500,000 WOMEN JOIN IN NATION'S DEFENCE

Presidents of Big Organizations to Support Bigger Army and Navy Plan.

PATRIOTIC CREED URGED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The national presidents of women's organizations, representing a combined membership of over half a million women, have promised to serve the woman's section of the Navy League, the first woman's national defence organization, on its national committee.

These notable women assured the section of most cordial support, and it is expected that the majority of the membership they represent will line up behind the national defence banner the patriotic women of America have unfurled.

The ten include Mrs. William Cummings Story, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Clara Rogers Bleakley, president-general of the Daughters of the Revolution, New York city; Mrs. Mary A. Jameson, Marine City, Mich., president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; Mrs. E. B. Sherman, Chicago, president of the Dames of the Loyal Legion; Mrs. William Gerry Slade, New York city, president-general of the United States Daughters of 1812; Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, president-general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Mrs. Francis Whitaker Baker, Wildwood, N. J., national president of the Children's Auxiliary Woman's Made in U. S. A. League; Mrs. Charles H. Masury, Danvers, Mass., president of the Daughters of the Union; Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, and Mrs. Reynolds T. Hall, Philadelphia, president of the National Society of Sponsors.

Will Awaken Sentiment.

Mrs. Genevieve Clark Thomson, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, has accepted as national committeeman of the section from Louisiana. Mrs. Thomson is enthusiastic on the subject of national defence and declared to-day that she believed the women of the country could and would awaken a great national sentiment in behalf of sufficient national defences.

Mrs. Thomson also has been selected as one of the judges who with Julia Marlowe, David Belasco, Col. George Harvey and several presidents of patriotic organizations will decide the contest for a historical pageant now being conducted by the woman's section of the league.

The contest for a 250 word creed of national defence announced last week has brought hundreds of answers. One of the most striking is the contribution of Mrs. Frances Whitaker Baker, daughter of Representative J. Thomson Baker of Wildwood, N. J. Mrs. Baker turned in the following suggestion for a creed of national defence:

I believe in national defence because it will protect our homes and shores from the perils and dangers of war and insure us that peace which unpreparedness cannot give.

Save Us From Enemies.

I believe in national defence because it will save us from the violence of enemies and from every evil of aggression to which we may be exposed. It will bless the labors of the husbandman with security and enable us to work in quietness and eat our bread in safety and happiness. It will teach our children how to preserve this nation for themselves and for all generations, and build up in their hearts a love of country that the changes and chances of this mortal life cannot take away.

I believe in national defence because it prepares the way for the coming of peace and because we, surely trusting in the might of a righteous people, may not fear the power of any adversaries.

I believe in national defence because I want my country to be a strong nation among the strong and a protecting friend of the weak. I want it to stand up in the councils of the nations and be able to demand that wars and tumults shall cease, at least on the Western Hemisphere.

I believe in national defence because in days now past our valiant forefathers fought for the freedom we enjoy and which we should be prepared to defend, especially in these times of world wars and apprehensions. The precious heritage of liberty they bequeathed to us should be our high concern and be placed above thought of material advantage or individual gain.

I therefore pledge myself to the cause of national defence and will endeavor to be a patriotic servant of the republic to my life's end and do all that in my power lies to secure my country from the hands of every foe.

New Jersey Members.

The following are the members of the national committee of the woman's section from New Jersey: Mrs. George Harvey, Deal; Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. James F. Fielder, wife of the Governor; Miss Louise T. Nicol, Mrs. J. Thompson Baker, wife of Representative Baker, Wildwood; Sidney Colgate, Orange; Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Jr.; Mrs. George D. Gedney, State regent D. A. R.; Mrs. William D. Sherrard, Mrs. Mathias Steelman, Mrs. Emily Howe, Miss Katherine J. Cooper, Mrs. J. Helen Francis, Mrs. Benjamin, Miss Mary D Hermann, Mrs. William M. Jacobus, Mrs. Henry C. Pitney, Jr., Miss Virginia Roosevelt, Mrs. Edward Simpson, Mrs. Herbert B. Turner, Mrs. Granville M. White, Miss Grace Baird, Miss Helen E. Woodruff, Miss Lillian C. Boyd and Mrs. Philip H. Cooper.

WOMAN ACCUSES SAMARITAN.

