

KING ALBERT'S MADE A CITIZEN OF THE NATION Mayor Hylan Confers Honor in Impressive Ceremony at City Hall.

SAILS RIVER AND HARBOR Cheering Throngs Greet Monarch on Motor Ride Up From Battery.

It may be that not even in the blackest days of 1871 did Albert of Belgium doubt that the course he had chosen would lead anywhere but to ultimate victory. But it is certain that many times his eyes turned from his charred kingdom to the shores of America and he wondered how long it would be before the United States would come to Europe.

More than two years have passed since America dispelled any doubts he may have had about her friendship, but it was yesterday that the tall King of the Belgians learned that America's love for him as a man is quite as great as America's jealous love of that political liberty for which she fought shoulder to shoulder with him.

America opened her arms to him; made him a citizen of the country; gave him the Stars and Stripes—the highest honor we can bestow upon a man. And that there be nothing left to the imagination nor lingering doubt of a unanimity of affection, 50,000 school children sang to him and paid him the compliment that is supreme—the freely offered love of a child.

Early in the morning, long before the average New Yorker is on his way down town, King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold had breakfasted and were awaiting the start of the day's programme.

From their windows on the fourth floor of the Waldorf-Astoria they saw Manhattan hurrying to its offices, its shops, its banks and its factories. They watched the earlier crowds, the shop girls and clothing makers, still fighting off sleep, hustling up and down the avenue.

They watched the crowded buses and the ever increasing files of motor cars and the gradual awakening of the great city of the West. And then they set forth to see for themselves.

At the North River end of Forty-second street they boarded the yacht Noma, already heavily laden with men and women who had to be held back by policemen when the royal party embarked.

On the lower deck a band led forth playing "Overture," "La Brabançonne" and stirring Sousa marches. The rigging of the Noma was ablaze with the Stars and Stripes and the tricolor of Brabant.

Down the Hudson to the bay and around the reticulated shores of the harbor the yacht sped. The King watched the shores of New Jersey, Manhattan and Brooklyn bloom with industry until his eyes rebelled against the blueclairs he used.

The Queen's trusty camera worked madly and the solemn face of the boy prince lost something of its soberness under the spell of the picture.

Then at 11:45 they landed at the Battery—Pier A, where a regiment of soldiers, a company of marines and another of sailors stood in stolid attention while great crowds milled like bees about the City Hall.

They were escorted. It is a venerable mystery where the crowds come from. Some years ago they came from the City Hall for honor, as King Albert did yesterday, a foreign dignitary whose mind and speech ran to candor.

He saw the throngs of well-dressed men and women and wanted to know whether folks worked at all in New York city.

King Albert and his consort, the Prince and the others of the royal party, looked over the people through the camera.

Belgian Royalty Receives New York's Tribute



King Albert and Prince Leopold at City Hall, and Queen Elizabeth in Central Park, watching the school children.

Barry, Henry Clews and R. A. C. Smith were at the foot of the gangplank when the King and Queen boarded the Noma. A band of policemen and as many deputies loitered about so close to it that nobody became too familiar or over enthusiastic. Brand Whitlock acted as personal escort to the royal party, and the Noma looked something like a Coney Island steamboat on a hot holiday when she moved off.

Many Wives on Yacht. Somebody declared that the wives of all city officials—from policemen to Aldermen—were on board. It is no exaggeration to state that twenty more passengers would have made it almost impossible for Albert and his wife to get on.

The King's arrival in America, the morning was brilliant. Around the blunt nose of the Battery the Noma glided and from the ships that passed up and down the bay a bewildering chorus of whistlings arose.

Up the East River and under the span of Brooklyn Bridge they went, and the Queen's camera kept clicking. The water approach to the Manhattan Bridge made them marvel and the distant view of the New York Navy Yard meant new interest.

They turned back and approached the Battery again. The shore was lined with an ever increasing throng, and such was the demonstration on land and water that the crowd aboard the Noma rushed to the rail nearest shore to see the picture.

As a result the yacht heeled to list and there was a general scramble to restore her to even keel.

