteed \$460,000,000 of first mortgages, of which \$246,000,000 have been paid off and \$214,000,000 are still outstanding. On all this vast amount no investor has ever waited for his interest or lost a dollar of his principal.

We have the Guaranteed First Mortgage security in such form that you can invest any amount from \$200 up. Interest 4 1/2%.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital & Surplus \$8,500,000. 116 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Nassau St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

which speeches will be made by Morris Hillquit, John Wauchope, Adolph Gromer and others, and a collection will be taken up.

CHAMBERMAIDS LEAVE THE IMPERIAL. A union organizer showed up at the Hotel Imperial yesterday afternoon and induced ten chambermaids to join the strike. The girls whipped off their aprons, put on their hats and marched up Broadway. They appeared at Bryant Hall, while the mass meeting was on and were loudly cheered by the waiters.

A determined effort is being made by Bloehinger to call out the chambermaids in several of the big hotels.

Mueller, the ousted union official, says frankly that the strike is on its last legs. "In view of the fact that the hotel men have granted 90 per cent of the demands of the waiters concerning wages and hours," said Mueller, "why insist on having a recognition of the union when the allied hotel keepers are so bitterly opposed to it? The strike is broken and the waiters might as well try to get their jobs back. I put thirty men to work in the Waldorf today, and I'll have forty more before long."

The hotel men were not favorably inclined yesterday to the proposition made by John H. Dashieler, vice-president of the hotel association of downtown New York, that the headwaiters attend to the hiring of men for the hotels, selecting only union men. This would amount practically to a recognition of the union. Dashieler, however, of the Astor and of the St. Regis, said last night that they would not confer with Dashieler on any such terms.

RENEWED EFFORTS TO MORTGAGES. Renewed efforts were made yesterday to pull out the waiters at the Waldorf, the Astor and the Grand Union hotels. But the waiters stuck to their jobs. Louis Mouton welcomed back to his Fulton street restaurant forty of his employees yesterday. Mouton and did considerable business. Haan's Park road place kept two rooms going.

It was figured yesterday that seventy-one hotels, restaurants and clubs have been affected by the strike and that the hotel men are idle. The strikers have been unable to handle the employees of forty-one hotels and restaurants that are members of the Hotel Men's Association.

GO OUT AT STOCK EXCHANGE. While reports were coming from up-town yesterday morning that most of the striking waiters were presenting themselves at their former places of employment and seeking reinstatement, the strike went on as usual at the Stock Exchange. Lower end of Manhattan and finally established itself on the south floor of the Stock Exchange Building. Before anyone was allowed to enter the building a water stopper was put in the door of the big dining room and invited his fellow workers to join him in leaving the job. He took them to the street and they were seen to get into their street clothes and go to their homes.

None of the older employees had left him. He said that the hotel men would continue to-day and until some time as new waiters are engaged to meet his needs.

ALL BIG FEELER OF THE WAITERS EMPLOYED AT THE MACHINERY CLUB IN THE HUDSON Terminal Building walked out at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were about 300 diners in the restaurant and dining room and some more waiting in the lobby when in each of these places a shrill whistle was sounded and sixty men hastily dropped whatever they had in hand and fled to their homes. None of the hotel waiters or captains were among them, and with the five who remained loyal shift was made to continue serving luncheon. Suit hotel called, there was available help and while the rest was in a hurry to get through their meals, it was decided that the management had no part in it.

Anticipating trouble with the waiters, the management at Delmonico's downtown restaurant had prepared a buffet lunch and a dinner for the strikers. The strike did not materialize. Manager William J. Taupier called the fifty waiters together at 11 o'clock and asked how many of them were interested in a strike. A strike was declared. Four waiters said they were members of the union and would heed its bidding. Mr. Taupier told them that he didn't think they could hold him much and that they could keep on working if they wanted to, but he warned them that if they tricked him he would report them to the police. He said he would never give them jobs again no matter what happened. The result was that all the waiters remained.

Some one started a report that the big force of waiters in Fred Eberlin's restaurant, opposite the New street entrance to the Stock Exchange, had also quit their employer. This was denied. It was phantasmagorically when inquiry was made in the place, and the crowds at the tables appeared to be getting their service from accustomed waiters.

