

LABOR THANKFUL FOR WAGE GAIN OF \$100,000,000

10 Per Cent Raise Will Be Paid 100,000 Workers in East To-morrow

150,000 MORE GET INCREASE MONDAY

Big Corporations Lead in Aiding Employes' War on High Prices

To labor, in a score of industries, Thanksgiving, 1916, means something more than a holiday.

About \$100,000,000—an increase in wages to enable the workers to combat the 70-cent egg and the 85-cent beef—has been pledged them.

Beginning to-morrow, 100,000 wage earners, employed in industries east of the Alleghenies, will receive 10 per cent more than they have been paid. On Monday 150,000 will be added to the list.

Large employers of labor in the last few weeks have announced voluntary wage increases, several being added yesterday. Among these were the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., which granted a 10 per cent raise to all employes below the grade of foreman and assistant foreman. This means an addition of \$350,000 a year in wages, to be shared by 2,400 persons.

Chicago Men Get 10 Per Cent Raise

The International Harvester Company, by an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of its Chicago force, effective to-morrow, added about \$1,000,000 more.

Ten thousand workers in South Bend, Ind., it was announced yesterday, would receive a 10 per cent increase through voluntary action of three concerns—the Oliver Chilled Plow Company, the Mishawaka Rubber Company and the Mishawaka Woollen Company. The raise is the second made by the woollen company since the beginning of the year. It was announced in Pittsburgh that

the American Window Glass Company had ordered a blanket increase of 10 per cent for all its employes, except office workers. Thousands of men, scattered in the company's plants in Jacksonville, Arnold, Hartford, Monongahela, Bellevernon and Kane, will profit by the order.

A similar increase, to be participated in by 6,000 employes, men and women, was made public by the W. H. McElin Company, of Boston, shoe manufacturers. In addition to raising the pay of its employes, the company announced a reduction in working hours from fifty-five to fifty-two hours a week. This order goes into effect next Monday.

"Emergency Bonus" Offered

Notice was issued at Springfield, Mass., by the United States Envelope Company, that an "emergency bonus" of 10 per cent would be paid to its 2,500 workers. An additional bonus of 2 1/2 per cent will be paid those who have lost no time during the present month. The order applies to all factories of the company, six of which are in Massachusetts, two in Connecticut and one each in Waukegan, Ill.; Indianapolis, Indiana; and San Francisco, Calif. In addition to these latest organizations, there have been announcements of wage increases in at least a dozen other industries.

At the head of the list is the United States Steel Corporation, with approximately \$20,000,000, bringing the total increases for 1916 up to more than \$70,000,000. On Tuesday the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey announced that it would pay, beginning December 1, an average increase of 27 cents a day to 10,000 men employed in its plants at Bayonne, Elizabeth and Clarksburg. This means an addition of \$1,600,000 a year to the payroll in these three towns.

The National Clothing Manufacturers' Association has added \$8,000,000 to its payroll, 32,000 operators benefiting, by a 10 per cent increase to 3,000 employes, will raise its payroll at least \$500,000.

The Consolidated Gas Company of New York a few days ago announced a profit sharing dividend of 7 per cent, affecting 17,000 employes, which amounts to \$1,000,000.

Silk weavers in four New Jersey towns—Passaic, Lodi, Clifton and Garfield—received increases last week. In most cases the employes have stated frankly that the wage increases were given to enable workers to combat the increasing cost of living.

Boisevain Memorial Postponed

The memorial service for Inez Millholland Boisevain, which was planned for Sunday afternoon, at the Church of the Messiah, has been postponed until the suffragists can learn the plans of Mrs. Boisevaine's family. Owing to delay at Los Angeles the funeral will not take place until the end of the week.

TIFFANY & Co.

DIAMONDS

IN MODERN SETTINGS

FISK GETS JOBS FOR BOYS OF 7TH

Commander Rounds Up Employers Who Shut Doors on Guard

The 7th Regiment is putting its house in order. Every man but one in the outfit bustles and scurries about the stocks, scraggy-mustached veteran who led the 7th home. Colonel Willard C. Fisk is supervising the mustering-out process, of course, but his is a different task, one that was voluntarily assumed. He is mustering jobs.