Sees Him Twist Horse's Tail in Kindness—Calls Police.

Richard de Maria, an ice dealer of 4226 Broadway, vowed last night that he never again would go to the aid of a horse suffering with the colic. His reason for saying "Never again" was because he was arrested for what he called a kindness to animals.

De Maria looked from his shop and saw a horse rolling on the ground. The animal belonged to Charles Tegmeyer of 363 West 129th street, and its driver, George Carroll, had gone to the telephone to call a veterinarian. De Maria, understanding the trouble and knowing that the essential thing in such a case is to keep the horse on its feet, went out and began to twist the animal's tail.

His act was witnessed by Mrs. McDonald Mullen of 660 West 179th street from the window of her apartment. She ran out and caused the arrest of De Maria. The ice dealer was taken to the night court. As he was led away he said:

"I was doing only what I should have done to help the horse. Hereafter, I will mind my own business."

WHITMAN SAYS TANNER DID NOT ASK HIS AID

State Chairman's Friends Declare Opposition to Short Ballot Comes From Politicians and Office Holders—Both Parties Pledged to Reform.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Republican and Democratic politicians and officeholders must take to cover in their opposition to the Tanner plan to reorganize the 152 State departments and commissions into thirteen executive departments and providing a short ballot through the election of only the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-General and Comptroller, declared Republican State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner to-night.

Chairman Tanner was moved to this declaration because the politicians and officeholders declare that 75 of the 116 Republican delegates are against the Tanner plan for the short ballot and the centralization of the administrative powers of the government in the Chief Executive of the State. They also declare that a majority of the fifty-two Democratic delegates will join the reactionary Republicans in opposing the Tanner plan.

Gov. Whitman made it plain earlier in the day that State Chairman Tanner had not been to see him specially regarding the plan to organize the State government along economical lines, and the Governor demed emphatically that Chairman Tanner had asked him to send for his personal appointees, State Tax Commissioner Saxe, Superintendent of Insurance Phillips and Excise Commissioner Green, to urge them as delegates in the Constitutional Convention to support the Tanner plan. Gov. Whitman likewise made it plain that he had not told Chairman Tanner that he was opposed to the reorganization plan, but that he had made it plain he was opposed to the provision in the Stimson budget permitting the Legislature to compel the attendance of the Governor and submit to a legislative heckling.

Delegates Not Influenced.

Chairman Tanner himself refused to dignify the statements that he had been writing letters to Republican county chairmen demanding that they line up the Constitutional Convention delegates from their respective sections in favor of the Tanner plan, and friends of Mr. Tanner declared that not a delegate or a county chairman could produce a letter from Mr. Tanner seeking to influence a vote of a single delegate to the convention upon any question.

The efforts of the Republican politicians and officeholders to divert the attention of the people through an internal party political fight from the real merits of the Tanner plan to reorganize the State government were amusing today to President Elihu Root of the Constitutional Convention and to Chairman Tanner.

It has been an open secret that President Root and Chairman Tanner have resented the summoning of officeholders and their friends to Albany from all over the State to bring influence to bear upon delegates to vote against the Tanner plan upon the plea that they would lose their jobs if the plan went through, and friends of President Root and Chairman Tanner insisted to-day that the stories that Chairman Tanner was trying to influence delegates was merely a backfire started against him by the politicians and officeholders.

Whitman's Stand on Question.

George E. Green, a delegate from Binghamton, to-night, in discussing rumors of attempted dictation by the Governor or Chairman Tanner relative to matters before the Constitutional Convention, gave out this statement:

"In a recent conversation with Governor Whitman, during which I endeavored to obtain his views respecting a proposition before the convention, the Governor explained that he had not considered it any part of his executive or personal business to attempt to interfere directly or indirectly with anything pertaining to the Constitutional Convention.

"Pressing my query for his confidential opinion as to the position I should take, and supplementing it with a statement that, naturally, I would not wish to pursue a course openly antagonistic to his known views upon plainly debatable questions, the Governor amplified his position with the emphatic statement that in making his official appointments he had not considered the question of policy or politics, or any future control or suggestion on his part to such appointees, other than relating to the proper conduct of the important duties entrusted to them, and that such appointees are free moral agents to exercise their own opinions by voice or vote on any subject and to the fullest extent without fear of offence or favor to him.

