#### VOTE TO STAND BY THEM.

Result of Meeting of Building Trades Board in the Air.

The report of the Strike Committee of the Board of Building Trades that the Building Material Drivers' and Building Material Handlers' unions be expelled, so that the shutdown in the lumber and building material yards be ended, was rejected by the board yesterday, thus supporting the striking drivers. The vote was 22 against 13.

Another motion was carried asking the two unions to withdraw from the board, and giving them until next Monday to act on the question. In the mean time the two unions will meet and

So far as the lockout is concerned, this not only puts the situation back where it was before the conference between the committee and the employers, but a little bit further back, because a fight-ing element had been injected into the board. This is the faction led by Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, who is not a representative in the board, because about

a year ago it was suggested that he withdraw. John J. Donovan presided. Just prior to the tak-ing of the vote Mr. Donovan, asking the vice-pres-ident to take the chair, went on the floor himself and delivered an impassioned address asking all the delegates to support the report of the com-

After President Donovan's address, Delegate James Geelan, of the material drivers, asked for the floor, but was not recognized immediately. In spite of howls and hisses, he insisted that he be heard. He declared that it had been decided in a supposedly secret council that the material drivers must be thrown out by the Board of Building

"We don't care," he shouted. "We would like to "We don't care," he shouted. "We would nice to have you support us, but your throwing us out will have the effect of making us many times stronger than we ever could be with your support. We are in this fight to stay, and within a year we can show you people that it is not necessary for us to have you with us."

Then the vote was taken.

Among the thirteen delegates who voted in favor of accepting the report, which was in the nature

Then the vote was taken. Among the thirteen delegates who voted in favor of accepting the report, which was in the nature of a vote to expel the teamsters, were the electricians, plasterers, marble workers, engineers and all that class of building laborers who are employed beyond the middle work construction. Those who voted for the drivers were the fronworkers, pipe coverers and the class of delegates who represent workmen who actually control the situation because they begin work when a building is started. Instead of the lumber and material yards opening to-day or to-morrow, as was expected, the position of the dealers remains exactly the same as it was when they announced the lockout.

The delegates were very excited when the meeting was over, and some of them did not have a clear idea as to what actually had occurred. One delegate said that the committee had failed to put its report in proper form. Another said that the second motion was simply to allow the board to get a way out. After the meeting the delegates carried the dispute to the street, and once or twice a fist fight was barely averted.

Chairman Davis of the labor committee of the Lumber Dealers' Association said yesterday that the association stood by its decision not to open its yards while the board supported the Building Material Drivers and Building Material Handlers' unloss.

#### EMPLOYERS GIVE IN.

#### Eight Philadelphia Textile Firms Grant Demands of Employes.

Philadelphia, June 3.-This was a good day for the textile strikers in this city. Eight firms granted the demands of the workers and the ranks of the strikers were swelled by the workmen in several mills going out. The three most important employers to grant the fifty-five hour week and an ncrease in pay were Lightenberger & Co., manufacturers of ingrain carpets; Samuel Biswick, yarn manufacturer, and the Franklinville Dye Works. The strikers say that the break portends an early ending of the strike, because the manufacturers have all along declared that they were unable to grant an increase in pay. The Lightenberger company is the first ingrain carpet company to grant both the shorter week and the increase in wages. The other five firms were only asked to give their imployes the shorter week, without any increase

Among the places where strikes began to-day were three spinning mills, two hosiery mills, one were three spinning mills, two hosiery mills, one upholstery and one knitting mill. Another branch of the textile industry brought into the conflict was the hair cloth mills. There are only six of these in the city. All the weavers employed in them quit work to-day because the fifty-five hour week was not given to them.

Organizations are being perfected in every branch of the industry involved in the strike. Where no unions existed they are being formed. Meetings were held in the several textile centres to-day, and a great open air mass meeting will be held to-morrow.

#### TO FIGHT SUB-CONTRACTORS.

#### Builders Incorporate for a New Set of Troubles.

Albany, June 3.-The Builders' Mutual Protective Association of the City of New-York was incorporated to-day to unite all builders in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, to protect builders against inefficient contractors or sub-contractors, and to secure efficient workmen, etc. The directors are Harry W. Perelmen, Benjamin Nieberg, Adolf Mandel, Jacob M. Wimple, Barnett Hamburger, Charles I. Weinstein, Harris Friedman, Samuel Barkin, Robert Friedman, Israel Lippman, Julius Weinstein and Abraham Silverson.

The contractors and builders of New-York have recently felt a need of some sort of association to meet the encroachments of the organizations of sub-contractors and mechanics. The directors of the new association say that the sub-contractors have been able to make their own terms, to break contracts with impunity, and to give most un-satisfactory service, because their association con-trolled all sub-contractors, and the builders were unable to secure service of any kind if they in-dulged in any quarrel with any member of the sub-contractors' association.

