

SCHOOLBOYS ORGANIZE; HAVE STRIKE LEADER

Hymie Has Them All Ready for Walkout if Principal Demarest Goes Away.

"POLICE ARE AFTER US"

Youngsters Have Two Parades, and Are Unionized From Kindergarten Up.

Hymie Moscowitz stood up straight and surveyed with approval the results of his labors with a piece of charcoal on the sidewalk in front of Public School 19, at 344 East Fourteenth street, yesterday afternoon. The words, formed in a hybrid hand, for Hymie has learned and unlearned two different "methods" during his schooling, stood out boldly, even he who ran was likely to stop and read.

"Down with Mr. Grady! Up with Mr. Demarest!"

"What are Mr. Grady and Mr. Demarest running for?" asked a man of Hymie.

"Running for nothing," was Hymie's succinct reply as he calmly surveyed his questioner. Then with quick curiosity mixed with shrewd caution, "You're a reporter, I know it right off, and say, if you won't print my name I'll tell you all about it."

When Hymie appears as Hymie, although that isn't exactly his name. Having been promised an alias Hymie explained.

"You see, we boys like Mr. Demarest—that's our principal in school, Mr. J. B. Demarest—and we've heard that he's a goin', I mean is going, to be sent to another school and that Principal William Grady of 84 is coming to take his place. Our Mr. Demarest is the sort of a man a boy likes. He helps us in our sports and we've got a good track team. So we're going to strike if he's sent away."

Hymie pointed for confirmation of his statement to one of the bulletin boards beside the school door. There dimly outlined, owing to the efforts of the janitor, was the announcement of the junior.

"Give us back Mr. Demarest or we strike."

On the bulletin board on the other side of the door could still be traced the plea.

"We want our Principal to stay."

"Last night," continued Hymie, walking towards the street, "I was at the corner as the janitor's head appeared in the door. Last night, we had a parade and we had a banner one right after school. And you know, here his voice sank to a delighted whisper, "The police are after us. They won't let us parade."

"What does Mr. Demarest think of it? Well, Friday he had us all together in the assembly room and he said what we were doing wasn't fair to him. That makes it awful hard, but you see us older boys think that it's just like a campaign. There was a man my father knew, he was a Republican and he didn't want to run in this district because he wouldn't be elected, but my father said he had to because the organization needed him."

"You see, us boys and the organization and we think we ought to have some say about the man that's going to be our principal. I heard a man talking right on the corner here say that it was the right of the people to elect."

Just then two boys, dressed in their holiday best, and each carrying a bouquet, came by. Hymie pointed in decision to what he evidently considered evidence of the mollycoddle, but nodded patronizingly all the same.

"Those kids make me sick," he said, "asking us to 'talk for publication' number, but you see just now I have to keep the crowd together."

But it turned out that the two newcomers weren't in the mollycoddle class at all.

"Sure we'll strike," they said. "Everybody in the school from the kindergarten is going to quit on Monday if Mr. Demarest goes. No, we won't do anything against Mr. Grady, we don't know him, we just are for Mr. Demarest and against anybody else."

"Will the girls march out too?" the leader of the troupe asked. The answer was a gesture of contempt. "Who cares for the girls?" said Hymie. Evidently universal suffrage wasn't part of Hymie's political program.

Other boys—many of them made it a point to walk past the school yesterday to gloat over the writing on the bulletin boards—were not so sure about the strike on Monday. One of the boys said that one of the teachers who was their "trainer," stayed they wouldn't walk out. But he who appeared to be the leader would have no compromise. He had planned his campaign carefully, for when asked if the boys didn't fear arrest as truants he replied darkly:

"Oh, we know what we'll do."

The rumor that Principal Demarest is going to leave Public School 19 lacks official confirmation and perhaps he won't go, and the insurgent boom will flatten out. Mr. Demarest himself had gone out of town yesterday, perhaps to attend to the enthrasment of loyalty of his pupils, who believe so firmly in the referendum even if they object to the recall.

MAY CUT COST OF LIVING.