The Twenty-second Infantry, Col. John C. Tilson, commanding, formed the guard of honor. A company of coast artillerymen and a couple of batteries of field artillery completed the army's part in the parade up Broadway. A company of sailors immediately preceded the King's motor.

principally. Now and then there was a cheer, a volley of cheers but, as a whole, entirely accurate, it was a crowd more curious than enthusiastic.

Virtually every dignitary of the church and public life was present at the City Hall when the King arrived. The crowds that had waited for two hours to see the King and Queen got little comfort.

"We are glad to welcome the soldier-sovereign who has earned the plaudits of an admiring world by his courage, sincerity and unselfish devotion to the interests and life of his people."

"We honor the leader who is ever ready to share common dangers with his fellow citizens and who instilled in their hearts a confidence of security and a hope of victory, freedom and glory."

"We greet with profound admiration and love the woman, ever his constant companion in the hours of darkest peril, whose ministering hand on the fields of battle and beds of pain lifted up her sorrow stricken but indomitable kinsmen and cheered the fainting spirits of those who were doing battle in their country's cause."

"We salute their Majesties, King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium. The world knows the sad story of the Belgian's wrongs of violated treaties, invasion, deportation, terrorism, starvation and massacre. Belgium has indeed been the great pivotal point in the war."

"The royal party returned to the Waldorf for lunch. The route—up Lafayette street, over Ninth street and up Fifth avenue—had been announced and it being the city's luncheon hour there were thousands on the sidewalks to greet the visitors."

At the Waldorf corner the crowd was pretty dense. The Wanamaker band and the Wanamaker Girl Quartet were out to make the King and Queen welcome. There was no great cheering. The crowds struggled to look at a King and a Queen. Now and then there was hand clapping, but nothing like a great demonstration could be heard.

30,000 CHILDREN SEE KING ALBERT

Young America Watches Monarch Plant Tree in Central Park. Neither Wore a Crown, but There Was a Veil and Lady in Waiting.

"And the Queen came, all in white, and she had a good thing on her head and a feather that swept down over her like this—". Mary Maloney swept her grimy little hands down over that part of her stiffly starched white dress which lay over her thin little shoulders and paused to recover the breath which had momentarily left her through sheer excitement, and a dozen shrill voices cut in.

"Did she look like what you 'posed a queen looked like?" "Sure!" said Mary Maloney grandly. "Sure she did, in the past, and she smiled. No, she didn't say anything, but she smiled like everything. And the King he came too, and the Prince he stood up in an automobile."

"Well, I got to get out of America pretty soon, before the ladies all gets stuck on me!" Opinions differed as to how many children were there. Official figures gave the number as 30,000, but actually there were a great many more.

The fact that it is a Jewish holiday, the fact that the King and Queen Elizabeth and the young Prince Leopold greeted the thousands of school children who thronged the sidewalks to do them honor in Central Park yesterday afternoon. Therefore he had a good view of the three when they descended to review the rows of youngsters in military fashion.

Had Heard About Queens. It was a great day for those thousands of school children when their teachers told them that they were selected to go to the park to wave their flags and cheer the royal party.

"I ain't seen the King yet! I ain't seen the King yet!" A good natured policeman swung the small boy to a point of vantage. "There's the King, see him in the soldier clothes?"

"Him in the soldier clothes—and a good soldier he is," replied the policeman. "And then the crowd melted away—literally almost melted in the girling heat. But some there were besides the children."

"My husband, he was with King Albert's army four years," said the young woman. "The child who was born in Paris, was my babe when he was two."

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the ceremonies at the park were over and the royal party spent the next hour in a motor ride to the northern limits of Manhattan. Just as the motor started afternooned before when he defied the rain by going on an unannounced motor trip through the city, King Albert managed to outstay even the members of his own party and the escort of motorcycle policemen were unable to keep pace with the royal car.

For early in the morning the King and Queen and Prince Leopold were escorted through the roads of the Billings estate and only picked up the escort again when they turned south on Riverside Drive to return to the Waldorf-Astoria.