#### FOREIGN MISSIONARIES CONFER.

#### Workers from All Parts of the World Meet in Clifton Springs.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 8.—The twentieth annual meeting of the International Missionary Union opened here to-night with a recognition service in the Tabernacie in the sanatorium grove. The meeting was conducted by the president, the Rev. Dr. J. T. Gracey, assisted by Bishop C. C. Penick, of Africa, the Rev. Dr. I. L. Gulick, of Spain; the Rev. Dr. C. W. P. Merrill, of China, and the Rev. Dr. C. C. Thayer, formerly of Turkey.

and the Rev. Dr. C. C. Thayer, formerly of Turkey. Missionaries have been arriving all day. About 200 are expected. To-day's arrivals included workers from India, china, Japan, Philippine Islands, Malaysia, Micronesia, Ceylon, Burmah, Syria, Persia, Turkey, Bulgaria, Africa, Spain and Mexico. Membership in this association includes men and women of every evangelical denomination. They will confer in regard to their work. The meetings will continue one week. The union is the guest of Mrs. Henry Foster, widow of Dr. Foster, founder of the sanatorium.

#### ITALY'S ST. LOUIS COMMISSION.

Rome, June 3.-The committee of the Chamber of Deputies, to which the bill concerning Italy's in the St. Louis Exposition was referred, has decided to advocate the appointment of a commission, consisting of four prominent Italian residents in the United States, under the presidency of the Italian consul at New-York, and ten members from Italy, chosen among the members of the Sen-ate and Chamber of Deputies. Cabinet, Chambers of Commerce and art institutions, to which the work of organizing the Italian section will be intrusted.

#### CRUISERS BACK FROM THE ORIENT.

San Francisco, June 3.-The cruiser Princeton has arrived here after a long cruise in Oriental waters. She started from Yokohama direct for this harbor

nearly a month ago. The Yorktown, also from the Orient, has arrived. She sailed from Yokohama a few days in advance of the Princeton, and called at Honolulu, where she took on coal.

#### CHANGE OF VENUE WITHDRAWN.

Jackson, Ky., June 3 .- Curtis Jett and Thomas White, the alleged murderers of James Marcum, were brought into court by a file of soldiers to-Sheriff Callahan shook hands cordially with both prisoners. The court's order of yesterday to hold their trils in Morgan County had not been entered, and, on the suggestion of Commonwealth Attorney Byrd, the court directed that the order he not entered, and that the cases go to trial here. The judge will appoint an elisor to go to another county and e t a jury.

to Hold Open Meetings.

Mayor Low has requested the Aqueduct Commission hereafter to conduct its meetings openly, so that representatives of the press may report them the same as the meetings of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Rapid Transit Commission. At the meeting on Tuesday afternoon of next week the report of Chief Engineer Nelson P. Lewis of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and Eugene E. McLean, engineer of the Department of Finance, sustaining the position of Chief Engineer William R. Hill of the Aqueduct Commission in asking for thicker flooring of concrete for the Jerome Park reservoir at an increased cost of

\$217,000, will be fully discussed. The Merchants' Association is in a wrathful state of mind concerning this report of the engineers. William F. King and George L. Duval, who have taken a keen interest in the water supply problem of the city, assert that the Aqueduct Commission is prolonging contracts so as to perpetuate itself in power. Yesterday they said that in order to prevent a waste of public funds a taxpayer's action to enjoin the Aqueduct Commission from letting any more contracts would be begun, and that the alleged misconduct of the Aqueduct Commission would be taken before the grand jury. Mr. Duval, after referring to the promise of the contractors, McDonald & Onderdonk, that the reservoir would be finished by August 1 of this year, said to a reporter yesterday:

Whatever the cause of the delay in completing the reservoir or the need of an extra appropriation for concrete, the responsibility is squarely and exclusively upon the Aqueduct Commissioners and it is only another reason why they must go. We cannot afford to have the city's water supply in any way mixed up or dependent upon political considerations.

Siderations.

The report of Messrs. Bogart and North, employed by the association to report on the Jerome Park reservoir, sustains the assertions of the Merchants' Association. It may be that Mr. McDonald, in view of the report of Messrs. Bogart and North, realizes that the walls as built at present will not hold water, inasmuch as they do not hold mud.

Up to date the reservoir has cost upward of \$5,000,000, and probably is the costliest one in the world.

It is believed that the Aqueduct Commission and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will stand by their engineers in authorizing the thicker flooring of concrete for the reservoir. The report of Messrs. Lewis and McLean is in part as follows:

We believe that a layer of concrete three inches in thickness is exceedingly difficult to lay, and that the results obtained from its use are always un-satisfactory, in spite of every precaution which may be taken to secure a homogeneous and dense

may be taken to secure a homogeneous and dense mixture.

We concur, therefore, in the recommendation of your chief engineer that the thickness of the concrete foundation over the entire area of the western section of the reservoir be fixed at eight inches and further advise that every precaution be taken to make this concrete as dense and of as perfect a mixture as the most approved mixing appliances will permit. Inasmuch as the areas of rock bottom are very irregular, having an estimated perimeter of more than thirteen thousand feet, and inasmuch as it is very difficult to determine at the present time just where the rock ends and the earth begins, it seems unnecessary to attempt the use of a greater thickness immediately adjacent to these lines between the earth and the rock.

summoned John B. McDonald, the subway contractor, and asked why the work on the Jerome Park reservoir was not advancing more rapidly, and called his attention to the fact that the original contract called for its finish by August 1. He said that Mr. McDonald assured him that the reservoir would be finished on time, but that, to use the language of Mr. McDonald, "it would not hold water."