Price of Flour Drops 20 Cents in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21.—A reduction of 20 cents a barrel on patent flour became effective here to-day. The cut is due to the decline in the price of wheat. The new quotation, \$4.40 per barrel, is the lowest that has prevailed in the Northwest for several years.

RECEIVERS FOR GANS COMPANY.

Tobacco Firm Dissolved Because of Differences of Partners.

The United States Supreme Court has appointed Joseph S. Gans and William C. Gans temporary receivers for the firm of Joseph S. Gans & Co., wholesale dealers in tobacco, at 150 Water street, in a suit brought by Joseph S. Gans against the other partners, Moses J. Gans, Edwin J. Gans and Jerome W. Gans, to wind up the affairs of the firm on account of a disagreement among the partners.

FALLS 3 STORIES ONTO CHILD.

Baby Strikes 4-Year-Old Girl Passing in Street.

Two-year-old Lena Patterson, who lives with her parents at 129 Ludlow street, fell from the third-story window yesterday afternoon and struck Dora Winkler, 4 years old, of 115 Ludlow street, who was passing by.

Both children were removed to Governor's Hospital suffering from possible fractures of the skull.

Progress—and a Backward Glance

In a few days the Aeolian Company will move from its present home—the building which has become famous as Aeolian Hall—to a new and vastly larger establishment, which it has erected on West 42nd Street, opposite Bryant Park and the new Library.

THERE is no individual who can leave a home clustered with happy memories even though it has been outgrown, even though the new home overshadows it, without at least a few moments of regretful reminiscence.

Neither can any business house, with ideals and aspirations above simple commerce, abandon quarters which have witnessed the successful fruition of its plans, without a backward glance.

This building, the old Aeolian Hall, has indeed witnessed a marvelous measure of achievement and success.

It will be just ten years in November since we moved here from 23rd Street. This district was then a wilderness, as far as business was concerned. Our only instrument of wide popular appeal was the Pianola, the outside piano attachment. The entire piano trade was apathetic towards the Player idea. And in assuming the obligations of this large, twelve-story building, which is even today the most ambitious establishment of its kind in the music world, our commercial suicide was freely predicted.

What has actually happened? We wonder if the public fully realizes that the announcements made from Aeolian Hall since 1902 actually relate the whole history of Piano-player development during this period.

Here was introduced the world's first complete Piano—the Pianola Player-piano, destined to revolutionize the entire piano industry, and after which all other Player-pianos have been copied.

Here were concluded the negotiations which gave the Aeolian Company control of four great piano plants—the Weber, the Steck, the Wheelock, and the Stuyvesant—and made possible a combination of manufacturing interests comparable in its advantages to the great modern organizations in other industries.

Here was produced the most famous single feature in player construction—the Metrostyle—which has done more to win the great musical authorities over to the player idea, than anything else ever evolved.

Here were developed the Themodist, and other distinctive Pianola refinements, which have made it possible for such a musician as Arthur Nikisch to use the Pianola as a solo instrument with his symphony orchestra in London concerts.

Here the alliance between the celebrated house of Steinway & Sons and the Aeolian Company was made,

Many other notable events have crowded the ten years of our commercial life in this, our old home. In some respects we have achieved our ambitions.

To be the leading commercial organization in the music industry is a high distinction. To have this leadership extend to every country throughout the world constitutes a recognition of superiority seldom accorded to any article of manufacture—never before to any musical instrument.

We want the public to understand, however, that mere commercial supremacy alone is not our aim.

Real success—the big, permanent success worth having, never comes to firm or individual whose interests are entirely self-centered. And our interests are not.

We want you to understand that your interests are ours, and that the interests

which resulted in giving to the world the superb Steinway Pianola Piano.

Here the manufacturing difficulties involved in combining the Grand piano and a player action were first successfully solved, and in the Grand Pianola Player-piano, the highest development of the pianoforte was made available to the musical novice as well as to the pianist.

Here America's inventive genius in the realm of music received its first recognition from distinguished foreign sources, and in the Royal Appointments conferred by seven leading European Rulers upon the manufacturers of the Pianola, this recognition assumed its most notable form.