Their only halt on the return trip was at Grant's Tomb. Both the King and Queen left their cars and made their way to the tomb. The King and Queen transformed the bright twilight of outdoors to semi-darkness within and the couple had their dinner in a room on the second floor of the Waldorf-Astoria.

At 10:15 street the horse of a woman rider on the bridge path alongside the asphalt pavement was reined and she panicked at the rapidly moving motorcycles which had again taken up their place ahead of the procession. In his antic he threw his rider and John P. Sinnott, secretary to the Mayor, stopped his car and went to the woman's assistance. She was uninjured, however, and went to her home refusing to give her name.

The party arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria at half past six, returning by the elevated. The King and Queen and Prince Leopold were escorted to the Waldorf-Astoria, Central Park and Fifth avenue in spite of the speed at which the cars moved the crowds on the avenue recognized the occupant and hearty cheers and shouted greetings from the sidewalks were continuous along the route.

A dinner was given last night in honor of King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold at the Waldorf-Astoria. The dinner was a private affair. The thirty guests who were seated at the table were with red dahlias and Belgian and American flags.

Among those present were the Baroness de Chalmay, Lieut-Gen. Baron Jacques and other members of the royal party, Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany; Mrs. A. Hemphill, Mrs. William Andrew Thomas Long, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. LaMont, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wright Ryan, Major-General William T. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Brand Whitlock, Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davison, Pierre Mail, Belgian Consul-General, and Mme. Mail, and Major Hoffman, aide to Rear-Admiral Long.

To-day's Programme for King of Belgians

KING ALBERT'S schedule for to-day follows: 10 A. M.—King Albert and Prince Leopold will leave the hotel and visit the Woolworth Building. 11 A. M.—Visit the Stock Exchange. 11:30 A. M.—Visit the Produce Exchange. 12 M.—Luncheon at the Bankers' Club, guests of the Committee of Belgian Relief.

3 P. M.—Reception in the exhibition room of the New York Public Library to official representatives of the war work organizations, including committees of Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., Jewish Welfare Board, Red Cross, War Camps Committee, Society of Salvation Army, Colonial Dames and Belgian Society. 10 P. M.—Visit to the mass meeting of the American Legion at Madison Square Garden.

the little ones, and then President Prall of the Board of Education introduced the Queen, who smiled and bowed; and then young Leopold was led forward and submitted with very good grace. And then down the steps came the party, while excited policemen in military uniforms cleared the way and they proceeded to review the children, walking up and down among the delegations from the various schools.

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Then came the tree planting, and that was the greatest attraction of all. Everybody wanted to touch the tree, and the fat policeman remarked after he had made futile attempts to keep the crowd from tripping over the very spade that it was important to have a shovel full of earth into the hole around a baby tree close to the tree that Gen. Pershing planted a few weeks ago. And Mary, not being used to doing the work, bent to share her experiences with the children who were back in the last rows and didn't get the chance to study the royal expression and touch the royal gown.

Four Shovelfuls a Day's Work. Four shovelfuls of earth did Albert gravely and in a workmanlike manner deposit around the roots of the baby European beech which four husky park laborers held upright. Then he wiped his brow and made the spade and the Queen, who bent to the task and heaved in one generous shovelful. Young Leopold threw in two and called it a day.

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LANDLORD INDICTED IN LEASE ARGUMENT

William F. Heide Obtains a Writ When Admission to Apartment Is Denied.

DEFENDANTS CRY SPITE Declare Revenge Is Cause for Action Against Manufacturer and Real Estate Men.

Philip Katz, a wealthy cloak and suit manufacturer, Eisen Freese, superintendent of the apartment house in 338 West End avenue, and the heads of the real estate firm of Frederick Zittel & Sons, were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday on charges with conspiracy to prevent William F. Heide from "entering, occupying and quietly enjoying" his apartment on the fourth floor of the apartment house. Katz, Freese and Zittel were later arraigned before Judge Rosalke in General Sessions and entered pleas of not guilty through their attorneys.