LUNCH CLUB WAITERS WELF OFF. That any of the waiters in the big downtown private restaurants and luncheon clubs should have yielded to the entreaties of the hotel men to strike all the managers as strange. There is a work under conditions superior to those in public establishments. Their working hours are shorter and the pay is good. Supt. John H. Thornp of the Hudson Club said he didn't expect to have any trouble. He employs eighty waiters and they get through work at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, thus enabling them to get home in time for a night job here and there. They don't work on Sundays at all and they get the same food as is served to the club members.

Louis Rousselet, who is superintendent of the Whitehall Club, said that he had heard talk of a strike, but had made no preparations to meet such a contingency. He said two waiters are employed by him and he says that no kick has ever been made on the treatment they receive.

Supt. Blanc of the Hardware Club, at 233 Broadway, said he is confident that he would have his men to go out. They all are old employees and appear to have no grievances. He said he is confident that he would have his men to go out. They all are old employees and appear to have no grievances. He said he is confident that he would have his men to go out. They all are old employees and appear to have no grievances.

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"After your arrest?" asked Rogers, doubtfully.

"Yes, certainly," smiled Franklin. "I would like you to relate the conversations you had with Darrow?" "Do you want it all? If you do I'll give it to you."

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The reason for the letter is the telegram sent by Gov. McGovern to William Barnes, The La Follette leaders are greatly wrought up over this telegram, which they say may establish a precedent for the ultra-La Follette delegates should show no sympathy for, nor animosity against, the La Follette men, and in their declaration, to say the least, Gov. McGovern had an ill advised move in sending the telegram without consulting with Senator La Follette and his managers.

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LINEMAN DIES ON POLE.

His Belt Held the Body After He Had Been Shocked to Death.

Ernest McDonald, a lineman for the Public Service Electric Company, was shocked to death yesterday afternoon on an iron electric light pole in front of 225 Washington street, Hoboken. He climbed to the top of the pole, made fast his leather lifebelt and cut a wire with his nippers. The dangling wire came in contact with a live wire and the pole established a "ground." McDonald was hurled backward and was held suspended by his lifebelt. A fellow lineman climbed a ladder and managed to lower the body on a rope.

Dr. Hamilton of St. Mary's Hospital worked the body as it lay on the sidewalk for thirty-five minutes before deciding that McDonald was dead.

Meanwhile the Rev. Father John J. Devlin, assistant priest of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, gave the last rites of the church as he knelt on the sidewalk in the presence of a large crowd.

McDonald lived at Grove and First streets, Jersey City. He was 23 years old and was unmarried.

TAFT HITS FAKE REFORM. Talks to Factory Inspectors About Phony Law and Compensation.

WASHINGTON, June 4. President Taft made a speech opening the annual meeting of the International Association of Factory Inspectors to-day. After endorsing legislation now before Congress contemplating the improvement of factory conditions he said:

"There is so much pretense of reform to gain public support that it is a real pleasure to be among real workers for reform."

The President emphasized the need of a workmen's compensation act and the passage of the anti-white phosphorus match bill, now pending in Congress, both of which he has advocated in special messages. He said Congress should provide for a commission to investigate occupational diseases.

Speaking of occupational diseases the President said:

"That would perhaps describe the disease that is sought to be stamped out by a white phosphorus match act. We have no doubt there are other methods of employment and methods of manufacture that develop particular diseases that might be avoided either by taking some different method of manufacture or by finding preventives and adopting them to avoid the destructive nature of the employment."

We are engaged now in various directions in correcting the harshness of the common law," Mr. Taft said. "We have done that in the employers' liability act and we are doing it in the workmen's compensation act."

Commissioner Williams of New York responded saying:

"Your address, President of the United States have shown that you have given consideration to legislation such as is advocated by a body of this nature. We will be glad to have your record. What you have done we appreciate."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, called the workmen's compensation bill the "best, most practical proposition better and broader than this or any other country has ever seen."

HARMON CONTROLS OHIO. Unit Rule Almost Sure to Be Adopted by Convention to-day.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 4.—A fight to a finish over the unit rule for Gov. Harmon's backers having a slight advantage over the anti-Harmon men is inevitable at to-morrow's session of the Democratic State convention, which opened here to-night.

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HAVE ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), A REMARKABLE SALE OF

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES, SUITS AND SKIRTS

ESPECIALLY SELECTED FOR THIS PURPOSE, IN DESIRABLE STYLES AND MATERIALS.

SUMMER SUITS \$16.50, 18.00 & 22.00

SUMMER DRESSES \$5.75,