"The Governor expressed only the one desire, that the deliberations of the convention should be unrestricted and impartial, resulting in the proposal of wisest amendments for the good of all of the people of the State and in keeping with the best traditions and constructive record of the Republican party.

"So far as Chairman Tanner is concerned, I have not received any suggestions, orders or instructions from him directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever."

Republicans Committed.

In expressing his views to-night Chairman Tanner said that the Republicans are committed to the plan by the Republican State platform adopted at Saratoga last August, upon which Gov. Whitman made his canvass for Governor.

The Republican plank, in part, reads:

"We recommend a substantial reduction in the number of elective officials by the application of the principles of the short ballot to the executive offices of the State. To prevent the multiplication of offices we recommend that the various administrative functions of the State, so far as practicable, be vested in a limited number of departments."

Gov. Whitman in his inaugural address delivered in the Assembly Chamber on January 1 last, where the Constitutional Convention is now holding its sessions, said:

"I believe that a complete and thoroughgoing administrative reform is hardly possible as long as the fundamental law of the State requires the election of seven State officers independent of each other and thus practically compels a seven headed administration. This is of course a matter which must be left to the Constitutional Convention soon to assemble, a majority of whom, it is fair to assume, will assent to the plank in the Republican platform."

The Democratic platform adopted last year says in part:

"To centre responsibility for executive and administrative action and to give full force and effect to the power of the people we favor an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election only of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Comptroller and Attorney-General, and we pledge ourselves to the preparation and submission of a scheme of constitutional amendment which shall concentrate responsibility for executive management, shall simplify the administrative system of the State and shall provide general rules of departmental organization for the future guidance of the Legislature."

NEARLY HALF OF CITY'S RESIDENTS ARE ALIENS

1,356,374 New Yorkers Foreign Born—Percentage of Illiteracy, 11.9.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Of 3,132,532 inhabitants of New York city, as given by the last census, 1,356,347, or nearly half, according to the Department of Labor, are foreign born. Of the men over 21 the proportion is even higher, the foreign born numbering 238,952 out of 580,249. The percentage of illiteracy among these is 11.9.

As showing the tremendous problem raised by the presence of so many foreign born among the population of the city and State of New York the bureau of immigration has made the following table:

	State	N. Y. City
Total population, 1910	9,113,614	3,132,532
Foreign born white, 1910	2,774,272	1,356,347
Males, 21 years and over	1,331,013	580,249
Alien males, 21 years and over	475,259	238,952
Illiterates	362,925	170,296
Per cent	13.7	10.9
Petitions for naturalization, 1911-'14	92,361	49,235
Declarations of intention, 1911-'14	194,506	116,607

Almost 2,500,000 foreigners in the United States have asked for citizenship during the first eight and three-quarter years of Federal supervision of the naturalization law. Nearly 1,750,000 of these have declared their intention or taken out their first papers. More than 750,000 have asked for final papers, and of these about 650,000 have been admitted to citizenship during that time.

During the same time there have been upward of 85,000 foreigners who have been refused admission to citizenship. More than one-half of these have been denied because of mental and moral unfitness.

While figures indicate a large number among the foreign element of this country coming forward for citizenship the number does not appear relatively very large when it is known that in 1910 there were nearly 14,000,000 foreigners in this country, that of this number 9,000,000 were not citizens and that the foreign body has been increased nearly 1,000,000 annually since then.

"I'M OVERPAID," SAYS TEACHER

So Prof. Meyer of Minnesota Returns $380 of Salary.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 14.—University of Minnesota regents for the first time in their experience as administrators of university affairs have been called upon to consider the case of a university professor who thinks he received too much salary.

It cropped up at the meeting of the executive committee yesterday. A. F. Meyer, associate professor of hydraulics in the college of engineering, made a refund of $380 on his salary.

When he came to the university he was employed also by the joint United States-Canadian Boundaries Commission, but he had scruples about receiving a salary from two nations and from the university at the same time. The refund was on a pro rata basis.

COMMUTES 30 MILES IN HIS FLYING BOAT

Sperry Makes Trip From Navy Yard to Amityville in Half Hour.

