PRAY IN STREETS AS ALTAR BURNS

Frantic Crowds See Flames Destroy Structure Built for Feast Day.

WORKMEN ARE IMPERILLED

Crucifix and Flag of Patron Saint Are Saved—Streets Decorated for Feast To-Day.

While frantic men and women prayed in the streets for its preservation an altar three stories high, at the corner of Elizabeth and Broome streets, put there in honor of the feast of St. Rocco, which occurs to-day, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Several men who had been draping the altar were testing the big candles that had been imported for the feast and it is believed that a lighted match fell on the draperies. While the men were still on the altar the draperies suddenly became ablaze and they quickly climbed to the street, narrowly escaping injury.

Firemen soon extinguished the flames, but not before the altar had been destroyed. A flag of St. Rocco, that was imported from Italy at a cost of $1,000, and a gilded crucifix at the top of the altar were saved.

Frenzied men and women ran about the blazing structure wringing their hands and shouting, and many fell on their knees in the street and prayed that the altar might be saved.

The altar destroyed had been used in Italian celebrations for many years. It was so constructed that it could easily be taken apart and stored away. It reached to the third story of a big tenement house at the corner of Elizabeth and Broome streets and was about twelve feet wide and six feet deep.

In all Italian quarters to-day the feast of St. Rocco will be elaborately celebrated. Elizabeth and Mott streets, from Bleecker to Worth street, and part of Mulberry street within those boundaries, have been lavishly decorated for the occasion. The feast of St. Rocco has always been a great day with the Italian population, but this year the celebration will be greater than ever.

Along the curb lines of the streets mentioned small tubs holding diminutive evergreen trees have been placed, and flags of Italy and the United States and the Italian flag of St. Rocco are displayed from windows and housetops, while across the street are strung festoons of colored lanterns.

Special masses were said in the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel yesterday in honor of the Feast of the Assumption. The church was crowded at all masses, and pictures of the Blessed Virgin were displayed in many windows.

THE ST ROCCO ALTAR WHICH WAS ON FIRE. ST. ROCCO ALTAR.

TWO VIEWS OF DESTROYED ALTAR.

Force Will End Coney's Hilarity

Brooklyn Law and Order League Takes Up the War on Obstreperous Ones.

Wearying of the delay in providing means to check the Brooklyn Bridge crush, and apparently doubtful whether any of the plans proposed would be carried out during the present generation, the Law and Order League of Brooklyn last night determined to take the matter into its own hands and remedy existing conditions, even by a show of force if it becomes necessary.

The time when a hundred or more special deputy sheriffs, pistols in pockets and handcuffs ready to slip over the wrists of offenders, may be expected to descend upon the rush hour crowds was left to be determined later, but the onslaught was definitely determined upon at a meeting held in the Grand Jury room of the Court House just before the host moved on Coney Island to control the departing crowds on the West End elevated trains.

This is the second attempt of the Law and Order League to bring order out of chaos at Coney's closing hour. One week ago a hundred of the league members spent several hours warning obstreperous homogeers to be more orderly, but last night it was determined that the time for quiet warnings had passed, and, secure in the possession of badges of authority, and depending upon the co-operation of the Police Department and of the magistrates, plans were laid to make arrests whenever it was deemed advisable.

To give the league a more stable character it was determined to apply to the Legislature next winter for a charter, and Assemblyman Ulrich, who was stabbed while on a car several months ago, promised to use his best efforts to further the measure.

After the charter is obtained it is hoped to establish branch leagues in various other cities in the State, including Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany and Troy. The league now has one hundred and fifty members, nearly all of whom have been sworn in as special deputy sheriffs.

KIDNAPPED OWN WIFE

A Sheriff and Posse of Three Hundred Men Catch Farmer Guilty of a Strange Freak.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

DANVILLE, Ill., Saturday. — Bowman Manstile, a farmer living near Sidney, Champagne county, Ill., was captured by Sheriff Clark, of that county, and a posse of over three hundred men about six o'clock this evening a mile and a half from St. Joseph, Champagne county, Ill.