It is Colonel Fisk's desire that no 7th man will be hunting a job because he lost the one he had before he answered the call of Uncle Sam. A stack of correspondence on the colonel's desk yesterday afternoon looked like genuine evidence that it won't be a sinecure.

Colonel Fisk had plenty of proof from the time the regiment reached the border that employers were trying to dodge their obligations to the men. His opinion has not changed. He instructed his company captains yesterday to let him know immediately if any of the men on their return to their former places of business found themselves jobless. Some such cases have already reached him.

Thus far Colonel Fisk has succeeded in persuading all but a few employers to reconsider their intention to fill the soldiers' places. That has meant much correspondence. One of the letters on

the colonel's desk yesterday came from "a prominent Fifth Avenue department store, largely patronized by 7th Regiment men and their families and friends," the name of which was not given. It seems that somebody recently threatened to discharge three men in the regiment if they did not return to work. Colonel Fisk took up their case at McAllen. He did not mince words in his letter to the firm. The result was that yesterday the last letter from the firm said a "serious mistake" had been made and that the three men would not lose their jobs.

A well-known bonding house in the financial district wrote that the head of the firm disagreed with the Administration's Mexican policy and would no longer support it by paying the wages and keeping the job of an employe who went away with the 7th. Colonel Fisk sent a reply, pointing out the cruel fallacy of such a course. But the firm has persisted, nevertheless, and the Guardsman must seek a job elsewhere.

One of the most annoying features of the border encampment was the "wire-pulling" of employes in New York. Even the State of New York transgressed. Every device known to politicians was used to get a discharge for a state employe in the Insurance Department.

JUAREZ IS MENACED BY VILLA'S ARMY

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known to be between Suaz and Juarez, it is feared the refugees will be unable finally to escape them.

Juarez, in fear of attack, is placing its hope to-night upon the abilities of General Gonzales and General Carlos Ozuna to reorganize the defeated Carranza forces into a compact and sufficient army. Troop trains from Suaz bearing detachments of Carranza troops for the defence of Juarez are now en route to the border, but are making very little progress. They were preceded by a train on which were a number of refugees. This train succeeded in getting to Samalayuca, thirty miles south, where it was wrecked.

Two locomotives were sent from Juarez to-night to bring in such cars of the train as could be moved. Several thousand people waited around the station through the night, expecting friends on this train.

Persistent reports are in circulation in Juarez that the Carranza garrison there, known to be strongly Villista in sentiment, is ready to join the Villa forces when they move on to town. Efforts are being made to-night by Carranza officers to hold the garrison in check until General Gonzales can send in sufficient reinforcements to control the situation.

CREDIT IN HANDS OF RESERVE BOARD

Continued from page 1

banks of the country through its regular bulletins, many institutions would have committed themselves to the purchase of such bills, under the misapprehension that the issue was taking place under its approval. Hence the statement which took Wall Street unawares.

The reference in that statement to the unwisdom of the private investor going headlong into foreign loans was dictated by the considerations, first, that the private investor at last will be expected to carry the whole load, wherefore, his welfare is paramount, and, second, that many instances of misrepresentation have been noticed by the Board in the literature issuing from Wall Street. This part of the statement has been criticized more than any other. One objection to it has been that, without being specific, the board created doubt in the private investor's mind as to the value of foreign war loans. The board would perhaps not greatly mind being challenged to produce the specific instances.

What seems to the board to be the case is that the country has been launched upon a career of foreign finance in which the private investor has neither the experience fully to protect himself nor the protection from the vendors to which he is entitled.

The same is true in lesser degree of individual banks. Foreign commercial paper has been floated by Wall Street among banks on misleading representations as to the eligibility of such paper for rediscount at the Federal Reserve banks. A bank buying such paper on taking it to the Federal Reserve Bank for rediscount would naturally be disappointed, and would not unreasonably say that the Federal Reserve Board ought to have warned it beforehand.

