

NON-UNION MEN FOR WESTCHESTER LINE

Cars Without Passengers to Be Run Three Days to Teach Them System.

AMALGAMATED RESTS

Strike Rumors in Manhattan and Brooklyn Lose Some of Recent Strength.

The trains of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway, which have been tied up by a strike of motormen and conductors for the last five days, will be started to-morrow morning in charge of non-union men. No passengers will be carried, because the company is putting into operation for the first time in this State the railroad law passed after the Malbone street wreck in Brooklyn. This law compels all "green" train crews first to become familiar with the physical characteristics of a system before engaging in regular passenger traffic.

Before the week is ended the company expects that the new men will be so thoroughly trained that a full schedule will be in effect and the system will be able to continue without the assistance of the fifty motormen and conductors who walked out. The strikers are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

When the strikers heard the news regarding the non-union men they issued a statement from their headquarters at Mount Vernon in which it was emphasized that "if the company sought tooust them by non-union workers they would bring the matter to the notice of the big railroad brotherhoods and agitate for a complete tieup of the New York, New Haven and Hartford lines.

The action would be a sympathetic strike, they pointed out, and would be aimed at the New Haven because that company, it is said by the strikers, largely controls the management and finances of the Westchester line.

When two officers of the brotherhood were told of the intentions of the Westchester men they declined to comment upon a tieup of the New Haven system, but hinted that the brotherhood organization would safeguard the interests of the fifty strikers "in the best way possible."

Since the strike went into effect there has been no attempt made to run trains, and commuters throughout Westchester county have been forced to take the trolley cars to the city line. Over 15,000 persons have been inconvenienced, and to-day the traffic, which would comprise 25,000 persons, would be curtailed by the New Jersey line, which is taken care of by the surface lines of the Bronx and Westchester, which have arranged for additional cars.

Some of the strikers intimated that their troubles with the company might be adjusted to-morrow when the Public Service Commission will hold a hearing at 2 o'clock to hear both sides in the controversy. The company is not under Federal control. The pay of the motormen and conductors has been at the same standard of rates as those paid to the I. R. T. men. When the latter went back to work after a 25 per cent. advance, the Westchester line gave the same rate of pay that the steam railroad men receive, which the company says it cannot grant because it would be an increase of approximately 50 per cent. over present wages.

B. R. T. Men Deny Strike Reports.

Officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees denied yesterday that they were thinking of calling another strike on the B. R. T. system because of delay in the arbitration, to which both sides agreed before the recent strike was called off. Union representatives will have another talk with the company's general manager, Frederick P. Royce, on Tuesday afternoon at the offices of the company. A representative of the company said yesterday that arbitration was being prepared for as rapidly as possible, but that the committee of employees understood the situation and had no complaint to make.

In Manhattan the Amalgamated leaders are doing little just now except in the way of preparation to meet the injunction suit started by the Third Avenue Railway system to restrain the union from calling a third avenue strike or trying to induce employees to join the Amalgamated. Argument on the application for a permanent injunction will be heard before Justice Lord in Part I. special term of the Supreme Court on Tuesday.

Some of the Interborough employees are vexed because they have been asked for a "voluntary contribution" to defray the expenses of the strike of last Sunday and Monday on the subway and elevated lines. As the Interborough Brotherhood does not collect dues from its members it has no money in the treasury. Members of the organization said yesterday that on Wednesday, when pay cars went along the lines for the first time since the strike ended, they were asked for a small offering to pay lawyer's fees and rental of halls. Most of the men chipped in 25 cents apiece. One of those who declines to contribute says that he and others were summoned to the offices of the company to explain the omission. There was no one at the Interborough office yesterday afternoon who could be asked about the truth of this assertion.

City Fights 2 Cent Transfer.

William P. Burr, Corporation Counsel, filed yesterday with the Public Service Commission a brief in support of his request that the order of Commissioner Nixon, dated July 15, authorizing the New York Railway Company to charge 2 cents for transfers, be rescinded. That Mr. Burr makes these points: That he violated provisions of the company's franchise, that the transfer order was illegal because it does not specify the 2 cent transfer points but leaves it to the discretion of the receiver, Job Hedges. Mr. Burr also urges that in any event the transfer order be modified so as to provide that a refund must be given the right of the passenger to receive 2 cents if the order is declared illegal. He attached to each transfer. He points out that a similar procedure at the time of the 50 cent gas litigation was the means of restoring to the public money which had been spent for gas at rates which the Supreme Court of the United States held to be illegal.

BOSTON BANK CLERK UNION IS PLANNED

Minimum Wage of \$1,000 and Overtime Sought.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. Boston, Aug. 23.—The 4,500 bank clerks of this city are organizing a union, following the recent lead of the bank workers in New York city. Representatives of the local clerks have taken their first definite step by arranging a conference to be held at an early date with Frank H. McCarthy, labor organizer.