It is charged in the indictment that Mr. Heide upon his return September 15 from his summer home not only was denied access to his apartment which he had leased until October 1, but was unlawfully prevented from using the elevator to get to the floor on which it is located. It is further alleged that his rooms were forcibly entered at the instance of the accused to admit painters who were to redecorate and that new locks were placed on all the doors in order to bar Mr. Heide.

The latter first took the case to Magistrate McGuire, and when his charge was not sustained he took it to the Superior Court. Freese was dismissed because he carried his complaint to the District Attorney.

Mr. Choroah asserted yesterday that the entire prosecution came as the result of Mr. Heide's desire to get even with Mr. Katz and the Zittels because Katz had refused to sublease the flat from him last June.

"Mr. Heide had practically moved all his effects from the apartment to another place in West Seventy-second street at the time the decorators were permitted to enter," said Mr. Choroah. "This indictment does a great injustice to honorable men who were not given an opportunity to be heard in their own defense."

MERCIER WELCOMED IN MASSACHUSETTS In Springfield Yesterday and On to Boston To-day.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 3.—This city, the first in Massachusetts to be honored by a visit from Cardinal Mercier, turned out en masse to-day to pay tribute to the Belgian primate, who arrived at noon from New Haven. Arrangements for his reception were made by a committee of prominent citizens, which included Bishop Thomas D. Beaven of the Roman Catholic diocese of Springfield and Cardinal Thomas F. Davis of the Episcopal diocese of Western Massachusetts. Bishop Beaven and his chancellor escorted the Cardinal to the city hall, where he was met by the Cardinal Mercier, who was accompanied by Cardinal Beaven and other members of the municipal buildings, where a short reception was given by Mayor A. A. Adams and the City Council and where he spoke briefly from the terrace to an immense crowd that included hundreds of school children who had been dismissed from their studies to greet him.

Members of the American Legion and Knights of Columbus acted as escort. He was then entertained at luncheon at the city hall, where he was met by the Cardinal Mercier, who was accompanied by Cardinal Beaven and other members of the municipal buildings, where a short reception was given by Mayor A. A. Adams and the City Council and where he spoke briefly from the terrace to an immense crowd that included hundreds of school children who had been dismissed from their studies to greet him.

Cardinal Mercier, in speaking of his success in dealing with the German invasion, said it was due wholly to the fact that it was the appearance of the accused instead of the accused. He said that when German officers were accused of evil in their invasion of Belgium he was able to deal with them, whereas he had allowed them to accuse him, the Cardinal said, he does not believe he would have attained the success he did.

The Cardinal will be the guest over night of Bishop Beaven and to-morrow morning will celebrate mass in St. Michael's Cathedral. He will leave for Boston at 9:15 A. M.

Mercier to Join K. of C. Cardinal Mercier will be made a member of the Knights of Columbus at a reception and dinner in the Hotel Commodore Thursday evening. The degree will be conferred by James A. Flaherty, supreme knight of the order. There will be speeches by Archbishop Hayes, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Rodman Wanamaker, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mayor Hylan, Gov. Smith and other officials. McCormack will sing the Belgian national anthem.

Anarchists Obtain Week's Delay. Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, who are just out of jail after serving terms for conspiracy to obstruct the army draft, have obtained a week's postponement of deportation proceedings. The Commissioner of Immigration announced yesterday that Berkman was released Wednesday from the Federal penitentiary in Atlanta, and Miss Goldman completed her term at the Jefferson City, Mo., penitentiary a few days before that. Both have furnished \$50,000 in Liberty bonds as security for their appearance.

More Library Indictments. Queens Conditions "Rotten" for Years, President Says. Following the indictment of Rudolph Randall, for twenty years bookkeeper of the Queens Borough Public Library, on charges of forging pay checks and stealing funds of the library, John H. Lefsch of Woodhaven, president of the board of trustees of the library, issued a statement yesterday in which he said the indictment was anticipated by him and that more will probably follow.