Just at sunset last evening Lawrence Sperry lifted his Curtiss flying boat from the water at the New York Navy Yard and sped down the bay. Thirty minutes later he glided to the water again in front of his new hangar at Amityville, on the south shore of Long Island. The distance as the crow flies is perhaps not more than thirty miles, but as Sperry flew, down the bay, through the Narrows and around Coney Island, the distance is much greater and the time he made was unusual. He says it is the first time a New Yorker has commuted to his country home on the South Shore.

A few minutes after he stepped out of the machine Sperry talked with a reporter for THE SUN. He said no homeward bound commuter last night enjoyed his trip to the country more than he did. He said he purposely flew low so he could see the people. At Coney Island thousands were attracted by the hum of his motor and he was near enough to see their upturned faces.

Elmer A. Sperry, father of Lawrence Sperry, the inventor of the Sperry gyroscopic stabilizer, which won the $10,000 prize in France, knew nothing of his son's intention to fly home until informed by THE SUN that his son had arrived safely after a record breaking trip. Mr. Sperry said his object in building the new hangar at Amityville is to make some experiments in aviation which are more important than anything he has previously attempted.

In the morning Sperry took A. E. Wallace, a moving picture protographer, for a flight about the bay, but the results were not satisfactory. He also planned to go up again in the afternoon, but the mechanics were making a few changes which were not completed in time, and the moving picture man and the reporters who hoped to see the flight were disappointed.

The Sperry flying boat is now fully equipped for night flying, with red and green lights on the wings and a searchlight on the bow.

TALK OF CONNOLLY FOR JUDGE

Rumor Queens President Is Picked for Place on Bench.

Politicians in Queens were surprised yesterday by a rumor that Borough President Maurice Connolly might be the choice of the Democratic organization for County Judge this fall to succeed Judge Burt J. Humphrey, who has filled the office for twelve years.

The term of office is six years, and the salary is $10,000 a year, with $2,500 additional for drawing jurors. President Connolly receives only $5,000 a year as Borough President, and he has one year more to serve.

Friends of President Connolly control the Democratic organization. It was understood that the organization favored the renomination of Judge Humphrey.

The selection of organization candidates will be made to-day and will be announced to-morrow.

MARSHALL FEARS SOCIALISM IN CITIES

Doesn't Want Municipalities to Have Power to Regulate Business.

ATTACKS PLAN IN ALBANY

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Louis Marshall argued in the Constitutional Convention to-day against the inclusion of the word "business" in that provision of the home rule article for cities reported by Seth Low's committee which gives a city "exclusive power to manage, regulate and control its own property, business and local affairs," subject to the constitutional and general laws of the State. The present Constitution refers to laws relating to the "property, affairs or government of cities."

"Are we prepared in the year 1915 to embark upon socialistic enterprises?" inquired Mr. Marshall. He argued that the inclusion of the word "business" in this provision would permit that.

"The word 'business' is a new word injected into the Constitution in so far as municipal affairs are concerned," he said. "When we read the outsivings of publicists and reformers we find that the word is used advisedly in the sense of enabling our municipalities to emerge out of the status which they have heretofore occupied of being governmental agencies of the State. They desire a municipality to become a business organization as well. They are striving constantly to enlarge the functions of our municipalities, such as permitting them to embark in the business of a public utility corporaton, the operation of street railroads, the operation of electric light plants for the sale of electric light, or gas plants for the sale of gas.

Town as Milkman.

"There have been those who have suggested cities entering upon various mercantile enterprises, such as the conduct of stores for the sale to the public of goods at reasonable or cost prices. There has been one enterprising gentleman who has sought to empower a municipality to engage in selling milk to its inhabitants, and with this would go butter, cheese and buttermilk. There is no limit to which these gentlemen having these grand ideas will go. Are we prepared for our municipalities to enter upon the carrying on of business enterprises? Wherever the effort has been made it has not been successful.

"New York city has had one experience in the ferry to Richmond borough. While that ferry was under private control it was a paying enterprise, but it has been a losing venture for New York city, which has poured hundreds of thousands of dollars into it. If a city were to engage in business it would mean eventually that a very large percentage of the population of the city would be in the public service and you would soon be building up in every municipality a political machine of a magnitude never imagined.

"There is mischief latent in the use of this word 'business.' When the distinguished Mayor of New York city appeared before the committee which drew this article recently he said he thought the city should have the power to acquire such public utilities as its electors see fit and that he believed in the qualified control of those utilities running entirely within the city. I am only interested in this question from the standpoint of the taxpayer and one who is a lover of good government and desires to see that government remain on the rail and not run 'wildcat' in every domain of business and human activity."