He had deserted his wife and family and came to Indianapolis, Ind. Last night he returned to Sydney and, entering his home at the point of a pistol, forced his wife in her night clothes to accompany him.

When discovered by pursuers this evening on the Fitzpatrick farm, Mrs. Manstile was lying completely exhausted in an osage orange hedge, and her husband stood over her with a loaded revolver and notified the Sheriff that if he or any of the posse approached he would first kill his wife and then blow out his own brains.

While he was talking one of the deputies slipped up behind him and, throwing his arms around him, held him until the Sheriff came up and arrested him. When rescued Mrs. Manstile was in a pitiable condition, her naked feet were bruised and cut, her night dress was nearly torn off her, and she lay exhausted under the hedge. She had eaten nothing but green corn.

GIRL SWIMMER BREAKS RECORD

Miss Ethel Golding Makes One Hundred Yards in 1 Minute 24 4-5 Seconds.

APPLAUDED AT BATH BEACH

Her Performance Better by Nearly Four Seconds Than the Best Previous Effort of a Woman.

Cheered by her admirers, Miss Ethel Golding, eighteen years old, lowered the 100 yard swimming record for women from 1m. 30s. to 1m. 24 2-5s., at Bath Beach, yesterday. Miss Golding's performance was part of the Bath Beach swimming carnival. She swam in this exhibition alone. There was great enthusiasm when her success was announced.

Several thousand persons watched the swimming races. In nearly all the events girls participated. Six competed in the one hundred yard swim for girls. They were Elaine Golding, thirteen years old; S. Fink, Blanche Lucky, Vivian and Cherry Osborne and Emily Glaser. Excitement was caused in this race and there was much cheering when it was seen that Elaine Golding, the youngest swimmer in the event, was steadily forging ahead. The little girl won the race, Miss Lucky being second and Miss Glaser third.

The chief event announced for the day, the long endurance swim from Coney Island Point to the Captain's Pier, at Bath Beach, in which Miss Ethel Golding, Miss Florence West, Miss Priscilla Higgins, Miss Virginia Moynahan and Miss Millicent Moynahan were to have competed, was postponed for two weeks.

TO REOPEN SHIPYARDS

Mr. Chace Says Work at Elizabethport Will Be Resumed This Week.

At a meeting last night the Elizabeth City Council passed a resolution directing the Mayor and Finance Committee to communicate with former United States Senator James Smith, at Allenhurst, and ask for a conference looking to the speedy reopening of the Crescent Shipyard. A telegram was sent immediately.

Mr. Chace, president of the Crescent Shipbuilding Company, said he is informed by Received Smith that it is his belief that work will be resumed at both the plants of the Crescent Shipbuilding Company and of S. L. Moore, Sons & Co. the coming week.

Captain Manuel Azueta, chief of the Mexicon commission of inspection for the gunboats Tampico and Vera Cruz, was in New York yesterday in conference with Receiver Smith, who represented to him that work would be carried on as soon as the reorganization committee would put up the money to run the yard.

ELAINE GOLDING. ETHEL GOLDING.

YOUNG WOMEN WHO SWAM AT CARNIVAL.

SQUATTERS EVICTED FROM CITY PIERS

Garbage Trimmers Are Driven from Dumps Used by Street Cleaning Department.

RENT-FREE FOR THIRTY YEARS

After thirty years of undisputed possession, a hundred Italian garbage trimmers who have found free lodgings under the city dumps on the North and East rivers were yesterday evicted by order of Street Commissioner Woodbury, and the use of the dumping piers as places of human habitation will no longer be allowed.

Ever since the piers have been used for dumping garbage and refuse the trimmers have found the spaces between the floor of the piers and the top of the runways from which the wagons dump their refuse convenient places of residence, as they were rent free and were close to their work.

From five to fifteen men and boys live in dark and dirty quarters on the different piers. Finding mattresses and other furniture in the refuge they handle, these spaces were furnished in a style which they regarded as comfortable, if not luxurious, and from which they were reluctant to be driven.

Commissioner Woodbury on Thursday ordered the removal of all trunks, beds and cooking apparatus from the runways and from underneath the dumping boards of the department, and that the use of the same as sleeping apartments be discontinued. The Italians were told of the order, but none of them removed their belongings and yesterday morning the department inspectors set their men to work cleaning out the squatters' homes.