#### CROKER'S BULLDOGS IN DANGER.

#### Poison Placed Near Their Kennels by a Sup-

Following the burning of fifteen stables and other buildings around Mount Kisco, in the town of New-castle, and the offer of a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the firebug, the residents became further alarmed to-day when they learned that attempts the Sub-Treasury in New-York, on learning what use was being made of the silver dollars, informed had been made to poison the valuable buildogs the president of the First National that the United owned by Richard Croker, jr., and the costly bloodhound of Colonel Frederick Feigl, who has a country seat near the Croker place. Colonel Feigl coln, and requested him to stop it. The president, says that his servants saw a man lurking his kennels, and when told to hold up his hands the man fied. Several shots were fired at him by the servants, who were armed with Winchester

posed Firebug.

rifles, but the mysterious stranger got away. Young Mr. Croker has twenty-five costly bulldogs, and his kennel master found poisoned meat around the buildings, showing clearly that a man, supposed to be the fire fiend, had attempted to poison the animals, and would have succeeded had not the meat been found before the dogs were released for exercise. Colonel Feigl says he believes that an attempt was made to poison his bloodhound, because he decided to put the animal on the trail of the incendiary.

Colonel Feigl has sent a long petition to Governor Odell, asking him to put the State detectives on the trail of the firebugs, and also has appealed to Sheriff Miller for protection, but he says he has not heard from either official. It is the firm nelief of some of the town people that the guilty person is an escaped lunatic from some asylum, who is crazy over fires and is making his headquarters in the neighborhood.

#### PENSION FOR OLD EMPLOYES.

#### Announcement of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company. Announcement was made yesterday of the inten-

tion of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company to institute at an early date a pension system for the benefit of old employes needing aid. The provisions of the plan are thus set forth in a circular issued by the management to the company's employes: It was the earnest desire of our late president

It was the earnest desire of our late president, John W. Mackay, that some provision should be made by the company for the benefit of faithful employes who had grown old in the service and whose usefulness had been impaired by age or misfortune. In furtherance of this beneficent desire, the officers of the company have had the matter under long and careful consideration, and, while they have not been able to formulate a systematic plan of pensions, they are authorized to make the following announcement:

Any employe of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company who has been continuously in its service for a period of fifteen years, and who, through no indiscretion of his own, has become incapacitated for work, may apply for relief to the person under whose immediate direction he is employed. Upon the recommendation of such person, and of the superintendent of the district in which the employe is located, and with the approval of the general superintendent of the division, and of he executive committee, such employe may be allowed, in monthly payments, an amount not exceeding 20 per cent of the regular salary pertaining to his position.

In the case of an employe who has been more than fifteen years in continuous service of the

In the case of an employe who has been more than fifteen years in continuous service of the company an additional 3 per cent may be allowed for each additional year of service up to twenty-five years, making the maximum allowance 50 per cent.

#### THINKS CLARKE WOULD NOT OPPOSE.

#### Jerome Intimates That He May Ask for Clemency for W. F. Miller.

William F. Miller, of 520 per cent fame, is still in a cell in the hospital of the Tombs Prison, but it was said yesterday that he surely would appear at tria! of Colonel Ammon to-day. District Attorney Jerome said yesterday that the report that he and District Attorney Clarke, of Brooklyn, could not agree as to what should be

done with Miller was not true. the District Attorney of Brooklyn," said Mr. Jerome. "I am sure that if, in return for what he is going to do, I should ask for executive elemency for Miller, Mr. Clarke will not oppose my action." "There has been no friction between myself and

JURY DECIDES AGAINST J. E. JONES. James E. Jones, the ex-Superintendent of Small Parks, who has been suing Park Commissioner Willcox to appoint him as one of the assistant superintendents of parks, lost his suit yesterday the jury deciding that his office was not abolished in bad faith and that he was not fitted to fill the position of assistant superintendent of parks, to which Thomas F. Murphy was appointed.

# ASK DRIVERS TO GET OUT FORBIDS STAR CHAMBER. SYNOD ELECTS DR. WELLS. MURDERED BY THIEVES. FOR NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

sion at Asbury Park.

## GRAND JURY MAY INVESTIGATE. WORK IN FOREIGN MISSION FIELDS.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 3.-Ministerial and lay delegates from New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Dakota and Montana poured into Asbury Park to-day to take part in the initial meeting of the seventh regular session of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, which was held in the Grand Avenue Reformed Church. The church was crewded when President Abbott E. Kittredge, pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, New-York City, called the synod to order.

A nominating ballot was taken for president. This preliminary skirmish brought out twenty candidates, with the Rev. Dr. Cornelius L. Wells, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Albert Oltmans, of Saga, Japan; the Rev. Dr. Matthew Kolyn, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, of New-York, leading in the contest in the order named. The first regular ballot gave Dr. Wells seventy votes, Dr. Oltmans thirty-nine and Dr. Kolyn fifteen. It requires a majority vote to elect, so a third ballot was taken. This resulted in the election of Dr. Wells. Dr. Oltmans was then made the vice-president by a unanimous vote. The other offi-cers are: Permanent clerk, the Rev. Dr. William H. Ten Eyck, of New-York; stated clerk, the Rev. Dr. William H. DeHart, of Raritan, N. J.; clerks pro tem., Edgar I. McCully, of Germantown, N. Y., and Gerrit Kooiker, of Britton, Mich.; press clerk, the Rev. Henry Lockwood, of East Millstone, N. J. The new president, Dr. Wells, is pastor of the Flatbush Church, Brooklyn, the second oldest Reformed church in America. He comes from a family of noted divines, his great-grandfather having been president of the General Synod of the Re formed Church in America for four terms back in Revolutionary days. His father was also the presiding officer of the synod for one year.