Business Enough for N. Y.

"Has New York city suffered in the performance of its legitimate activities because of the absence from the present Constitution of the word 'business'?" inquired Jacob Gould Schurman.

"No; not at all," replied Mr. Marshall. "If the city of New York and its officials would confine themselves to the legitimate duties of properly looking after the property, local affairs and government of the city there would be no need for them to seek new worlds to conquer. They have got business enough for a summer's day at least."

The convention considered the home rule article at the morning session and many amendments were offered. The consideration of the article and the amendments will be continued when the convention reconvenes Monday morning.

MAKES POLE HOLE HER FORT.

Woman Puts End to Work of Lighting Company's Men.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 14.—An attempt by employers of the Public Service Electric Lighting Company to erect a pole on the property line of Edmund Bohr in Belleville avenue this morning nearly caused a riot. The Public Service company's men finally abandoned the task after Mrs. Bohr had jumped into a six foot hole the men had dug and defied them to go ahead.

While the woman stood in the hole Bohr arrived with some men from the mill where he works.

The police were called to prevent disorder.

LABOR IS PREPARING FOR WAR ON BARNES

Leaders See Menace in Proposed Check to Class Laws in Constitution.

THREATEN END AS "BOSS"

Organized labor is preparing to make a hard fight against William Barnes, Jr. Mr. Barnes's proposal that the State Constitutional Convention prevent future legislation of special benefit to any class is regarded by State labor leaders as the entering wedge in a reactionary drive against laws bettering the condition of workmen. If Mr. Barnes continues his present course, they say, they will go to all lengths to wreck his political prestige.

Vice-President James P. Holland of the New York State Federation of Labor, who is expected to succeed Daniel Harris as president, will have charge of labor's fight against Mr. Barnes.

"We are fully alive to the menace to organized labor that Mr. Barnes is as a political boss," said Mr. Holland. "If Mr. Barnes will not meet the unions and agree with them on labor amendments for the State Constitution there will be war to the knife between Mr. Barnes and the unions in the political field.

"Mr. Barnes is opposed to the compensation law because it is objectionable to powerful financial interests in the State. We are determined to accomplish his defeat as a political leader if he carries out his plans against the important labor laws of the State. We are not making any bluff about it. We mean business.

"The labor unions of the State realize that in Mr. Barnes they have an opponent determined to cause a crisis in labor affairs and give the unions a setback they may not recover from in a couple of decades.

"He asked the convention to submit to the voters next November a proposal forbidding any law not for all the people. Its success would give the employers a merry time of it. Mr. Barnes's bugaboo is socialism. His propositions are dangerous and harmful to social welfare and would have an effect the opposite from what he desires.

"Mr. Barnes's coup d'etat against labor laws will only arouse the laboring people 100 per cent. and make the fight for labor laws ten times harder. If he thinks he can squelch all labor leaders and defeat the labor movement in New York State he is making the biggest mistake of his life, and if he persists the labor unions are determined to teach him the severest lesson he ever had in his political career."

TYPHOID ON HART'S ISLAND.

Sixty Patients Taken to City Hospital in Three Weeks.

Within three weeks about sixty inmates of the Hart's Island reformatory for boys have been transferred to the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island suffering from typhoid fever. One of them died.

Dr. J. S. Billings, head of the department of communicable diseases of the Health Department, has been fighting the epidemic since August 1, when Commissioner Davis first became aware of its seriousness. All of the 700 inmates have been inoculated with anti-typhoid serum, and it is the belief of the physicians that the spread of the disease has been checked.

The cause of the outbreak is not known. Dr. Billings thinks it is due to two typhoid carriers, men employed in the branch workhouse, one as assistant cook and one as a waiter. It is also possible that the epidemic may have been caused by pollution of the beaches or poorly drained sewage. Dr. Billings considers the present epidemic a mild one.

$14 TAXI RIDER LOCKED UP.

Atlanta Young Man's $25 Check Fails to Help Him.

William Parkhurst, who says he is from Atlanta, Ga., and a cousin of Dr. Charles Parkhurst, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh street police station shortly after midnight this morning on the complaint of Alfred Wood of 301 West 126th street on the charge of failing to pay his taxicab bill.

