

BATTLE WITH EYES AT HEATH HEARING

Women Opponents and Aids of Housewives' League Head in Clash.

CASE ON AGAIN JAN. 4

If looks could kill many would have been the casualties in the Attorney-General's office at 239 Broadway yesterday after the adjournment until January 4 of the investigation into the affairs of the National Housewives League.

Women from New Jersey who launched the attack against Mrs. Julian Heath, national president, and her management across the street and sharp glances across the lawyers' table at Mrs. Heath and her supporters, who were equally numerous and equally indignant.

Deputy Attorney-General Leonard J. Obermeier, before whom the hearings are being conducted, talked "office business" and made believe he didn't see.

The fusillade of angry looks lasted only a few tense seconds. Then came the explosion and the forty-two glances across the lawyers' table at Mrs. Heath and her supporters.

One woman turned her attention to Mr. McKinney and told him she ought to be ashamed to "be a lawyer in such a case."

"Why don't you tell us the things we want to know?" was the retort by a New Jersey housewife.

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MISS DAVIS SHAKES PLUMS.

Correction Head Has 42 New Jobs and Promotions.

Commissioner Katharine E. Davis of the Department of Correction announced yesterday that forty-two new positions and promotions will be made January 1. Three head keepers will become deputy wardens and three matrons who become head matrons at salaries of \$1,020 each are Margaret A. Slattery, Mary E. Whittaker and Mary O. Nally.

John Schroeder and William Denton become chief engineers and a mechanical engineer respectively, at salaries of \$1,800.

PULLMAN PORTERS GET INCREASES IN WAGES

Other Workers Share in Company's \$600,000 Enlarged Payroll—Other Bonuses.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Wage increases totalling \$600,000 for 1916 will be a New Year's gift of the Pullman Company to its conductors, porters and some other employees.

Approximately 5,000 workers will have their pay checks increased. Employees of repair shops and maintenance plants and of the general offices are not included.

Officers of the company denied that the wage investigation by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations a few months ago was responsible for the decision to raise the pay. Conductors will get about a 10 per cent. increase.

Employees of repair shops and maintenance plants and of the general offices are not included.

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INCREASE FOR 25,000 IN U. S. NAVY YARDS

Only 10 of 97 Trades in New York District Benefit by Daniels's Order.

SOME GET BONUS WAGES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Only ten of the ninety-seven trades represented at the New York Navy Yard will receive advances in wages in 1916, according to an announcement made to-night by Secretary Daniels of the new wage schedules approved by him for the coming year.

Under an act of Congress, the Secretary is required annually to adjust wages in the various yards to the prevailing wages paid for similar service by private employers in the vicinity of the respective yards.

The increases in daily wages allowed at the New York yard were as follows: Helpers, laborers, from \$2.45 to \$2.65; engine tenders, from \$4.45 to \$4.65; engine fitters, from \$4.45 to \$4.65; riggers, from \$4.45 to \$4.65; molders, from \$4.45 to \$4.65; slip fitters, from \$4.45 to \$4.65; steam fitters, from \$4.45 to \$4.65; steam fitters, from \$4.45 to \$4.65.

Secretary Makes Explanation.

In making the announcement with regard to all the yards Secretary Daniels said:

"As a result of these reports and hearings it has become evident that in certain trades the rate of wages paid by the Government is higher than the prevailing wages in the vicinity of the respective yards."

"Three recommendations of importance have been approved by me. They are: "First—There has been much complaint about the multiplicity of rates of pay in individual trades. In some cases the rates in one yard are higher than in another yard for the same trade. Orders have been issued that hereafter there shall be not more than five rates in any one trade at any one yard."

"Second. In putting the new schedules into effect orders have been issued that where the maximum in any trade has been increased every employee in that trade shall be advanced to the next higher rating. The reason for this is that the maximum is increased only because of the increase in the rates in the vicinity which are paid in the private industry."