All paying and receiving tellers, transfer clerks, check clerks, messenger-bookkeepers, statement clerks, income clerks and passbook men are to be included in the proposed union. The men are seeking a minimum wage of \$1,000 for all departments and overtime pay. They have no complaint on working hours.

It is claimed that there is a wide difference in the wages being paid by the different banks for the same kind of work and that at the end of the month, when statements are made out for what work until midnight and sometimes all night, they receive only supper money.

Some of the clerks say they would have organized long ago except for what is known as the "strangle hold" which their employers have upon them in not giving letters of recommendation to any discharged employee. When a counter move on the part of bank officials is the action by certain institutions which have recently granted substantial increases to their clerks.

PROSECUTOR TAKES UP DICTAPHONE CASE

Cannot Learn Why Detectives Eavesdropped at Home of Nathan Newman.

Supplementing a police inquiry into the mystery surrounding the installation of three dictaphones in the apartment of Nathan Newman at 143 East Twenty-seventh street, Ferdinand Pecora, Assistant District Attorney, called before him several witnesses yesterday afternoon to determine, if possible, the motive for the alleged eavesdropping by private detectives on the Newman family, the discovery of which Thursday night by Mr. Newman resulted in three arrests for disorderly conduct.

Mr. Newman's attorney, E. L. Perkins, has brought the matter to the attention of the District Attorney's office, and Mr. Pecora will appear to-morrow to prosecute the charges against Attorney Senes and Harry Van Pelt, of the Senes Detective Agency, and Jack Jacobson when the case of these three comes up for a hearing in Yorkville court today. The apartment of Newman, who is a dealer in antiques, was wired by the detectives several weeks ago. They gained admittance to the place under the guise of a repairman by a lighting company to fix defective insulation. Mr. Newman and his wife were away on a trip to the Pacific coast at the time. In the meantime, while the apartment was being occupied only by their four grown up children, one son and three daughters, the "listening in" by the detectives, who quartered themselves in a basement storeroom, resulted in having been going on for upward of two hours every night. The eavesdropping came to sudden grief Thursday night, when Mr. Newman surprised the detectives and caused their arrest.

Mr. Newman is greatly mystified by the wiretapping, and no possible motive has been suggested thus far as a result of the inquiry conducted by the police and Mr. Newman's attorney, Mr. Pecora's examination yesterday of Nathan M. Barbour, the janitor of the apartment, cast a slant of light on the matter. Barbour said the detectives had informed him they desired to overhear conversations of the Misses Newman relating to the meeting place of a certain gambling ring of which the girls were supposed to have knowledge. Barbour told Mr. Pecora that subsequently he had heard the detectives speaking and listening for evidence which a certain Mr. H. was most anxious to obtain. Barbour volunteered the information that the detectives had promised him \$10 if he would keep track of the license numbers of all the automobiles that drove up to the apartment house.

Others questioned by Mr. Pecora were Mrs. Fanny Levy, owner of the flat building, and Aaron Levy, her son, who had vouched for the detectives to Barbour. Mrs. Levy said she did not know about the installation of the dictaphone until after her return recently from Saratoga. She had no idea of the exact use to which they were being put, she said.

Neither of the detectives has given any explanation of the matter, Senes insisting that all the facts will come out at the hearing to-morrow. Mr. Pecora said it is not at all improbable that the detectives had been listening in the apartment house.

WHITE RATS HEARING SET.

Trade Commission to Take Up Blacklist September 22.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The case brought by the Federal Trade Commission against the Vandeville Managers Protective Association, in which that organization is charged with "blacklisting" members of the White Rats Actors Union, has been set for hearing, September 22, it was announced to-day by the commission.

WAITERS STRIKE FOR \$5 A WEEK INCREASE

4,000 Have Been Granted Demands, Union Says.

Persons dining in medium price restaurants of the bakery and luncheon type on the East Side, in Harlem and in parts of The Bronx, were astonished last night when they heard police whistles reverberating through the establishments. Their astonishment turned to a deeper feeling, in many instances, when they saw waiters drop dishes that were about to serve, throw off their aprons, don their street clothes and leave abruptly. Their action was due to a strike called by Local 1 of the International Brotherhood of Waiters and Cooks Union, the members of which demanded a \$5 weekly wage increase as the price of continuing to serve meals already ordered.

The strike covered a wide range of territory and its extent was depicted by union officials and members of the New York Restaurant Keepers Association. William Lehman, secretary of the union, said 4,000 men had gone out in over 900 places and that 4,000 of them were back at work at 10 o'clock last night as a result of their demands having been granted.