The board has not been unmindful of the fact that to confine foreign loans, in kind and degree, to lines of sound finance may even conceivably cause it to diminish, but it holds that if conditions have already reached the point at which counsel of prudence may be harmful, it is all the more necessary that such counsel should be offered, since to withhold it would be to invite much more serious consequences later.

London Feels U. S. Should Give Accommodation

London, Nov. 29.—Financial circles in London were surprised by the warning sent out by the American Federal Reserve Board cautioning banks not to invest their liquid assets too heavily in the British Treasury notes about to be offered in the American market, and at the first impression it was a disagreeable surprise. Prominent financiers at least until they had given it further consideration.

The general feeling among business men here is that the Entente Allies are such good customers of the United States that they can reasonably expect all possible accommodation in methods of payment, and also that Great Britain's financial standing remains so high that all classes of government securities should be accepted in America, even under the present circumstances, about as readily as American securities would be taken here.

There has been a certain amount of criticism, both in Parliament and in the financial press, of the government's policy in meeting obligations by large issues of Treasury bills, but the criticism was based on the argument that the government was paying a higher rate of interest than the standing of its credit warranted, and that large issues of Treasury bills tended to depreciate the price of other securities.

CUPID IS VICTOR IN BATTLE WITH SUFFRAGE CAUSE

Miss Marjorie Cullen, Who Would Not Desert Two Years Ago, Is Wedded

Cupid won against the cause yesterday, with the result that two of New York's prettiest suffragists are no longer in the ranks.

Miss Marjorie Cullen, who told the only man two years ago that she would never desert until the vote was won, was married yesterday at St. Stephen's Church to J. Edward Humphreys. She compromised, however, by having a purely suffrage wedding. The decorations were blue and yellow, the suffrage campaign colors, and the maid of honor, Miss Ethel Cullen, wore a blue gown, while the bridesmaids wore yellow. The office staff of the Woman Suffrage Party attended in a body, and the bride was driven from her home to the church by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt's chauffeur, Joseph, who has been on so many suffrage enterprises with Miss Cullen that he demanded the honor.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay and Mrs. Catt gave the bride a present of silver, and there were also gifts from the staff of "The Woman Voter" and the directors of the Woman Suffrage Party. Two weeks ago Miss Cullen had a kitchen shower of tinware at the votes for women headquarters.

The other suffrage bride of the day, Miss Sarah Addington, isn't really a bride yet, but she resigned her post with the National Woman Suffrage Association yesterday. She departed last night for her home in Richmond, Ind., where she will be married in February to Howard Reid, a New York lawyer.

ADVERTISEMENT

You can help at Fontainebleau

HERE five thousand wounded soldiers of France, and of our neighbor Canada, are patiently suffering for their country's liberty. There is a pitiful lack of common necessities in the great French military hospitals at Fontainebleau. The enormous demands of the War have exhausted the supplies of such indispensable as shoes and warm pajamas for the wounded, and rubber gloves for the surgeons.

Will you not, out of your peaceful, comfortable life, give the small sum or few articles which may mean amuch-hastened recovery to one or more of these brave lads?

A pair of low-priced shoes, a suit of pajamas, a pair of rubber gloves—surely you could do no kinder deed at this holiday time than to give these necessities to those who so badly need them.

In pajamas especially the need is great, and quantity rather than quality the all-important thing. Send your package (or money if you prefer) for forwarding today if possible to

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Fine Winter Great Coats

\$30.00 to \$50.00

Great Coats, in the full sense in which heavy Top Coats are so termed. Greater still in their fine fabrics, full of warmth—their comfortable cut, with the swing of style. Greatest of all in the lasting service they were so expertly built to render.

All that is representative of the Winter Ulster at its present popular best is here in evidence, even including

New Models in "Toga" Coats from Studd & Millington, London

Lord & Taylor Suits

\$20.00 to \$40.00

Of fabrics as varied in weaves and patterns as the scope of the Winter vogue. Of cut as correct as the judgment of the censors of style. Of quality as steadfast as the Lord & Taylor name.



Fourth Floor.

Men's High Shoes, Special, \$4.85

Tan Russia Calf and Black Russia Calf Lace Shoes. English last. Sizes slightly broken.