Mr. Parkhurst took a rather extensive ride in Wood's car last night, Wood says, and when it reached $14 worth Wood asked him about pay. Mr. Parkhurst seemed surprised and said he had a check for $25. This Wood refused to accept. Mr. Parkhurst then tried to cash it, and being unable to Wood insisted that he be locked up for attempting to defraud him. Mr. Parkhurst, who gives his age as 38 years and his occupation as advertising manager, explained that he was here on a business trip.

Drunk 20 Beers, Killed by Train.

MASSILLON, Ohio, Aug. 14.—After making good his boast that he could drink twenty glasses of beer without stopping, John Profant walked on to the railroad tracks and was killed by a train.

WALSH BOARD ENDS WORK IN A WRANGLE

Disagrees and in Ten Separate Reports Leaves It All to Congress.

SANDWICH LOVE FEAST

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The Federal Industrial Relations Commission, which has been in session two years and has spent $500,000 of the people's money to find out what is the matter with American industry, adjourned to-day in a crash of discord that could scarcely be discussed in the ostensible "sandwich love feast" in which all the members joined.

The commission failed to arrive at a definite conclusion on any of the problems it was called to consider and act upon. As a result of its deliberations, ten distinct reports will be submitted to Congress. The various members of the committee agreed on only one point and that was to "pass the buck" to Congress and let that body decide which of the recommendations in the ten reports is feasible.

There are said to be no conclusions in any of the reports which could guide Congressional action, because the reports represent only the fractional expressions or the individual opinions of the commission membership.

The final session to-day, like those of the two previous days, was replete with verbal fireworks in which Chairman Walsh, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, his chief opponent, and the other members took part.

There was a heated discussion just before adjournment on the advisability of giving out the various reports to the press, and a vote taken on the proposition was defeated, 4 to 5, Mrs. Harriman, it was said, casting the deciding vote against this course. The others said to have voted against giving out the reports to the press are S. Thurston Ballard of Louisville, Richard M. Alshton, general manager of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway; Prof. John R. Commons, University of Wisconsin, and Harris Weinstock of Sacramento.

The report of Prof. Commons was the only one considered to-day. The chief recommendation of this report was for the legalization by Congress of the secondary boycott and limitation of public inquiry into labor disputes by persons unanimously requested by all parties concerned. A secondary boycott is one declared against a third party who refuses to boycott or withdraw aid from those primarily boycotted.

As soon as the discussion of this report ended the commission voted to adjourn. Its only remaining work is the filing of the various reports with Congress. The commission then will pass out of existence.

GARNISHEE OPINION GIVEN.

Attorney-General Says Debtor Must Be Earning at Least $12 a Week.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—A debtor against whom a judgment has been obtained must be actually earning $12 a week or more to render a garnishee execution available.

Attorney-General Woodbury to-day advised an up-State justice of the peace to this effect:

"In order to subject a man's wages to garnishee he must be actually earning $12 a week. It would not do if he were being paid only for a few days at the rate of $12 a week."

50,000 WIN SHORTER DAY IN BRIDGEPORT

Manufacturers Announce Action for 50 Hour Week in All Shops.

SURPRISE FOR UNIONS

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 14.—Union labor's greatest victory here came today when this announcement was made by the Bridgeport Manufacturers Association:

"A largely attended meeting of employers, held last evening at the rooms of the Manufacturers Association of the City of Bridgeport, passed by an almost unanimous vote a resolution recommending the universal adoption of a fifty hour week for all shops."

This means that beginning on Monday practically every big factory in Bridgeport will begin working on a fifty hour basis. This is regarded in labor circles as virtually the winning of the eight hour day.

There was no hint of the action of the manufacturers until noon to-day, when announcement was first made in the plant of the Warner Brothers Company, the largest corset manufactory in the world, by Dexer H. Warner, president of the company. The schedule of fifty hours a week will apply to the entire plant, which includes besides big corset shops a metal goods department and a paper box factory.

The general plan where factories are not working day and night is to give the employees a nine hour day for five days a week and a half holiday on Saturday, working from 7:30 to 12:30.

The announcement posted by the Warner Brothers Company and that made by the Manufacturers Association made no reference to the maintenance of the ten hours pay, as now earned, under the fifty-hour week schedule. It is understood, however, that the manufacturers intend to arrange their payrolls so that the workers will earn under the new arrangement the same pay that they earn now.