ICE FUND DEMAND INCREASING DAILY

Promised Warmer Weather Is Likely to Tax Herald Distributing Stations.

ILLNESS IMPORTANT FACTOR

HERALD FREE ICE FUND.

American Ice Co.	1,000 tons of ice
Previously acknowledged	$7,721.08
Lemonade sale held by four little boys at Long Branch, N. J.	1.00
Total	$7,722.08

Ice stations are located at:—

Mariners' Temple, Oliver and Henry streets.

No. 30 Washington street.

No. 431 West Thirty-ninth street.

No. 617 East Sixteenth street.

No. 28 Rivington street.

No. 55 Columbia street.

No. 26 Ridge street.

No. 445 West Twenty-sixth street.

THE HERALD EMPLOYS NO CANVASSERS OR COLLECTORS. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HERALD FREE ICE FUND SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. ALL DONATIONS WILL BE PROMPTLY ACKNOWLEDGED.

Now comes a promise of warmer weather, which will have the effect of renewing the inflow of gifts to the HERALD'S Free Ice Fund. The cool days of last week had the effect of bringing the subscriptions to the minimum, for persons away from the congested tenements, and particularly those who are in the breezes of the resorts, are not likely to think of the necessity of ice for those who are not able to buy it.

But the fact is that the demand for ice continues to such an extent that the fund is not able to reduce the supply without sending worthy poor persons from the stations empty handed, and that has never been done since the charity began its work a dozen years ago. A great deal of the ice now goes to those who are ill.

The distributing stations now doing the most work are the two furthest down town—at Mariners' Temple, near Chatham square, and the one in Washington street. Here the number of applicants has been gradually increasing as the season advanced, making a sudden jump when the weather was extremely warm, and then settling back, but never to the point where the increase began. One reason for this increase is that persons who dislike to accept charity overcome their scruples when illness makes the need of ice pressing.

Flying Hammer Hits a Child.

Slipping from the grasp of a man who was throwing it in an athletic competition, a sixteen pound hammer flew into the crowd of spectators in Liberty Park yesterday afternoon and struck a little girl on the head. The child is Rosa Thieb, five years old, whose parents live at No. 1,342 Herkimer street, Brooklyn. Her skull was fractured and she may not live.

Body of Drowned Excursionist Found.

In the waters off Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, the body of James H. Dolan, of Sayreville, N. J., was found yesterday. He fell from an excursion boat last Wednesday, off Shooter Island, and was drowned.

COLOMBIA FEARS PANAMA SECESSION

Bogota Disturbed by Persistent Rumors of a Revolt in Isthmian State.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE TREATY

No Indications That It Can Be Ratified or That Amendments Will Be Withdrawn.

PANAMA, Colombia, Saturday.—Letters received from Bogota say that up to August 1 the Panama Canal Committee had held only one meeting, on account of the disgust of members with the conduct of Senator Perez y Soto, who insisted upon recalling the treaty at the first meeting.

Senator Obaldia, a warm supporter of the treaty, has had several conferences with President Marroquin and United States Minister Beaupre, and notwithstanding their efforts the committee could not be induced to report in favor of ratification. Amendments have been offered which seem to meet the approval of twenty Senators out of twenty-four.

Both the House of Representatives and the Senate are deeply impressed with the persistent rumors which reach Bogota on the possibility of a movement for the secession of the isthmus in case the treaty is not ratified. The fear that such an eventuality might follow failure to ratify the treaty appears to constitute the only chance for favorable action on the treaty.

CANAL CONFERENCE IN STATE DEPARTMENT

Mr. Loomis Disavows Government Indorsement of Telegram Urging Ratification of Treaty.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 734 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.

Another conference was held at the State Department to-day between Mr. Loomis, the acting Secretary of State; Dr. Herran, the Colombian Chargé, and William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, who called to confer with Mr. Loomis about the character of the cablegrams they are sending to Bogota in a desperate effort to have the amendments to the treaty withdrawn.