Vice-President Oltmans is a missionary in Japan. At the present time he is enjoying a needed vacation in America. The retiring president, Dr. Kit-tredge, inducted his successor into office. He told Dr. Wells that the Reformed Church was now in a prosperous condition and that constant prayer and the aid of the Holy Spirit would cause it to advance still further. President Wells thanked the dele-gates for the honor conferred on him and asked their constant prayers to help him properly to perform his new and responsible duties. An hour of devotion followed, when fervent prayers were offered for the success of the annual gathering. This vening, in the Grand Avenue Reformed Church,

evening, in the Grand Avenue Reformed Church, Dr. Kittredge preached the annual synodical sermon to a large congregation from the text, "The foundation of the Lord standeth here."

The business sessions of the synod will be resumed at 9 a. m. to-morrow in the Beach Auditorium, it being demonstrated that the church building is not large enough comfortably to accommodate the delegates and visitors. The first business to be considered will be the annual reports on the financial condition of the New-Brunswick Theological Seminary and the Western Theological Seminary. In the evening the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America is now in the seventy-first year of its existence and the forty-sixth of separate and independent action. During the first twenty-five years of its existence it operated through the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The first missionary from the Reformed Church, although never under the care of its board, was the Rey. John Scudder, who went to Ceylon in connection with the American board in 1819. The whole number of missionaries appointed and sent out by the board from the beginning is 203, of whom 86 were men, 73 wives and 44 unmarried women.

#### Mayor Low said yesterday that he recently NATIONAL BANKS AT WAR.

#### Bags of Silver Dollars Exchanged in Paying Balances.

Ossining, N. Y., June 3 .- There is a merry war between the First National Bank and the Ossining National Bank, of this place. The former is an old established institution and formerly had a monopoly of the banking business here. About five months ago some moneyed men started a new bank, named the Ossining National Bank, and it has been doing a remarkably successful business since. An arrangement was made with the First National that a settlement should be made between them at 2 o'clock each day. This has resulted in a peculiar state of affairs.

The officials of the First National have adopted

the plan of paying all its balances in silver dollars instead of bills. It is said that the authorities of however has continued it and still pays balances n heavy bags of silver dollars, several thousand of them at a time, so that the messenger has to board a trolley car to get to the Ossining National Bank without breaking his back.

The Ossining National, of course, silver dollars back as fast as it can in paying the balances, but it is said that it is only rarely that the balances give an opportunity, the business be-ing generally the other way.

## MADE A DEAD HEART PUMP BLOOD.

#### Professor Lyon Performed Experiment at the University of Chicago.

Chicago, June 3 .- That the heart is independent of the central nervous system and can be made to pump blood through an artificial circulation, even when removed from the body, has been demonstrated to students at the University of Chicago by a striking experiment performed by Professor Elias P. Lyon, of the department of physiology. Professor Lyon has been able not merely to make pieces of hearts pulsate in salt solutions and in the air, as was done by Professor Jaques Loeb and Professor Lingle, but, by the arrangement of sultable apparatus, he has caused the heart of a dog to pump blood through itself, a pair of lungs and a loop of tubing more than four feet high.

Dr. Lyon disclaims the distinction of discovering the method of causing an apparently dead heart to beat, as he says that the experiment has been performed before. Previous experiments having shown that the heart was independent of the central nervous system, it was found that the only condition necessary for causing the heart to beat was that it should be able to circulate blood through itself. If this condition was met and the blood prevented from cosgulating in the compartments of the heart, it was found that circulation could be kept up. the method of causing an apparently dead heart to

#### TO CALL CABMEN TO ACCOUNT.

#### J. B. Reynolds and Assistant Corporation Counsel to Investigate Overcharging.

James B. Reynolds, who has charge of the bureau of licenses in the City Hall, is going to join forces with Assistant Corporation Counsel Cosby against the cabmen who overcharge their fares and then have them arrested, as did Harry D. Barthon on Monday night, when he caused the arrest of Mrs. Jessie Pierson, wife of a Wall-st broker, and had her haled to court the next morning.

Mr. Reynolds has called the cabman to appear before him for examination, and if he finds that he has violated the ordinance his license will be Other cases are to be taken up, and Corporation Counsel Cosby invites those who have been ill treated or overcharged by cabmen to complain, and he will make a thorough investi-

gation.

Magistrate Flammer, before whom the case of Mrs. Pierson was brought, denounced the arrest as an outrage, and said that no policeman should make an arrest at the request of a cabman where a question of fare was in dispute, the cabman having redress by p civil suit in court.