The present investigation of the library system by members of the staff of the Commissioner of Accounts is being made at the request of the trustees. "I have known for six years that conditions were rotten in the library system, but it was not until last March that I could win over a majority of the trustees to demand an investigation. We hope as a result of the investigation and what we believe will grow out of it to give the Queens Borough Public Library a thorough housecleaning from top to bottom."

Oct. 5—"When the Colleges Went to War." By Wm. Herbert Perry Faunce, President, Brown University. Oct. 12—"The New Education." By James R. Day, President, Syracuse University. Oct. 19—"What Our Liberal Colleges Are to Do Now That the War Is Over." By Alexander Meiklejohn, President, Amherst College. Oct. 26—President Harry A. Garfield, Williams College, will contribute the final article of the series of twelve on Educational Topics.

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1,200 'BIG SIX' MEN AID PRINTERS STRIKE

Rouse Insists They Walked Out Without Authorization of Their Union.

MORE PARLEYS ARE HELD Employers Still Refuse to Have Any Negotiations With Outlaw Locals.

Leon H. Rouse, president of "Big Six" typographical union, assured the employing printers yesterday afternoon that he would recommend to the executive committee of his organization that it immediately order all members who have quit their jobs in book and job printing establishments within the last three days to return to their places at once.

His pledge to this effect was given after an extended conference at the Pennsylvania Hotel and after several of the employing printers had demanded to know whether he was lending secret encouragement to the insubordinate members of his organization. He emphatically denied that this was the case and reiterated his former statement that the compositor who has joined the strike of pressmen and feeders have acted without authorization of their union.

The employers wanted to know why Mr. Rouse had done nothing to preserve discipline in the ranks of his followers as a time when he was supposed to be conducting successful negotiations for settlement of wage and time demands.

Mr. Rouse renewed his offer to erect his efforts to bring about a settlement agreeable to all factions, pressmen and feeders included, to which the printers repeated their former declaration that they would enter into no negotiations with the factions headed by James J. Ragley and Bernard Nolan, leaders of the suspended pressmen's and assistants' unions.

More "Big Six" Men Walk Out. The number of members of "Big Six" who had deserted their posts up to last night was in the neighborhood of 1,200. One of the places struck by the compositors yesterday was the Publishers Printing Company of 207 West Twenty-fifth street, which previously had not been affected by the general walkout. Fifty men walked out of this plant. This company prints the Literary Digest.

Other establishments where the compositors quit yesterday and the number who walked out were: Bartlett-Orr Press, 30 men; Hamilton Press, 10 men; Francis Emory Pitch plant, 25 men; Keefe, Kendrick, Odell Company, 10 men; and the Collier's Weekly plant, 20 men.

The new international union which has been organized to supplant the Hagley-Nolan faction, received its charter yesterday at its headquarters at 150 Nassau street.

There is not the slightest chance of Hagley or Nolan being taken back," said Major Berry, head of the union. "The attitude of the international toward the radical leaders of the local unions is unchanged."

Marsden G. Scott, president of the International Typographical Union, was unable to reach this city yesterday, but may come later. He sent Roy Brade, chief organizer of the International Typographical Union, as his representative.

Brady Confers With Employers. Mr. Brady conferred with members of the Association of Employing Printers relative to the unauthorized strikes called by members of Typographical Union No. 6 in plants here.

Mr. Rouse told the employing printers yesterday that when "Big Six" meets at New Star Casino to-morrow afternoon he will submit to the members the offer which has been made to them. This offer is for an immediate increase of \$6 a week for all grades, an overlapping arbitration agreement and a contract for a forty-four hour week in 1921. The employers also have offered to arbitrate all questions.

Judge Rosalke of the Court of General Sessions counseled a number of striking pressmen yesterday to preserve the peace and not to congregate in groups on the sidewalks. He encountered the men at noon when walking at Lafayette and Franklin streets, near their headquarters, and talked with them for several minutes.

Col. William Green, head of the labor committee of the Employing Printers Association, stated that there had been no report of violence or disorderly conduct in connection with the strike.

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