Mr. Loomis was careful to inform his callers that their despatches were not to be considered as bearing the State Department's indorsement. He discussed with his conferees the provision of the treaty concerning the question of sovereignty. This is the main stumbling block at Bogota.

Dr. Herran thinks that talk of this country's negotiating a treaty with Panama cannot but have a bad effect upon the situation at Bogota.

It is felt by Colombia that the Washington government would be only encouraging a revolt on the isthmus by threatening, while the canal treaty is still before the Colombian Congress, to open negotiations with the Department of Panama in the event that the treaty is rejected. The institution of such negotiations would, it is pointed out, constitute a formal recognition by the United States of the independence of the Isthmian State, which has been for many years a source of trouble to the Bogota government.

It is believed here that the French Canal Company will be entirely safe in case the treaty fails at Bogota to transfer its allegiance to a new republic, which would be known as the Republic of Panama or North Colombia. Officials of the company are authority for the statement that the State of Panama is ready to withdraw from the republic as soon as the treaty fails, to organize an independent State, appeal to Washington for recognition and offer to ratify the French treaty without amendment.

HURT IN A RUNAWAY

New York Contractor Severely Injured by Horse That Automobile Frightened.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Saturday.—Frightened by an automobile unexpectedly approaching, a horse driven by Joseph Dennenditto, a New York contractor, ran away at Tivoli, near here, this evening.

Racing at top speed, the horse swung the light carriage against a fence, pitching out Mr. Dennenditto. His weight is more than two hundred pounds, and he was hurled against a post. His left leg was broken and his body severely bruised. He was taken to the home of Captain Zabriskie, for whom he is building a large summer home at Annandale.

In the automobile, a Winton, were Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Van Blascom, of No. 1,925 Seventh avenue, New York, and a Mrs. Whitfield.

Order for Big Strike in Other Cities Will Be Ignored if It Is Issued

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE.)

would be no strike here in sympathy with the New York men. The local organization is conservative and is not disposed to seek trouble.

So far as known, Milliken Brothers, J. M. Cornell & Co. and Cooper & Weigand have no contracts in Chicago, so the strike ordered on by Parks will not extend to the bridgemen here.

The bridgemen's organization is comparatively small in numbers, although it includes eighty-five per cent of the workers in that craft, and if the whole body struck not more than six thousand men would go out.

It is estimated by local members of the body that the three firms mentioned employ less than one thousand men, so that a strike on all their contracts would take out less than one-sixth of the membership of the organization. Parks' estimate of five thousand men employed on the one hundred contracts of Milliken Brothers is declared to be ridiculous, as the largest general contracting firm in this country employs less than five hundred bridgemen.

Pittsburg Men Not Inclined to Act If Ordered to Strike.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., Saturday.—A special meeting of the structural iron workers will be held to-morrow afternoon to raise an assessment of $350 to assist the Housesmiths' Union strikers in New York. An order is expected here for the structural workers to strike in sympathy with the New York strikers. Some of the workers said they would scarcely respond to a call for a sympathetic strike.

In case a strike is ordered in Pittsburg the sixteen hundred members of Local No. 2 of the Structural Iron Workers' Union would be called out. They now are working under agreement made with the American Bridge Company, which is to be in effect until January 1, 1906. However, they are at liberty to go on a sympathetic strike if one is ordered.

Parks Has No Influence in Labor Circles of New Orleans.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

NEW ORLEANS, La., Saturday.—The actions of Samuel Parks, of New York, have caused no interest here. There has been trouble in the building trades, principally among the structural iron workers, but none of the affairs has any relation to Parks, and it is not believed that he can affect the labor situation here in the slightest degree.

Even If Order Was Sent to St. Louis It Would Be Ignored.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Saturday.—J. E. Spangler, secretary of the Building Trades Council of St. Louis, when asked if the housesmiths of St. Louis would obey an order to strike by Samuel Parks, said:—

"Parks, as far as I know, has no authority over the building trades of St. Louis, except probably the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. This is an international union, and would have to strike if called on to do so. I do not think that Parks has the authority to call any union in this city out on strike. We have received no order asking us to strike and would not do so if we did."