Mr. Reynolds said yesterday that he was determined to sift this case and others to the bottom, and if the cabmen have been violating the ordinance they would be severely dealt with.

#### THE RULES FOR STREET TRAFFIC.

Mayor Low, in referring yesterday to the suspension of the street traffic ordinances by resolution of the Board of Aldermen in April last, said these ordinances were suspended for the purpose of preparing a code of new rules and regulations. Since that time the city had been without any rules affecting street traffic. Despite the efforts of the Board of Aldermen to obtain views that would enable them to perfect an up to date codification there had been a lack of interest displayed by the business men who had been foremost in advocating new rules. At the several hearings held there was practically no attendance by these people who pro-fessed to be so greatly interested in the matter. As a result, under the order suspending the old ordi-nance, they would be restored with his approval within sixty days.

#### Robbed of Savings. MAFIA VENGEANCE IN THE CRIME.

Carmine Faino, an Italian laborer, thirty-eight years old, was shot and robbed by thieves in a lonely part of Evergreens. Long Island, early yesterday morning, and died in the German Hospital. Brooklyn, from the effects of numerous bullet wounds. He was robbed of \$111 of the \$611 he had with him.

Faino, who lived at Liberty and Rockaway aves., worked in a tar factory, near where he was shot, all day and part of the night for two months past, and was returning home about 1 o'clock, when he was attacked on the road. Three men approached him, and when they asked him why he had worked so hard he started to walk away without answering. Two of the men then fired bullet after bullet into him. He was found unconscious and bleeding by people in the neighborhood and removed to the German Hospital. There it was found that he had been shot four times in the body and that six bullets had entered his arms. After rallying for a time he told the police how he had been held up in the roadway and robbed. In his peckets were found \$500 of the \$611, the savings of years, which he carried about with him, as he was afraid he would lose it if he kept it at home. He died about 5 o'clock. Faino said he had been shot by Italians, and that is the only clew the police of the Seventy-seventh sub-station, in Evergreens, nave to work on. The

theory of the detectives is that he was robbed by Italians who knew he carried money with him.

Last evening the detectives working on the case arrested Luigo Vescault, forty-three years old, and Angelo Rogeiere, thirty-two years old, of Atlanticave., Brooklyn, on suspicion of being two of the three men who participated in the attack on Faino. It is said that they answer the description of two of his assailants given by the dying man, and that it can be proved that they were in the vicinity of the Lyons works on Tuesday night. One of the detectives after the arrest said, "We've got 'em, and got 'em right." The arrests were made not far from the scene of the shooting. The detectives said they expected to have the third man by morning. Just what evidence they have obtained outside of

the description and the fact that the men were seen near the Lyons works the police will not say. Captain Pinkerton, of the precinct in which Faine Captain Pinkerton, of the precinct in which Faino was shot, said last night that Faino was a "squealer," and saved himself a term in Sing Sing by aiding in sending three other Italians there for terms for murder, and yesterday morning he paid the penalty. A year ago Faino resigned his position and announced that he was going to Italy to stay for a year or two. He spent only a few days in Italy, returning on the very first ship he could catch out of the country. He never explained why this was.

catch out of the country. He never explained why this was.

Shortly after Faino returned to this country an Italian was killed in Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Four other Italians were arrested, and it was said that the killing was a Mafia affair. Faino was one of the four arrested. He turned State's evidence, and after the others had been sent away for extended terms he was turned loose. Up to that time he had lived in Atlantic-ave, in Brooklyn, but recently he had been living quietly not far from the Lyons factory in Evergreens.

Captain Pinkerton was familiar with the case of a year ago, having then been at the Lee-ave, statton. He recognized Faino as one of the four arrested in the Pacific-st. case. Captain Pinkerton says there is no doubt that the man killed in Pacific-st was killed because of a Mafia affair. His friends in turn took revenge upon Faino or else the friends of the three men sent to Sing Sing largely through Faino's testimony have made him pay the penalty for his action in testifying.

#### WILL SHUT OUT LIGHT AND AIR.

#### Court Orders Commissioner De Forest to Grant Permit for Iron Shutters.

Justice MacLean, in the Supreme Court yester day, granted the application of Adam Mohl, of No 219 West One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st., for a peremtory writ of mandamus directing Tenement House Commissioner De Forest to grant him a permit allowing him to put up iron shutters clos ing in windows broken into an airshaft on his property by Mrs. Emma H. Weiss, who owns the adjoining tenement house, No. 221 West One-hun-dred-and-fifteenth-st. The putting up of the iron shutters will deprive Mrs. Weiss of any light or air in the bathrooms and lobby windows in her

According to Mon.'s petition, the tenement hous owned by Mrs. Weiss was erected before the present tenement house law was enacted, and did not comply with its provisions. There were no win-dows whatsoever on the side of the house adjoining the airshaft, which was wholly on his prop-

Mrs. Weiss, to comply with the law, had windows broken open, which fronted the windows already in Mohl's house. Mohl complained that the odors from Mrs. Weiss's premises, and the fact that his windows were exactly opposite those of Mrs. Weiss, made it disagreeable to the occupants of his house. As the airshaft belonged to him, he contemplated the erection of the iron shutters right in front of Mrs. Welss's new windows. Commissioner De Forest refused to grant a permit to Mohl, holding that his action would be to defeat the intention of the Tenement House law.