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"Fourth. In putting the new schedules into effect orders have been issued that where the maximum in any trade has been increased every employee in that trade shall be advanced to the next higher rating. The reason for this is that the maximum is increased only because of the increase in the rates in the vicinity which are paid in the private industry."

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"Eighth. In putting the new schedules into effect orders have been issued that where the maximum in any trade has been increased every employee in that trade shall be advanced to the next higher rating. The reason for this is that the maximum is increased only because of the increase in the rates in the vicinity which are paid in the private industry."

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PINOCHLE PROVES AN ALIBI.

Brennan's Arrest Due to Dispute Over River Shannon.

Difference of opinion as to which of their native towns on the banks of the River Shannon is the bonniest spot in Ireland resulted in the appearance before Magistrate Simms in the Jefferson Market court yesterday of James P. Brennan, 452 West Thirty-ninth street, and Mrs. Mary Buckley of the same address.

Mrs. Buckley accused Brennan of having stolen \$20 worth of her husband's clothes from their apartment while she was out Christmas morning. Brennan was discharged when he produced six witnesses who testified that he was playing pinochle with them at the time when the theft was alleged to have been committed.

Brennan told the charge against him had been framed "up" by Mrs. Buckley because of the grudge she bore him following their year long argument over the business of their respective home towns.

EFFICIENCY MEETING TO-DAY.

Judge Gary and Others Will Address Convention.

A convention under the auspices of the Alexander Hamilton Institute will open to-day at the Biltmore, at which representative business men from all parts of the country will discuss methods of training men to carry on business on a more efficient and systematic basis.

Among those who will take part in the discussion, according to the announcement, are Judge E. H. Gary, John Hays Hammond, Prof. Joseph French Johnson, dean of the University of Pennsylvania, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

Field representatives of the institute will tell of business conditions they found them in all parts of the United States and Canada.

\$30,000,000 MIDVALE ORDER.

French Government Lets Big Contract for Large Shells.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—A contract for \$30,000,000 worth of large shells for the French Government has been taken by the Midvale Ordnance Works, a subsidiary of the Baldwin Locomotive Works more than \$9,000,000 of the work.

These facts were obtained from executive officials of both concerns. The contract is one of the largest for munitions which have been placed in the United States by the Allies since the war began. It covers 400,000 shells in four sizes, from six inches up to 12 inches. All must be delivered next year.

GOVERNOR WINS, BUT LOSES.

Victorious in Suit That Will Cost His Company \$250,000 a Year.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.—Under a rate victory won by the Union Refrigerator Company, which Gov. E. L. Phillips is president, \$250,000 will be saved annually by the shippers of potatoes and other vegetables of Wisconsin.

The Interstate Commerce Commission had ruled that railroad companies might exact a special charge of \$2 per ton for refrigerator cars in addition to the regular rate.

The refrigerator company through E. L. Phillips, private citizen, owning the controlling interest, then applied to have the rule set aside, and this action will be taken by the commission.

CAR DRIVER HALF A CENTURY TO RETIRE

Tom Donovan Accepts Pension, Though Still Hale and Hearty.

WATCHED CITY EXPAND

Tom Donovan, after fifty-one years as a horse car driver and street car motorman, is going to retire on a pension on December 31. And it is not because he feels that he is getting old that he is going to quit, for his grip on the reins is as firm as ever, but the company has offered him a pension of \$29 a month and horse car driving is not what it used to be during the '70s and '80s.

Donovan's step was firm and his cheeks ruddy when he entered his flat at 404 West Fifty-sixth street last night after five hours work on the Chambers street line.

"Yes, it's a long time and I've seen a good many changes in the city," he said with a cheerful smile of welcome. "Before I took up the railroad business I was a mailer in the Post office. That was in 1862, the year of the draft riots. Many's the time I took bundles of guns to be sent to New Jersey down to the Cortlandt street ferry in a wheelbarrow. My stepfather, Jimmie McInigan, worked in the Post office, too. He was the best counter in the city."