Parks Not in High Esteem in the Scranton Labor Ranks.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

SCRANTON, Pa., Saturday.—The general strike threatened for Monday next by Samuel J. Parks unless the Iron League yields to his demands does not meet with much sympathy in Scranton, the people of this city feeling that they have had enough of the strike business to last for a long time, and they want no more of it. The building trade has been demoralized for months with various petty differences, and so far as Parks is concerned he does not seem to be held in much regard by any class.

Believes Parks Is Acting as He Is from Motives of Revenge.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Saturday.—Labor leaders state that, whatever Parks may do, there can be no action in Cincinnati, for the reason that the Labor League at present has no work here. Frank Rist, district organizer of the American Federation of Labor, expressed the opinion that Parks has taken the course he has through revengeful motives.

Philadelphia Does Not Expect Parks' Order Will Be Obeyed.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Saturday.—It is not considered likely that the local union of housesmiths will strike. The body has not yet taken any action.

Buffalo Refuses to Acknowledge Authority of Parks.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Saturday.—It was stated by officers of the Housesmiths' Union tonight that Parks has no authority to call them out. Said one of the officers:—

"I don't care to get mixed up in this Parks controversy, but you may say positively that Parks cannot call a strike of our union here. We recognize President Buchanan's authority in a matter of that kind, and no one else's. It is ridiculous to suppose that we would strike on the say so of this man Parks."

SAMUEL J. PARKS.

"Sam" Parks, Labor's Autocrat, Ties the Hands of 150,000 Men

By Stephen Bonsal.

Every morning the ferryboats and the trains coming in from the North and the South, the East and the West, are filled with new men, mostly young, and that's their excuse, coming to conquer New York. They come from the universities at home and abroad, and some from better schools. One and all through the mists of the morning they take the measure of their adversary. Some of them do not attempt to conceal their own private and personal opinion, that at last little old New York has met its match, or, rather, its master. Soon they fall from the clouds into their allotted ruts and mighty Manhattan digests them one after another without a pang. But six years ago there dropped into her maw a tough morsel; the toughest of the decade, perhaps even of this generation, and it is about the personality of this man and not his practices, which are the subject of a judicial investigation, that I would speak.

His name is "Sam" Parks. He came from Ireland when he was fourteen years of age. A buckthorn stick was his inherited fortune, for his wit seems to have been acquired. For twenty years he had been a sailor, a lumberman and a coal heaver, and then he came to New York to hold down the only job he had ever had that promised to do more for him than the bare keeping together of body and soul. He had turned his sailor knowledge and athlike agility to better advantage than those inveterate salts who persistently follow the sea, and had become a rigger or housesmith, employed in erecting the steel skyscrapers of our day.

History does not say whether on that momentous day, six years ago, "Sam" Parks reached Manhattan on foot or in a Pullman car, but history will tell of how, after five years of work in our city, he got one hundred and fifty thousand men in line behind him and tied up $100,000,000 in building contracts.

He said, and he says to the millionnaire, "You shan't build that hotel unless you make your arrangements with me." To the many headed corporations he said, "If you want your work done you will have to settle with me, 'Sam' Parks, the business agent of the Housesmiths' Union, the building boss of New York."

Leaving the ethics of the situation in the very capable hands of the District Attorney, one can get from these words, which have proved not to be idle, some idea of the power of the man who "blew" into town five years ago.

Some days ago a student of sociology who has had his head punched often before without the desirable result steered right into the pond in which this big fish has his being, with the purpose of becoming better acquainted with this Moses of the Housesmiths' Union, with this leader in the world of labor, which the District Attorney qualifies as that of "graft," and was met by a, of course:—

"Who the hell are you?"

No soft answer was forthcoming. As I have said, this student has had his head punched again and again to no purpose, but Sam Parks didn't know this and he felt a call to do it again. His chest expanded, his voice came screaming out like the exhaust of a punctured bellows:—

"I'll show you what I am; I'll"— His shoulders were hunched together, and his fist, abnormally large, with calloused knuckles, squirmed at the ends of his long, shrunken and somewhat apelike arms. Just as he was about to do the business and the student of sociology, his Entertainment Committee intervened and introductions followed in due form.