#### THINKS IT LARGEST COLLECTION.

#### Corporation Counsel Rives Believes He Has Made Record for One Quarter.

Corporation Counsel Rives yesterday sent his report for the quarter ending March 31 last to the Mr. Rives points out that the number of cases pending during the quarter has been reduced by over one thousand, and that it is the first time since consolidation that his office has been able to dispose of more cases than the number begun during the quarter, which he attributes to decisions in favor of the city in "suspension" cases, for, although about 750 actions for salary of various kinds though about 750 actions for salary of various kinds were begun, about 1.250 similar actions were disposed of by discontinuance or dismissal.

Mr. Rives also points out that the collection by his department of \$519.875 26 is. he believes, the largest amount collected during a single quarter for any preceding year. The largest item in this sum, he says, is \$752.524 50, received from the Manhattan Railway Company, in settlement of the long litigation over its personal taxes for the years 1895 to 1900 inclusive.

#### ARRIVALS OF BUYERS.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester: G. E. Wheat, cloaks, suits and waists, No. 75 Spring-st., Murray Hill.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago: A. W. McLean, laces, embroidery and lace curtains, and George B. Reid, prints, No. 115 Worth-st., Navarre.
S. Cohen & Co., Boston: S. Cohen, trimmings, Herald S. Cohen & Co., Boston; S. Cohen, trimmings, Herald Square.
William Curry Sons, Key West, Fla.; G. H. Curry, general buyer, St. Denis.
Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse; George W. Landon, laces, millinery and handkerchiefs, No. 66 Grand-st., Victoria.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading; books, stationery, etc., No. 2 Walker-st.
E. W. Edwards & Gon, Syracuse; Miss M. C. Power, laces and embroidery, Victoria.
J. Elsenberg, Baltimore; William Adler, house furnishing goods, china and toys, and D. Elsenberg, domestics, linens, linings and white goods, Albert.
Elsenberg, J., Baltimora; Miss L. Hall, ladies' wear, Albert. Eisenberg, J., Paltimore; Miss L. Hall, ladies' wear, Albert.
Filene, William, & Sons, Boston; P. A. O'Connell, drygoods; C. C. Hollidge, representative, Victoria.
Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester; T. Meyer, woollen piece goods, 783 Broadway; Victoria.
Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore; M. Schneeberger, notions, hostery and underwear, Albert.
Goldschmidt, H., & Son, Hartford; L. S. Goldschmidt, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, 60 Lispenard-st, Grandy, J. W., & Co., Norfolk; W. H. Millar, notions, cloaks, fancy goods, etc., Union Square.
High, J. M., Co., Atlanta; J. M. High, drygoods, 51 Franklin; St. Denis.
Hodges Bros., Baltimore; H. D. Hodges, notions, Hoffman. man.
Johnston & Larimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita;
Grant Dabler, domestics, fiannels, dress goods, silks,
velvets, etc., 43 Leonard-st.
Kline Bros., Altoona: H. S. Kline, drygoods, cloaks
and furnishing goods, 74 Grand-st.; Broadway Central.
Krotosky Bros., Scranton; I. Krotosky, clothing, Vicoria. Lebach, Stuart J., York, Penn.; cloaks, notions, fur-ishing goods, ladies' and infants' wear, 621 Broadway; mperial. nishing goods, ladies' and infants' wear, 621 Broadway; imperial.

Lister, A., Washington; Miss K. Blanchy, cloaks and infants' wear, Normandie.

Maass & Kemper, Baltimpre; A. Maass, laces, ribbons and embrodery, Herald Square.

Mayer Bros. & Co., Washington; M. Mayer, drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, Herald Square.

Moody, A. L. Farro, N. D.; drygoods, notions and furnishing goods, St. Denis.

Neal & House, St. Denis.

Neal & St. Denis.

Neal & St. Denis.

David M. Pfaelzer & Co., Chicago; L. Mayer, tallors' trimmings, No. 59 Leonard-st. St. Denis.

H. L. Reed & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; H. L. Reed, dress goods, cloaks, etc.; Manhattan.

Shepard Company, Providence; W. H. Symon, linens, Shepard Company, Providence; W. H. Symon, linens, white goods and linings, No. 48 Leonard-st., Criterion.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester; J. Cook, linens, fiannels and blankets, No. 434 Broome-st.

William Taylor, Son & Co., Cleveland; P. W. Harvey, domestics, flannels and blankets, No. 51 Leonard-st., Manhattan.

The Fair, Chicago; M. Sommers, cloaks, suits and furs,

Imperial

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods, and H. Cowperthwait, school stationery and
pocket cutlery. Albert. JEWELRY TRADE. J. W. Grandy & Co., Norfolk; W. H. Millar, jewelry, Union Square. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. M. S. Feany, Albany; boots and shoes, Grand, Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis; S. Block, hats. No. 621 Broadway, Herald Square.