Here was developed after four years' effort by the most imposing organization in the music industry, the Stroud—the first piano made to sell at \$250, that possessed musical value sufficient to win enthusiastic endorsement from musicians of the calibre of Rosenthal, Moszkowski, Arthur Nikisch, Cecile Chaminade, and others.

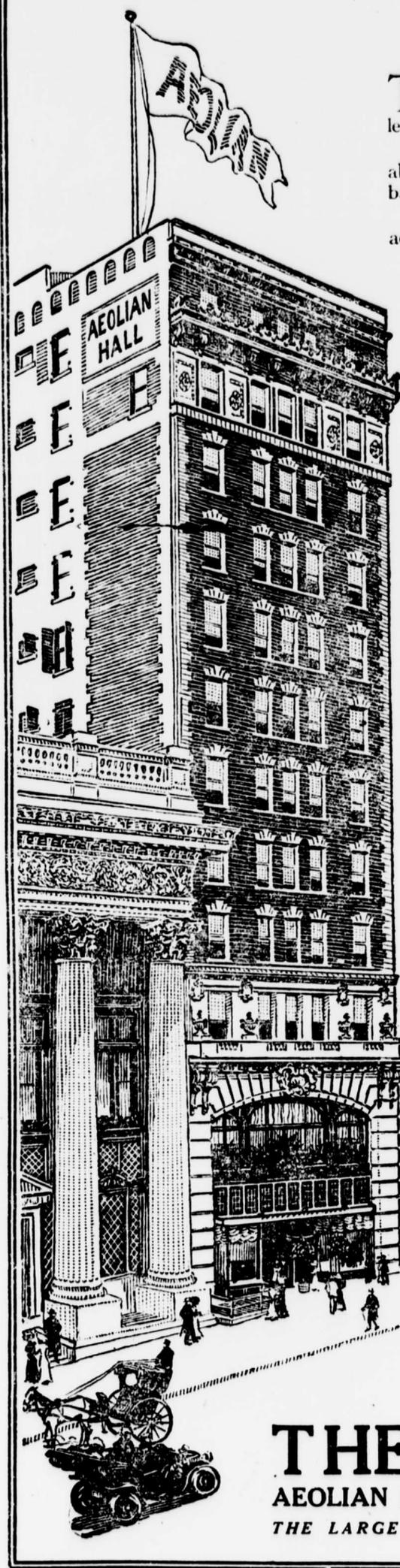
Here was also produced the now widely known Technola Player-piano, the first artistic Player-piano ever made to sell at a popular price.

of the cause of music are ours, entirely aside from business.

Many know this now. All who have dealt with our concern recognize an attitude here, foreign to the ordinary commercial establishment.

In the new home to which we are going, with its vastly greater opportunities for serving, not a part, but the whole public, in all its musical needs, this attitude—altruistic only in appearance, but actually representative of the soundest business sense—will be emphasized.

And we know that your recognition of the ideals expressed in Aeolian instruments and Aeolian methods, as you come to realize them, will cause a larger repetition in the New Aeolian Hall of the growth and progress so conspicuous in the Old.



THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 FIFTH AVENUE, near 34th Street, NEW YORK CITY

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN THE WORLD

TELEGRAPHERS TALK STRIKE.

Not Thoroughly Organized Yet, but Plan a "Liberty Day."

A general strike of the commercial telegraphers to be national in scope is predicted by the officers of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union as soon as the men throughout the country have been got in line. S. J. Koenig, president of the union, will go through the West in a few days to organize the men for a national demonstration on a day to be called "Liberty Day."

At a meeting of the local union yesterday a resolution was passed endorsing the Postal Telegraph company for having, it is alleged, prohibited the telegraphers of that company from attending the Labor Day services at St. Patrick's Cathedral. It was said by an official of the Postal company last night that nothing was known of such a prohibition and that many of the men, all who wished to, did attend the services.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union is a secret organization. It is not recognized by the telegraph companies. There are 20,000 commercial telegraphers in the United States.

HORSE PLAGUE STILL A PUZZLE.