Pleasant greetings were exchanged and everybody passed the time of day to his neighbor. But Sam Parks only scowled the while, suggesting the attitude of a smouldering volcano. His poor face never relaxes, his taut features never relent and no one ever saw him smile. At the meeting of the housesmiths, when he has exhausted argument and reason upon his opponents, he grabs up a table or a bench, smashes it to flinders at his feet and says, "Well, if you want to fight, where are your scrappers?" You can't see them; they are all said to be dead. And at this moment a curious human kind of neigh has been heard coming from Parks' neighborhood, and this is said to be his personal and peculiar way of laughing. A snort of triumph, as it were, but no one ever saw him smile.

He was a lonely waif five years ago, but to-day he sits enthroned in the midst of his Entertainment Committee, who one after another in turn serve him as footstool and scapegoat. As he sits there, to my mind he is the very personification of aggressive force, with his hatchet face, his small, sunken, uneasy eyes and the sinews protruding everywhere like whipcord. And you can see some few of the many scars and bruises, welts and discolorations which the world's rough hand has inflicted upon this man. What everybody sees but himself is the hand of the white death that is upon him, the emaciating disease which has lost him fifty pounds in twelve months. One would think that he could hear the swirl of the scissors in the hands of the fateful sister, but his talk and his thoughts are all of this world and the flesh pots which he thinks make paradise. He's building up his position and laying his plans as though there were a thousand years of life before him. "We have got them on the run; they've got cold feet already!" is his view of the attitude of the Employers' Association. And when he's done with business, over which he'd rather fight than waste words, he likes to talk of the span of black trotters he's coaching on the side to surprise the sports of the Speedway some day. And also the mosaic thing of the halls in his snug—not to say smug—Lexington avenue apartment house, which reminds this modern Gracchus of the halls which in the Old World are said to have been frequented by the ignoble but luxurious Caesars.

It probably warms the cockles of his heart to sit there, he who was so lonely and such an outcast for so many years of his life, who had such a scrap to get his head above water and bask in the compliments and warm adulation of the Entertainment Committee, but he never gives a sign of it—not even a purr of pleasure. He sits there all the while glowering and scowling, big with menace.

"You're a bigger man than 'Gene Debs ever was or ever thought he was," says one.

"John Mitchell ain't in your class, Sammy, my boy. I heard Big Bill say you was a Presidential possibility."

"And how you have jockeyed Frank Buchanan for position."

"And Neidig! He ain't in it. He can't raise his voice 'cept as a shouting Methodist in Cavalry Church choir." And so go the voices of the bootlicking chorus.

And Sam Parks, while he doesn't smile or soften in the least, which would spoil his incomparable make up, takes it all as a personal tribute. He forgets the long black cigars and the stiff liquors and the cold suppers he hands down to the Entertainment Committee. He takes it as a personal tribute, as they all have done since the days of the Gracchi, mistaking the voice of the belly for that of the head and the mind and the heart.

That Extortion Charge.

"Now I'll tell you about that waiting time money, which the District Attorney says is extortion and is trying to prove on 'Sam' Parks, so that he can be sent up the river. It's this way:—These fellows make an agreement with us to work on a building, and they get nasty and try to throw us down—just as they used to do before Sam Parks came to New York. They say 'We can get along without the housesmiths and their friends, and they think so—generally for about two weeks. Then they find out that all their work is at a standstill, and that the penalties for delay in carrying out contracts are running up against them into big figures. Then they say they would like to meet and talk it over. The one fall they've had has limbered them up wonderfully. They make every concession. They promise to observe union rules in the future and 'Sam' says he'll let the boys go back to work for them, imposing, say, a little penalty of fifty cents a day per man. That is, all the other employers can get their labor fifty cents a day cheaper than the fellow who has forgotten himself and tried a fall with 'Sam' Parks."

"But what about the waiting time money?"

"Well, you see, it's this way:—A good many folks misunderstand that and call it extortion, but, bless you, Jerome doesn't misunderstand! He's the prosecuting attorney and he's been ordered to run 'Sam' out of town, but we'll tear down all the tall buildings before we'll let him go.

