

LONGSHOREMEN FAIL TO RETURN TO WORK

Only Few Hundred of 45,000 Strikers Respond to O'Connor's Orders.

TWO FACTIONS ORGANIZED

Vaccarelli and New Committee Claim Support of Forty-eight Locals.

Only a few hundred of the 45,000, striking longshoremen returned to work yesterday in response to orders from the strike committee and the promise of T. V. O'Connor, their national president. Instead, the men allied themselves with two factions, one headed by O'Connor, Joseph Ryan, vice-president of the I. L. A. and the strike committee headed by John F. Riley, the other headed by J. Paul A. Vaccarelli, Dick Butler, business agent of Local 144, and a new strike committee composed of delegates, it was claimed of forty-eight of the fifty-three locals.

Supporting O'Connor is the organization of shipping interests and the National Adjustment Commission. The shipping men said yesterday that though the situation yesterday remained practically unchanged, ships would be moved to-day. At the office of the United States Shipping Board it was said that one of three vessels performing in the afternoon for moving the 150 vessels under control of that body, would be announced this morning. Plans were discussed that were not divulged, but from other sources it is understood that they are to employ troops as longshoremen, to employ those longshoremen who can be prevailed upon to work in the protection of troops and police, and to employ stevedores to have the work done. It was said that this solution might prove a satisfactory one, but the award of the wage commission, of 70 cents an hour.

Under the third plan the steamship company would pay the stevedore companies sufficient to enable them to pay the longshoremen more than the amount actually set as a maximum by the wage commission.

Demand Dollar an Hour.

Representatives of twenty locals, headed by Butler, met the committee of conciliators appointed Saturday by Secretary of Labor Wilson at City Hall last night. Butler explained that the men had been disappointed by their local and that many other representatives who had wanted to attend had been sent back to their organizations for credentials. In all forty-four to forty-eight locals had pledged him their support, he said.

The committee presented a list of grievances, drawn up in the afternoon of the new strike by the strikers. The demand is for \$1 an hour, \$2 for overtime, a forty-four hour week and the same conditions for Brooklyn as for Manhattan, having to do, it is understood, with the number of men employed in a gang.

The meeting, resolved to empower Mayor Hylan to open negotiations with the steamship interests, with a view to another wage conference, which will entirely support the award of the National Adjustment Commission. It was at the Mayor's suggestion that the resolution was adopted. Mayor Hylan said he understood certain members of the wage conference did not have the confidence of the men and wanted the strikers to agree to return to work pending a conference he thought he could have with the steamship interests.

When the men objected to returning to work, fearing they said, the steamship people would not listen to further arbitration, Mayor Hylan declared that if this proved to be the case the blame for further trouble would rest with them. He promised, for the conciliation commission, including besides himself, Vaccarelli and Commissioner Hughes of Philadelphia, both of whom were at the meeting, that it would open negotiations to-day with the shipping interests.

Meantime the delegates are to return to their several locals for ratification of the agreement. They will return with statement of this to-night or to-morrow, and if the other side has agreed the Mayor's Conciliation Committee will proceed to open negotiations with the entire award of the commission which represented the Federal Government.

Two Factions Bitter.

The two factions of strikers have become exceedingly bitter against each other. It was freely charged last night that O'Connor had employed gunmen in his efforts Tuesday night to browbeat the Hoboken longshoremen to return to work. One of the gunmen, Pat McElroy, Local No. 808, Hoboken, arranging the national president, said he was the "biggest barbed wire" on the face of the earth.

Earlier in the day the new strike committee passed resolutions demanding O'Connor's removal from office. This motion was presented by Thomas Weldon of Local No. 338, and seconded by John Disavia, 782. It was said the resolutions would be sent to the executive council at Buffalo.