Dr. Undall Says Disease Is Entirely New to Him.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 21. The nature of the disease that is killing so many horses in Kansas recently is still puzzling the authorities. Dr. G. H. Undall, the head of the veterinary and bacteriological departments of the New York State Veterinary College, who has been making an investigation, said yesterday that so far as he knew the disease was a new one.

"In a long experience both in the United States and abroad I have never run across a disease of this nature," said Dr. Undall.

Sale of Hotel Metropole Confirmed. Judge Mayer of the United States District Court has confirmed the sale at auction of the hotel, title and interest of the property in the assets of George F. Considine, proprietor of the Hotel Metropole, at 14 to 16 West Forty-third street, consisting of the leasehold, furniture and equipment and stock of wines and supplies, to Louis Levitt for \$2,050, over the encumbrances. The encumbrances on the leasehold are \$105,220, and of the furniture and equipment \$28,330.

EAST SIDE BOY AND GIRL GARDENERS WIN PRIZES

They Tend Beds and Make Real Vegetables Grow in Heart of the City.

Albert Shick of Avenue A and Nellie Paton of East Sixty-seventh street each went home from the Rockefeller gardens at Avenue A and Sixty-fifth street yesterday afternoon carrying a silver loving cup.

Ever since June 15 Albert and Nellie and eighty-two other East Side boys and girls have been busy planting and pruning and weeding eighty-four miniature gardens, in each of which were six kinds of vegetables and the little gardener's favorite flower. The New York City branch of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild, of which Mrs. Levi P. Morton is president, borrowed the ground from John D. Rockefeller, and appointed Miss Anna Walsh gardener in chief.

Miss Walsh set out six specimen flower beds and, with the help of the children, arranged in an aquatic garden water lilies, arrowheads, umbrella plants, goldfish and turtles which were sent down from the Bronx Park botanical gardens.

Then Miss Walsh showed the children how to plant the ordinary garden vegetable and offered prizes to the most successful farmer.

In the eighty-four plots, each of which measured 5 feet by 10, were harvested during the last week 14,400 radishes, 7,400 lettuce, 7,000 heads of lettuce, 6 bushels of beans and 4,500 turnips. The onion crop is not quite ready yet, but Miss Walsh says it looks most promising.

Mary Friedman and John Blacorn each received a big fern for the finest display of vegetables. The silver cups were awarded for the general excellence of the plots.

INSTRUCTIVE LECTURES FREE.

Advertising, Shorthand, Wireless and Other Subjects Listed.

Five free lectures will be given at the East Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A., 153 East Eighty-sixth street, this week. Tomorrow evening Prof. Frederick H. Beyrau will give an illustrated talk on shorthand, Tuesday evening Frank Letto, "Blindness," will discuss the opportunities for young men in the advertising field and on Wednesday A. B. Cole will lecture on wireless telegraphy. A. C. Kaufman on opportunities in commercial telegraphy and J. E. Buttner will give reminiscences of wireless, and Harvey C. Bickel's subject on Thursday will be "Why Work for Uncle Sam?" On Friday evening Henry W. Hodge will speak on "Facts Regarding Engineering."

Grand Jury Refuses Looking Indictments. BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Sept. 21.—Judge J. Frank Maynard of the Criminal Court of Mercer county to-day said that the special Grand Jury empanelled to investigate the recent lynching of the negro Walter Johnson, adjourned without returning an indictment against any member of the mob.

TAP RUBBER TREES IN N. Y.

Grand Central Palace Show Will Have Malay Singalese Contest.

Ceylon will compete with Malaya at the International Rubber and Allied Trades Exposition at the Grand Central Palace every day next week, when the Singapore rubber experts under Imperial Commissioner F. Crosie Holes of Colombo compete in tree tapping with the Malays from the Straits Settlements under Imperial Commissioner Leonard Wray of Singapore.

Both Ceylon and the Straits Settlements have installed miniature rubber plantations at the show and the native workmen, who already require steam heat, are at loggheads over the respective merits of the technique of Ceylon and Malaya. Scores of rubber trees have been sent to the Grand Central Palace by both colonies and the Imperial Commissioners have arranged for contests in tree tapping.

Imperial Commissioners Wray and Holes have imported native food for their workmen, who will chew betel nut.