"After everything has been arranged and the boss has given in and promised to take his medicine, 'Sam' says, 'And now there's the waiting time pay.'

"'What's that?' says the boss, bluffing.

"'That's the war indemnity,' says 'Sam.' 'Just like the Christian armies in China. You kicked up the row,' says 'Sam,' 'you've been licked and you'll have to pay the expenses, the waiting time money.'

"'And how much is it?' says the Boss.

"'Sam' or his secretary has it all figured out, and it's generally full wages for the men while they were waiting for the boss to concede their demands and a handsome margin for the business agents of the union and their respective entertainment committees."

"And the two thousand dollars which the District Attorney has undertaken to prove that 'Sam' Parks extorted from the Hecla Iron Works, how about that?"

"Waiting time money again," said the talkative member of the Entertainment Committee. "The books of the union will show who got it and why they got it, and those books will be shown in court. 'Sam' Parks will come out of this mix-up as white as a new born lamb; yes, sir, every cent accounted for, even the cigar money."

"You shut up," interrupted Parks. "You're talking too much. We are paying our lawyers to do our talking; let 'em earn their money."

Then, turning to the student in sociology, he did a little talking himself, painting his programme.

"I'm just a plain American workingman. All these things are lies about me, invented by the bosses because I've raised wages in New York about two hundred per cent, and even now the housesmiths aren't getting anything like what their work is worth. They thought I had the big head when I got here; they got sort of 'cheesy.' I gave them a punch or two and then they got nice. But the men stand behind me and back me up because they know I'm a fighter and in it for a square deal, and until we get it there's going to be"—and he squared off as though he had a punching bag before him—a composite of all the building bosses and the members of the employers' association.

Soon this little meeting dissolved, Sam Parks being hurried away to delight another gathering, for he has many irons in the fire and is having diplomatic talks with trades which are as yet unsuspected. A comprehensive understanding of the situation in the building trades cannot be had unless it is remembered that while the bosses and the employers are losing thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars every day the men of the Housesmiths' Union and the thousands who not only think but act with them are not losing a cent. When Sam Parks "pulls a job," as the expression is, the men are generally allowed to work elsewhere. They work for bosses in this city who are not members of the Employers' Association, or they go to Paterson, to Newark and to Bridgeport, where the demand for labor of this kind is incessant, and any wages will, and it would seem can, be given in dollars and cents; at least the men are getting the best of it. It will be interesting to ascertain in the course of the trial whether the men who were ordered out of the Hecla Iron Works got their waiting time pay in addition to the wages they may have earned and received while working on outside jobs.

Before "Sam" Parks started out on his evangelical tour the student of sociology noticed that he took down a swig of whiskey about four fingers neat. The members of the Entertainment Committee followed his example, but they only took three fingers neat.

"When he first came to New York," added the last to leave the conclave, which had proved so enlightening to the student, "'Sam' Parks could walk a single girder at the top of a twenty-two story downtown skyscraper with a demijohn of whiskey on his head and a couple of pints of it under his belt. Some of us could do it in our stockings, but none with our boots on, as 'Sam' could."

Perhaps this is the secret of his acquisition of power. This and the fact that the only thing he's afraid of is that a day may pass without his getting into a fight, but it's never happened yet.

SPECIAL NOTICES. SPECIAL NOTICES.

B. Altman & Co.

IMPORTANT SALE on Monday and Tuesday, August 17th and 18th.

REAL POINT ARABE LACE CURTAINS

300 PAIRS (FRENCH MAKE),

Regularly $22.50 to $85.00 per pair, at $12.50 & 19.75

ALSO A NUMBER OF HIGH-GRADE CURTAINS, BED SETS AND STORES BONNE FEMME (in small quantities of a design), AT REDUCED PRICES

(Third Floor.)

AUSTRIAN and CALIFORNIA BLANKETS

IN FULL ASSORTMENTS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

Fancy Blankets, suitable for Bath Robes, Bed Covering, &c. Silk, Satin and Sateen Comfortables (Down or Wool filled), in a variety of designs and color combinations. Comfortables made to order in all sizes.

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