The proprietors asserted that but about 150 restaurants had been touched by the strike. A. Miller, secretary of the association, said the waiters had broken any agreement that they would continue at the present scale until January 1, 1920. Although they were paid \$12 a week for day work and \$16 for night work at present, he said that their own way out of action money and the organization committee subscribed \$100 apiece yesterday with which to defray the expenses of the new headquarters at 123 West Forty-third street, and other expenses until dues begin to come in.

Officers Are Elected. Louis Mann was elected vice-president of the league. Alan Dinwiddie, secretary; William Collier, treasurer, and upon the first ballot the new brotherhood was elected. They insist that the new brotherhood must not be known as a child of the managerial boss in any way. They say that they are going to finance their own way out of action money and the organization committee subscribed \$100 apiece yesterday with which to defray the expenses of the new headquarters at 123 West Forty-third street, and other expenses until dues begin to come in.

Fall Kills Man; Ill.

PHILIP DAITZ, 24, who was associated with his brothers in a mercantile house in Rochdale, fell yesterday from a second story window at the home of his cousin, Morris Shulman, 407 West 112th street, and was killed. It was said he had been pronounced a consumptive and was brought to this city for expert medical treatment, after which he was to be taken to the mountains.

Betz DISTINCTIVE RIDING HABITS AND SPORT SUITS. YOUTHFUL TOWN AND COUNTRY CLOTHES. EXCLUSIVE FABRICS FROM THE MASTER LOOMS OF THE WORLD. 581 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.

2 MORE THEATRES CLOSED BY STRIKE

Continued from First Page.

nate Mr. Cohan, whether any one else could hear him or her do it or not. Mr. Cohan will not even receive the committee to notify him of his election until after Monday when he will resign from the managers' association. He was asked whether this meant that the firm of Cohan & Harris will dissolve and that he will entirely withdraw from managing and producing. "I don't know yet," he replied, "I'll do anything my people, the actors, want me to do."

Incidentally Mr. Cohan's offer of \$100,000 to finance the new organization was turned down by the organization committee. They insist that the new brotherhood must not be known as a child of the managerial boss in any way. They say that they are going to finance their own way out of action money and the organization committee subscribed \$100 apiece yesterday with which to defray the expenses of the new headquarters at 123 West Forty-third street, and other expenses until dues begin to come in.

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STRIKE SUPPORTERS HALT LIMITED TRAIN

Take Brakeman From Coach in Los Angeles Yards.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—The Southern Pacific Company attempted to send out its "Shore Line Limited" train for San Francisco to-day. Strike sympathizers boarded the engine in the yards, stopped the train and took the rear brakeman from the coach.

The company officials sent automobiles to bring the passengers back to the depot and annulled the train. Forty carloads of army supplies bound for Europe here in the morning were held in the local freight yards to-day. The strike of trainmen on the Southern Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and the Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroads.

The mails suffered some delay, but in most instances were cleared within a few hours of their accustomed time. Santa Fe officials annulled all trains last night because of inability to arrange crews to man them. They also announced that unless conditions changed they would halt all inbound trains affected by the strike to-day because of congested yards here.

The written statement of demands presented by the switchmen to officials of the railroad affected disclosed that among them was the following: "The officers of the three companies who threw switches and made up trains must be removed from the service."

WORKERS ASK \$1 AN HOUR.

Building Trades in Elizabeth Want 44 Hour Week.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. ELIZABETH, Aug. 23.—Union men working in the building trades in this city have submitted demands to the local building board for a straight \$1 an hour for a forty-four hour week. The crafts joining in the demand are the carpenters, painters, plumbers and sheet metal workers. The present scale for these crafts ranges from \$4 a day to \$7.50.

The Building Trades Council, with which all the crafts are affiliated, have backed the demands of the workers. Master builders have requested a postponement of the demand until January, but the council has decided the present high cost of living makes it imperative that the workers get \$1 an hour. They, however, are said to be willing to agree to a lowering of the scale in the event the building board declines to bring them up to the present level.

STRIKERS SENT TO JAIL.

Ten Day Terms for Stone Throwing Cigarmakers.

Four striking cigarmakers who were found hurling stones, milk bottles and debris at a crowd of workers in front of the factory of Bondy & Lederer, First avenue and Seventh street, were sentenced to ten days imprisonment each in Yorkville court yesterday.

The complaint was signed by J. M. Simmons, a marine sergeant, and Police-men Henry Keshim and James Mannion. It was said that the strike has been going on with intermittent disturbances for four months.

Potters Demand More Pay.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Aug. 23.—The National Brotherhood of Operative Potters announced to-day that the conference against the Vandeville Managers Protective Association on the demand for a 25 per cent. wage increase for 8,000 pottery workers will open in Atlantic City, N. J., September 2.

Perishing to Return on Levathan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Because of the delay in the arrival of the transport Mount Vernon at Bristol Gen. Pershing will return home on the evening train to-day. A telegram to the War Department to-day from Paris said the date of his sailing, September 1, would be unchanged.