Ground Floor.

Annual Sale

Men's "Onyx" Silk Hosiery

Pure Silk Half Hose—best made for the money—Black, White, Navy, Gray, Suede, Purple, Tan and other colors.	50c per pair	Short Silk Pearl ribbed effect of English designs in many combinations. Most suitable Holiday gifts for Men.	\$1.35 per pair
An all-silk Half Hose with "POINTEX" or square spliced heel, Black and all desirable colors.	\$1.00 per pair	Our usual choice selection of plain colors and clocks—A REAL CHRISTMAS SPECIAL.	\$1.45 per pair
An entirely new and exceedingly attractive cluster ribbed Short Silk in many color combinations—unsurpassed for richness and elegance.	\$2.45 per pair		

Ground Floor.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Reduced Prices Friday

Misses' Winter Apparel

All This Season's Desirable Models

Misses' Tailored Suits

Plain or Fur Trimmed Models

Of wool velour, broadcloth, velour checks or gabardine. 14 to 20 years.

18.50

Heretofore \$29.50 to \$49.50

Misses' Dresses

For Afternoon or Evening Wear

Of Georgette, taffeta silk, charmeuse or velveteen; a number of nets over silk or silver cloth. 14 to 20 years.

18.50

Heretofore \$24.50 to \$29.50

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits

Trimmed With Various Furs

Late winter models of broadcloth, wool velour, velour de laine, velveteen or corduroy, trimmed with various furs. 14 to 20 years.

25.00

Heretofore \$39.50 to \$69.50

Misses' High Class Gowns

For Afternoon or Evening Wear

Afternoon Gowns of Georgette crepe, satin or crepe meteer; Evening Gowns of various silks or silk net in new evening shades. 14 to 20 years.

29.50

Heretofore \$39.50 to \$49.50

Franklin Simon & Co. Will Show Friday

New Winter Models for Misses and Girls

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits

New models—Trimmed with various furs

Six new models, of wool velour or broadcloth, in new winter shades; trimmed with moleskin, Hudson seal or lapin furs. 14 to 20 years. **Special 39.50**

Misses' Winter Coats

New Models—With and without fur trimming

Six new models, of wool velour, Bolivia cloth or seal plush; plain or trimmed with fashionable furs. 14 to 20 years. **Special 29.50**

Misses' Tailored Suits

Without fur trimming

Four new models, of Bolivia vicuna or crepe Bolivia, showing entirely new style features in coats and skirts, in new winter colorings. **Special 59.50**

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats

Russian, belted or semi-fitted models

Three new models, of Bolivia cloth, wool velour or shadow plaid velour; trimmed with French seal or skunk opossum fur; silk lined, warmly interlined. 14 to 20 years. **Special 45.00**

Girls' Serge Dresses

With plaid silk Jumper

Sleeves, belt and fold on plaid silk blouse of serge, collar and cuffs of white Georgette; serge skirt. 12 to 16 years. **Special 9.75**

Girls' Velour Coats

With collar of nutria Beaver fur

Dressy coat, in navy, brown or green wool velour, inset tailor stitched pockets, Venetian lined. 6 to 12 years. **Special 16.50**

Chiffon Party Frocks

For Girls—12 to 16 years

Of pink, white or blue chiffon; ruffled skirt, sleeves and surplice fichu; flower and velvet ribbon trimmed. **Special 11.75**

Girls' Zibeline Coats

Collar of natural raccoon fur

Russian belted model of zibeline in green, brown or navy; collar of natural raccoon fur; lined and interlined. 8 to 17 years. **Special 18.50**

NEW MODELS

Misses' Evening Gowns

New Evening Fashions for the miss 14 to 20 years, of silk net mounted over gold or silver cloth; also of satin taffeta or rich brocades.

18.50 to 125.00

NEW MODELS

Misses' Afternoon Gowns

Showing entirely new models for the miss 14 to 20 years, of Georgette crepe, chiffon velvet, velveteen or French satin; a number of models fur trimmed.

29.50 to 98.50