Mr. Warner, in announcing the shorter working day at the Warner plant, said:

"Our step in this movement is but a part of the general tendency throughout the country to improve the status of the working people, and by giving more time for recreation improve their efficiency in the working hours."

The announcement of the Manufacturers' Association will affect nearly 50,000 workers in Bridgeport.

PLAN NATIONWIDE FIGHT

Machinists to Extend Movement for Eight Hour Day.

After a conference with representatives of the machinists here yesterday, William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, announced that the executive board of the machinists' national organization would meet in Washington to-morrow to plan for a nationwide eight hour campaign and to select the cities in which the demand for an eight hour day and higher wages will next be made.

Vice-President J. J. Keppler of the machinists' association, and after the conference here: "We outlined the plan of action in this city. We expect to gain our demands in most of the plants without strikes. There may be a strike of 600 men, however, in the Standard Motor Company's plant in Jersey City next week.

"Demands for higher wages will be made in all of the navy yards of the country. The general officers in Washington will submit demands for a 25 per cent. increase.

"On Monday night in this city we will give the same general notice to employers that we gave in 1911, but we do not believe that a general strike will be necessary."

Two Hundred Strike at Plant Kept Open to Help Them.

ROOSEVELT, N. J., Aug. 14.—More than 200 employees of the Wheelock Condenser Engineering Company, mostly machinists, have gone on strike, demanding an increase of 15 per cent. in their wages and a working week of fifty hours. They ask for double pay for working on Sundays and holidays and want a half day rest on Saturdays.

Superintendent R. S. Freeman said the factory would probably be shut down, as there were not many orders. The plant had been kept open, he said, only to keep employees busy until conditions improved. Recently the employees received a 10 per cent. increase.

Weavers Win War Strike—Get Share They Demand of Profits.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Twenty-five weavers, deciding that their employers should give them some of the profits made in filling war orders for linings for uniforms, went on strike last night at the factory of the Sonnenberg Silk Company. After a conference with the officers of the company to-day the weavers agreed to return to work on Monday on the promise of an increase of one cent on a yard on the rate paid them.

Forty looms in the Sonnenberg factory are operated by the twenty-five weavers. For several months the looms have been running top speed on rush orders.

TWO YOUTHS ROB JEWELLER.

Smash Window and Take Gems Worth $2,000—Captured.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 14.—After smashing a plate glass show window at the jewelry store of J. F. Jarvis & Son, 64 South Fourth avenue, this afternoon two youths snatched a tray of diamond rings valued at $2,000 and fled.

They were captured by Policemen Mettes and Schafer, who were on bicycles after a chase of a quarter of a mile. They said they were Louis Daniels, 20, of Williamsbridge, and Harry Tessman, 16, of The Bronx.

They have been seen about the Jarvis store for a week. After snatching the diamonds they ran through a hallway to Fifth avenue, climbing over a high fence, where they had previously placed a ladder.

The robbery took place in the busiest part of the day. Hundreds of men and women joined in the chase. Some of the jewels were found in the pockets of one of the prisoners. Other jewels were found scattered along the streets. The two youths are held for a hearing to-morrow morning.

Altogether Bathers Arrested.

Twelve men were arrested yesterday at Oriental Beach, the east end of Manhattan Beach, for undressing on the sand in preparation for a swim. The beach is crowded on Saturday afternoons with men, women and children bathers; many automobilists pass by and the Oriental Hotel is within a hundred yards. Complaints from these sources caused Police Capt. Lahey to send out detectives.

Hotels and Restaurants

HOTEL BELLECLAIRE
NEW YORK
Broadway at 77th
(Subway 79th St.)
Rooms large and cool, many of them overlooking the Hudson River. Ten to 15 degrees cooler than downtown. Ten minutes ride from the theatre and shopping district. Lowest fire insurance of 13 large hotels above 59th St. Prices per day are: 1 person, $2.00, with bath; 2 persons, $3.00, with bath; 1 or two persons, $3.50 and upward, for sitting room, bedroom and bath. Special Taxicab fare 25c per person from all steamship docks and railway terminals.
Robert D. Blackman.