On the other hand O'Connor's faction claims Vaccarelli started the strike, is employing henchmen to keep the men out and at the same time employing strike breakers to take their places. Senator Sherman (Rep. of Illinois yesterday read into the Congressional Record a letter from William Hall Allen, 149 Broadway, protesting against the appointment of Vaccarelli on the commission. The letter said that Vaccarelli, under the name of Paul Kelley, had for several years been known as "leader of a notorious gang of thieves and thugs."

"Vaccarelli was the adviser and confidant of his gang, sharing in their plunder and aiding them to get out of their scrapes by giving bail and securing the services of pliant attorneys," says the letter. "Later he became connected with the Longshoremen's Union, which embraced the rustabouts and freight handlers of the water front. He became an officer of this union and as such politically useful to Tammany Hall even more than before."

While strikers and shipping men claimed that less than 1,000 striking longshoremen had returned to work yesterday and that most of the work done was by strike breakers and men employed at a premium by stevedore companies, T. V. O'Connor declared that 4,000 actually had returned, as follows: Munson Line, 1,500; United Fruit Line, 1,500; Ward Line, 300; Spanish American Line, 400; French-Edya Line, 400; Staten Island, 325; Army Base in Brooklyn, 250; other places, 750.

Bonus System at Saks & Co. Saks & Co. announced yesterday the establishment of a bonus system for store employees who are not engaged in the selling end, which is to be computed from July 1, and which will amount to about 10 per cent on a salary basis in the three months from July 1 to October 1. The plan provides for a division among non-selling employees of an amount equal to that earned by the sales force. The theory is that better work will be done by employees throughout the store with this incentive.

COURT FINES GIRL STRIKER.

Milliner Hurled Bit of Iron During Street Altercation.

Kitty Shore, 17, arrested after hurling a piece of iron at Edward McNally during a milliners' strike in West Thirty-sixth street, prosecuted yesterday in Jefferson Market Court, that her motives had been misinterpreted. "I never intended to hit him. It was just a scare," she said defiantly. "Yes, and it's a lucky thing I dodged," said McNally. "That thing went through a window behind me like a piece of dynamite."

Magistrate Koenig promptly bestowed a \$5 fine on the milliner and then issued a committal order on strikers in general, winding up with, "Any one who wishes to work has a perfect right to do so." The Magistrate said that if strikers are charged with riotous scrap they ought not to be permitted.

RAILWAY MEN MAY JOIN STEEL STRIKE

Leaders Consent and Work Will Be Taken of Workers on Roads.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22.—Steel strike leaders here prepared to-night to take advantage of what they termed the consent of union railroad executives to permit railroad men employed on steel railroads to join the strike.

Organizers under the leadership of J. M. Patterson, a member of the strike committee representing the railroads, have been busy, it was said, for weeks, and many such employees have indicated their willingness to join the movement. Mr. Patterson is expected to return here from Washington to-morrow, when the details will be worked out. As strike meetings are forbidden, strike headquarters said, the strike year may be delayed several days until some other plan to obtain the views of the men can be put into operation.

W. Z. Foster, secretary of the national committee, estimated to-night that 1,500 employees of the Union Railroad, which connects the Pittsburgh district with the United States Steel Corporation, would walk out, but gave out no figures concerning the Monongahela Connecting Railroad, the line which serves a number of important independent mills.

Representatives of the steel companies said their reports indicated little change in the situation. The effect that their publications would be delivered despite the printing situation in this city does not mean that the work is to be done by the association's pressmen, said Mr. Green. "Instead the work will be carried by the employing printers of this city to union shops in different parts of the country. Temporary contracts will be made by the employing printers here with union shops outside of New York, the contracts to call for the delivery of the work until normal conditions exist here once more."

"It has been decided that the position of the Printers' League, which refuses to negotiate with individuals or local unions not in good standing with the international unions, would not be jeopardized by the appearance of the publications if they were printed in union shops outside the zone of the New York labor trouble. "The new angle in the situation means nothing more than that the work, temporarily halted by the 'vacation' tactics of the local typographical union, will be done by outside plants, with the consent and cooperation of the employing printers here."