## Mayor Orders Aqueduct Commission Reformed Church Continues Its Ses- Italian Shot on Lonely Road and Call Uphold Rights of Colored Vot-

At a convention of negro voters of New-York, New-Jersey and the New-England States held yes-terday in the Bridge Street African Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, about two hundred delegates were present. The Rev. John H. Holland, of Providence, R. I., presided. Delegates were elected to the National Negro Suffrage Convention.

to be held on July 1 at Louisville, Ky. Resolutions were passed to the effect that the condition of the negro is now most serious and alarming and that no thinking American can look upon this condition without great apprehension for the future of this country. The resolutions con-

We believe that American citizens, regardless of color and nationality, are everywhere entitled to all the privileges, rights and immunities guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and

by the Constitution of the United States and amendments.

We believe that Southern disfranchisement is illegal, un-American and unchristian, the work of the same spirit which fought to maintain slavery and to destroy the perpetuity of the Union.

We believe that Southern disfranchisement is a matter affecting the civil and political rights not only of the negroes of the South, but also of every citizen of this country.

We believe that, holding the balance of political power in the North and West, the negro can and will use it to preserve the citizenship of the race.

We believe the time has come for the formation of a national negro organization and State organizations yielding support to the same, to the end that negro citizenship may be protected, disfranchisement abolished and the Constitution made the law of the entire land.

We call upon every State having negro citizens to send full representations to the National Negro Suffrage Convention, which meets at Louisville on July 1.

July 1.

We congratulate our fellow citizens of Virginia.
Alabama and Louisiana for standing up for their rights, and we call upon the ten millions of negroes of this country to lend financial aid until the battle is fought and the victory won.

#### DR. HILLIS ON THE NEGRO.

#### Colored Race Has Reason to Hope Till God Is Carried to the Cemetery.

Providence, R. I., June 3.-The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and president of the Congregational Home Mission So-clety, at the annual session this evening, spoke on Republic and Its People, and the Institutions That Are Fitted to Americanize and Christianize Them." On the negro question he said:

A law, with its grandfather clause, makes it

possible for illiterate whites to vote, but not all illiterate blacks. The men who ought to be public leaders are saying: Let the South settle the problem in its own way. We are sick and tired of the whole egitation. If the white people on the ground have taken away the elective right, responsibility is with them.

But how can you educate a child acc save by throwing them on their own resources? If we want to fit the Italian and the German and the Pole for suffrage, we must permit them to vote and suffer the consequences of their error, if error they commit.

The colored race has reason for hope. When God is carried to the cemetery, it will be time for the colored people to become despondent. Men have slunk back into the old copperhead mood, and leaders who once had great convictions and loved the people have forgotten the debt of the strong to the weak.

#### SUSPENDS GUSTAVESON.

#### Armory Board Refers Charges to Commissioner of Accounts.

of Controller Grout against the secretary, John P. Gustaveson, and on motion of Mayor Low they were referred to the Commissioner of Accounts for investigation. Pending their report Mr. Gustave was suspended

duced to the Controller's office as Henry Day & Co., carpenters, and of deceiving the board by concealing his relationship to the contractors. Mayor read a letter from Mr. Gustaveson asking

#### SET DOG ON POLICEMAN.

George Betz, of No. 536 West One-hundred-andhad been attacked by a dog which had been s

# The Wanamaja- Store.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5:30 P. M.

## Sale of Laces, Lace Robes and Neckwear

An Extraordinary Movement in Goods Fascinating to Every Woman -:- -:-This June clean-up of our famously large stocks of Laces

the most stirring attractions of the year to New York shoppers today. The movement affects practically our entire stock of these goods. Reductions range from a quarter to a half, and in some cases three-quarters below their former prices. Some of the finest Laces and the most exquisite

Lace Robes and Imported and Domestic Neckwear for women brings one of

Neckwear in New York City are included. There are Black Laces, White Laces, Lace Robes, Fancy Waist Materials, Imported Neckwear, Lace Jackets, Lace Collars, Embroidered Top Collars, Collar-and-Cuff Sets-goods that women by the thousands are thinking about right now.

We have no knowledge of any previous offering where the scope was so broad, styles so good, and prices so radically cut. The regular counters, and four large counters in the Basement, are de-

voted to the unusual offerings: Black and black-and-white Laces, in Edgings and Bandings. Now 38c to \$2.50 yd.;

White, cream and colored Novelty Laces, in \$4.50 to \$40. Edges and Bandings. Now 15c to \$5 yd.; were Fancy Waist materials in silk, chiffon and Mousseline de soie. Now 40c to \$1.50 yd.; were \$1.50 to \$4.25.

were 75c to \$6.

Black Dress Nets; Now 25c to \$3.50 yd; 25c each; were 50c. were 75c to \$7.

Robes of lace, chiffon, silk, and in combinations, in white cream and black; nearly all are imported, and the collection includes our model display robes; from the lowest to the highest priced—only one of a kind. Now \$3.50 to \$87.50; were \$7.50 to \$175.

Lace and Lawn Collars, 10c to \$7 each; were 25e to \$13.75. Lace Jackets and Boleros, \$2.25 to \$20; were

Chiffon Fichus, \$1.25 to \$10; were \$5 to \$20. Lawn, Pique, Batiste, Silk and Chiffon Waist Fronts, 25c to \$5.50; were 75c to \$12. Embroidered Lawn Stock and Top Collars,

Collar-and-Cuff Sets, 12 1-2c each; were 50c. Imported and domestic Neckwear, mostly all hand-worked, in lawn, silk and chiffon effects;

in stocks, bows, jabots and twice-around shapes. All of the very finest workmanship. Now 50c to \$6.25; were \$1 to \$12.25. ent. Broadway.