"My first experience in the street car business was driving a stage car, as they called them then, on the Ninth avenue road about this time of the year in '64. We ran down Ninth avenue from Fifty-fourth street, and the line ended in front of the old Astor House. Around Fifty-sixth street and Ninth avenue then there was nothing much but little frame houses with big vegetable gardens. The city was just reaching up the island to about Forty-second street then."

"About 1871 they started the 125th street line—five car horse stage cars they were—and I took the line to 125th street. At that time the letter carrier used to go around Manhattanville on horseback the houses were so far apart. I worked on a good many lines of the old Green road, the Third avenue line and a good many others. They used good horses in those days, and on the Third avenue line we used to drive from City Hall to Harlem in an hour and 20 minutes. The fare was a nickel to Sixty-sixth street and a penny more to Harlem."

"I had more trouble keeping the tracks clear in winter time, too. My regular job during blizzards was to go over the lines with a plough drawn by eight or ten horses. It was a real work. It was the blizzard of 1888 I drove a plough over the old Green road that ran from the Fort-second street ferry to Grand street on Broadway. The snow was so deep in some places were high over the heads of my ten horses and I had to force them to plough right through. I got down and back in four hours, but the four horse car that followed me got stuck in a drift at Avenue A and Thirtieth street and didn't get back for three days."

"We horsecar drivers had a hard time when the elevated was built. The horses would fight so hard we couldn't hold them rather than go under the tracks when a puffing engine shot by."

Sixteen years ago Donovan was transferred to a trolley car, and during that time he soon "got the hang" of the trolley and drove one for fourteen years. Two years ago, when he was 49, word came he was transferred back to the horse cars on Chambers street, and has driven them ever since.

Although slightly stooped by the pull of the horses Mr. Donovan, who has iron grey hair and mustache, does not appear to be more than 50 or 55.

TO DISCUSS GENERAL MOTORS.

Detroit Directors on Way Here Will Meet W. C. Durant.

DETROIT, Dec. 27.—Detroit directors of the General Motors Corporation have started for New York to attend a meeting at which they will confer with W. C. Durant and discuss the latter's action of last week in obtaining control of the company's stock.

The fact of the board opposed to Mr. Durant will fight any proposal from him which would tend to interfere with the business of General Motors.

It is reported that Mr. Durant and his backers have agreed upon plans for including both common and preferred stock holders of General Motors in the exchange for Chevrolet stock in order of allowing only common stock holders to participate in the exchange.

"TRUTH" PROMISES MUCH.

New Paper, Out Next Sunday, Would Beat Others by Hours.

ON Sunday, January 2, 1916, will appear the first issue of a newspaper which announces in a prospectus that it will live up to the name of Truth. The prospectus says it is needed, "because no New York newspaper is devoted to the task of telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

At the outset Truth is to be a two edition Sunday paper, the first edition containing all the news which would normally be published by the other Sunday papers and much that they suppress, and the afternoon edition giving "all the news that is contained in Monday morning's papers."

The new paper announces that it will have little advertising, "because advertising is like truth, the more you have the less is true and advertising is no more than a lie."

Also Truth will have stories about "scores of ordinary human beings" who live under conditions so different from those which are usually reported in the newspapers that they should be permitted to exist in this riotously wealthy country. All this is quoted from the prospectus.

PUTNAM A SPOTLESS QUARTER.

Nothing for New Grand Jury to Do, So It Is Dismissed.

CORN SPRING, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Such a model in Putnam county for law and order that County Judge Southard had to dismiss a new grand jury after it was sworn in at Corn Spring, N. Y., District Attorney Henry Rusk, after the jurors were sworn, announced that he had no cases.

The grand jurors were as well satisfied, as the roots of the county, had hit by the blizzard, are still covered with snow. Putnam county, Rockland county, which is only a trifle larger in population, has two murder cases and a dozen other felonies to dispose of.

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