WATSON PROPOSES PULP WOOD SURVEY

Senator Urges Action That Will Open New Supplies and Conserve Old.

NORTHWEST UNWORKED

Offers Resolution for Secretary of Agriculture to Make Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—As a step toward conserving the decreasing supply of American pulpwood used in the manufacture of newspaper paper Senator Watson (Indiana) introduced to-day a resolution authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to make a survey and preliminary investigation of the nation's available pulpwood timber supply. The Secretary also would be directed to make recommendations for pulpwood utilization. The sum of \$100,000 is asked to carry on the survey and investigation.

Two-thirds of the newspaper paper used by American newspapers, Senator Watson said in introducing the resolution, "is imported or is manufactured from wood or pulp imported from Canada. One-third is made in the United States from wood grown in the United States. The former proportion is steadily increasing, the latter is steadily decreasing."

"Nearly all of the American newspaper manufacturing industry is located in the Northwestern States—half of it in New York," the Senator continued, "but in the Pacific Northwest—Washington, Oregon and part of California—and the inland empire of northwestern Montana and northern Idaho are great forests that have been no more than touched by the few pulp mills in that section of the country."

The Senator told the Senate that in Alaska are enormous areas of forests, the annual growth of which would supply pulp for half of the newspaper paper used in the United States, but no pulp mills are there.

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FALL OF STERLING SERIOUS FOR U. S.

London Newspapers Point Out It Tends to Curtail Exports Here.

BRITONS SHOW ALARM

Order 4,000 Automobiles for England Is Cabled to America.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The gravity of the situation arising from the fall of sterling in the United States, which has been the subject of articles in all sections of the press for days past, was emphasized again to-day, yesterday's slight improvement being regarded as only temporary. The Daily Mail, which has constantly urged increased production here as a remedy, gives prominence to-day to the contention that the position is equally as serious for the United States as for Great Britain, as it is impeding American export trade. The same point is made elsewhere and opinions of American bankers are cited in support of it.

In this connection, the Mail regards as "a novel feature in the annals of trade propaganda" a statement cabled to America Friday by the American Chamber of Commerce in London, warning American exporters against trying to rush the British market simply because of the removal of import restrictions. The newspaper calls attention to the fact that withdrawal of the restrictions allows importations of automobiles after September 1, and says that the agent here of one American firm, notwithstanding the shortage of cars in the United States, cabled Friday an order for 4,000 automobiles to be delivered in England as speedily as possible. This agent declared, there would be "dumping" about this, because the cost here would be double the price in America.

The agent of another firm said that in view of the shortage of cars in America and falling exchange, importers would be wise to go slowly. He said he would do nothing until the outlook became clearer.

MUST EXPLAIN RAISE NEED.

City Employees Ordered to Explain Why Salaries Are Too Small.

Borough President Connolly issued an order to the men in his employ yesterday saying that unless all the men wished an increase in salary accompanied their request with full particulars as to the reasons they wish it, he will order it as "discipline" in the structures. All who have put in requests without this information may withdraw them for the purpose of revision.

The technical men, who have demanded a \$50 increase, with the general reason that it is because of the high cost of living, must write individual letters, giving specific reasons in each case.

BONWIT TELLER & CO. The Specially Shop of Originations. FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET. Pre-eminence in the Autumn Fashion Cycle Is Given to the Modish TAILORMADE SUIT. In Street Tailors and the Formal Costume Elegante for Women and "Jeune Filles". The ultimate degree of perfection is reached in Bonwit Teller & Co. Tailors. They typify the apotheosis of Tailormade Suit Fashions. Craft-tailoring is one of the oldest traditions and practices of this shop. As first sponsors of the Tailormade, it has established a standard not excelled in America for style, quality, precision of fit and finesse. For the Autumnal and Winter seasons this shop is again sponsor for the tailleur—a great vogue for which is already apparent. The silhouettes of these Tailormades reveal exquisite plastic lines, tempered with a subtle fluency of supple tailoring. There are many individualized types to select from in tailored modes or the more picturesque formal costumes, luxurious with accentuations of rich furs. A very large collection of the fashionable and distinguished Duvetyn Suits is especially featured, together with kindred fabrics of the soft-surface variety. Concerning the Autumnal Appareling of the "Jeune Fille" For College Days, as a Debutante or for Leisure Hours Piquant and refreshingly new style-themes identify Bonwit Teller & Co. "Jeune Fille" Autumn Fashions. —Be it a simple frock for College wear, it carries the college spirit. —Be it a Tailleur Suit, it possesses that trig precision and finesse of custom work. —Be it a Gown for the Debutante, it accentuates the naivete and charm of youth. Each model imparts an interesting fascination of silhouette, with a definite sense of individuality for the specific occasion.