HOTEL ALBERT
11th St. & University Place.
One block west of B'way.
Thoroughly Modern and Fireproof.
RATES $1 AND UP
Very convenient for permanent and transient guests who desire quarters below 23d st.
Excellent Restaurant an Cafe.
MODERATE PRICES.
Special Rates for Permanent Guests.

HOTEL NETHERLAND
5th Av. and 59th St.
Under New Management.
Reduced Rates:—
Room and Bath, $2.00 and Up.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, $5.00 & Up.

Prince George Hotel
FIFTH AV. AND 28TH ST.
One of the best appointed Hotels and Restaurants in town; grand foyer for ladies and gentlemen newly added on ground floor.
800 bedrooms, all with bath.
Special rates for Permanent Guests.
GEORGE H. NEWTON, Manager.
Formerly of Fifth Avenue Hotel.

CHANDLER SIX
$1295

A Plain Talk About Automobile Values

PEOPLE are asking their friends a lot of questions about the relative values of the best known automobiles.

Interest centers chiefly, of course, in the light-weight sixes, because the light-weight six is the most popular type of car, and *much* of the interest centers in the Chandler.

The Chandler cannot supply the entire demand for light-weight sixes, but for thorough, careful purchasers who want to be very sure of relative values, there are some interesting facts well worth considering.

Such a purchaser will not forget that the Chandler was the first high-grade six selling for less than $2000 and weighing less than 3000 pounds. He will not forget that the Chandler pioneered the way for light-six domination and established the Light-Six Era. That was three years ago. The price was $1785.

The popularity of the Chandler Idea has grown by leaps and bounds ever since.

Other light-sixes quickly followed into the market, but the Chandler has occupied a position of leadership all the way. A leadership in quality and price. And now Chandler is building Ten Thousand cars a year and still unable to fill the Chandler demand.

A vital element in the history of Chandler success—and the secret of Chandler high quality and low price this year—is the fact that *essentially* the Chandler car of this season is the Chandler car of the first season.

There has never been any reason for bringing out a radically new model. The original Chandler, in all its principles of design and construction, was *final*. From season to season we have refined it and beautified it and added the newest standard features of equipment. And this season we have brought out the really wonderful new seven-passenger body. But, from the mechanical standpoint, the car is practically unchanged. That marvelous Chandler motor—the foundation of Chandler supremacy—has remained untouched.

Standing pat on a model that was, and is right, we have avoided costly experimentation that must attend the production of *new* models. We have lowered our overhead to a minimum. We have been enabled to make sensational price reductions from season to season and *still give better value.*

The world's greatest manufacturer of low priced cars has built his tremendous success on this policy, and the public knows—*you* know—it is the policy that gives the purchaser "more for his money."

That is why no other car of like size and character has caught up with the Chandler price.

From $1785 this price last year went down to $1595. And this year down to $1295. In practical effect, Chandler offers you a $1785 car for $1295. And we ask you to try to match its value in any other car.

Look them over, all well-known makes. Study them carefully. Compare them part for part with the Chandler. Compare them with the Chandler for comfort and power and speed and finish and style. Then you will realize how much it means to *you* as a purchaser that the Chandler was *right* in the first place and that the Chandler manufacturing policy has been policy of *devotion* to this *one model.*

Seven Passenger Touring Car, $1245
Handsome Roadster, $1295

See the Chandler without delay. Arrange now for your demonstration.

No Other Car for Less than $2000 Gives You All These Features

Bosch magneto and Bosch spark plugs; Gray & Davis electric generator and Gray & Davis electric starting motor; Rayfield double-jet carburetor; genuine Mayo Mercedes type radiator; cast aluminum motor base extending from frame to frame; three silent and enclosed chains for driving motor shafts; imported annular ball bearings; silent worm-bevel rear axle; auxiliary seats in tonneau of touring car are instantly adjustable and fold away entirely out of sight in back of front seat; genuine hand-buffed leather upholstery; Stewart vacuum gasoline feed; Golde patent one-man top, covered with genuine Neverleek; Jiffy curtains; Stewart-Warner magnetic speedometer; Firestone demountable rims; complete incidental equipment; the

Marvelous Chandler Motor!

Brady-Murray Motors Corp'n
1890 Broadway, between 62d and 63d Streets
Telephone, Columbus 9175
CHANDLER MOTOR CAR CO., Cleveland, Ohio