There are no large lots of any of these goods; many fine things are in ones and twos, and early comers will be well repaid.

#### Women's Summer Coats A General and Radical Clean-up

This movement concerns upwards of six hundred handsome Summer Wraps for women. Many of them are exclusive foreign garments that composed the most distinguished collection shown in America this season.

While the whole wearing season is still ahead, the selling time is now. Hence we do this radical price-cutting to accomplish distribution quickly.

If you have need of a smart Summer Coat, this is your great opportunity. At \$10-Cloth Jackets worth \$12 to \$15. At \$12-Cloth Jackets worth \$15 to \$20 At \$12-Long Cloth Coats worth \$18 and \$20.

At \$15-Cloth Jackets worth \$20 to \$25. At \$23.50-Silk Appliqued Coats worth \$30 At \$35-Hip-length Coats of etamine and

worth \$42 to \$55. At \$45—Three-quarter length coats of silk, tamine and voile; worth \$60 to \$75.

At \$60 and \$65—Blouses, hip and three-quarter length Coats; worth \$80 to \$115.

At \$95-Three-quarter length Coats, worth

At \$10 to \$46.50-Linen and Crash Coats, all lengths; worth \$15 to \$100.
At \$30 to \$66.50—Coats; hip length; mostly white cloth and etamine; worth \$45 to \$100. At \$22.50-Coats for travelling and automo-

biling; three-quarter length. Silks in various colors. Were \$45. Others of Oxford or tan covert cloth, at \$16.50; were \$27.50.

Second floor, Broadway.

## More Reductions on Green Cedar Furniture

We have picked out another group of the effective, durable, and very comfortable green cedar summer furniture, to bear reduced prices today.

These pieces-our entire stock of them-are equally substantially made, but have, instead of rush seats, loose seat-cushions of denim.

The chair-seats are of old-style interlaced rope construction, with a thick, soft cushion. There are chairs, rockers and settees-all big, roomy, full of solid comfort. And you can pick up today a welcome piece or two for your summer cot-

tage living room or piazza, at prices that are reduced like this: At \$5, from \$7—Five green cedar Rockers; medium high back, broad slats in back, rope At \$9.25, from \$12.50-Eleven green cedar Arm Chairs; broad arms, flat slat back, rope seat with denim cushion. seat, loose seat cushion.

At \$5, from \$7—Five green cedar Sewing Chairs; medium high slat back, rope seat, loose seat cushions. At \$7, from \$10-Two green cedar Arm Chairs; broad arms, slat back, upholstered seat

with denim cover. At \$8, from \$11—Eight high-back green cedar Rockers; broad legs, heavy arms, rope seat with loose cushions.

At \$8, from \$11—Ten high-back green cedar Arm Chairs; square post legs, flat slat back, rope seat with denim cushion.

At \$9.25, from \$12.50—Ten green cedar Rock-

ers; slat leushions. slat back, broad arms, loose seat and back Fourth floor.

At \$11, from \$15-One green cedar Arm Chair; medium size, broad arms, slat back, rope seat; loose seat and back cushions.
At \$13.50, from \$18.50—Three green cedar
Arm Chairs, large size; broad arms, slat back, rope seat with loose denim cushions.
At \$13.50, from \$18.50—Three green cedar

Morris Chairs, large size; broad arms, rope seat, loose seat and back cushions. At \$20, from \$27-Eleven medium high-back

3 in. long; rope seat, loose seat cushions

Settees, 57 in. long; flat slat back and arms, rope seat, loose seat cushion.

At \$31.50, from \$42—Two green cedar medium high-back Settees, Davenport style; with high rope flat let be the back settees. high arms, flat slat back, heavy post legs; 6 ft.

## JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sta.

The Armory Board yesterday took up the charges

Mr. Grout accuses Gustaveson of giving contracts to his broker and brother-in-law, whom he intro-

Mayor read a letter from Mr. Gustaveson asking for a thorough and speedy investigation.

An inclosure from Mr. Grout was an affidavit from Richard Ehler, of No. 2.152 Third-ave., that Ehler lent to Gustaveson's brother more than \$1.090 on the assurance of Gustaveson that Henry Day & Co. would receive work enough from the Armory Board to enable them to repay the money.

Questioned by the Mayor, Gustaveson said he had given work to his brother's firm, but that he had not favored the firm unduly. The work done by them, he said, was satisfactory and had been approved by the Controller's inspectors. He admitted that he might have been indiscreet in neglecting to inform the commissioners of his relationship to the contractors. He denied absolutely several of the statements in Mr. Grout's letter of complaint.

twenty-sixth-st., reported at the West Thirtieth-st. station last night that he had been assaulted by a woman at a house in Thirty-third-st. Patrolman Keneally was sent to the house with him. Later the policeman returned, and said that he and Betz at them. Keneally was bitten in the leg, and had his wound treated by Police Surgeon Johnson, after which he went to his home. No arrests were made