"The publishers have reassured me that they are standing firmly behind the Printers' League in fighting the battle against the radical leaders of the local unions."

There has been an exodus of magazine publishers already. Life is now being printed in Boston; House and Garden has moved to Harrisburg, Pa., and the following New York periodicals will be published in Chicago for the present at least: Leslie's, Judge, Harper's Bazar, Cosmopolitan and Good Housekeeping.

All the other periodicals have the matter of quitting New York under consideration, the Printers' League said. "Big Six" took a referendum vote yesterday on the proposition to levy an assessment of 10 per cent of the wages of its members who are still at work. The proposition was said to have been carried by a proposal to increase the salary of International Typographical Union officers is said to have been defeated.

Barney Nolan, head of the one of the insurgent unions, telegraphed to Gov. Smith yesterday asking why the Governor had not done something to end the strike. He was referred to Frances Perkins of the State Industrial Commission, to whom Gov. Smith said he had turned the matter over.

CHICAGO STEEL MEN GAIN RENEWED HOPE

Expect Railroad Workers to Join Strikers' Ranks.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Leaders of the steel strike in the Chicago area to-night were looking to the possible support of union railroad men employed in handling material for steel mills as a weapon to strengthen their fight against the steel companies. No positive information as to when the railroad workers strike would take effect could be obtained from union sources. Steel strike leaders, however, were hopeful that the rail workers would join in a walkout following the announcement to-day by John C. Fitzpatrick, head of the Chicago steel workers' council, that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen had sanctioned a strike of its members who are not under contract.

EXHIBIT TO AID FRENCH FUND.

Paintings by Henri Farris to Be Shown Three Weeks.

The first view of the paintings of "The Sky Fighters of France," by Lieut. Henri Farris of the French army, was held yesterday afternoon in the Anderson Galleries and the proceeds of the exhibition, which will continue for three weeks, will be devoted to the Fatherless Children of France, an organization at whose head in this country is Mrs. Leland Eggleston Coker, formerly Miss Luella Leland.

In addition to paintings of aviators in battle several portraits of persons prominent in society, done by Lieut. Farris at his country, were displayed. Programmes were sold by Mrs. Louis C. Haggerty, the Misses Caroline Cook, Beatrice Howard, Charlotte Demorest, Alice Beers, Pauline Bourne, Edith Binions, Odette Feder, Margaret Phelps, Edith Smedburg and Helen Bacon. Lieut. Farris made an address in English and was introduced to the audience by Gaston Liebert, the French Consul-General in New York. Miss Alice Dunbar was also present.

NEW OFFER MADE TO OUTLAW UNION

Referendum Will Be Taken at Request of Press Room Executives.

MORE MAGAZINES MOVE

"Big Six" Votes 10 Per Cent. Assessment to Aid Compositors on "Vacation."

There was a ray of hope seen in the printing strike situation yesterday when the Press Room Executives Association adopted a resolution to hold a meeting of all the rebel unions next Saturday for the purpose of considering terms. Charles J. McArthur, president of the association, said certain recommendations would be placed before the men as the result of three weeks' careful investigation. He felt optimistic of the outcome, he said. The resolution embodies a request for a referendum to be taken by the striking job and book printers who have tied up the printing trade for more than six weeks.

A statement that New York periodical publishers had determined finally to get out their magazines despite the strike was qualified yesterday by William Green, chairman of the labor committee of the Printers' League.

Will Utilize Union Shops

"The announcement of the committee representing the publishers of periodicals and business papers to the effect that their publications would be delivered despite the printing situation in this city does not mean that the work is to be done by the association's pressmen," said Mr. Green. "Instead the work will be carried by the employing printers of this city to union shops in different parts of the country. Temporary contracts will be made by the employing printers here with union shops outside of New York, the contracts to call for the delivery of the work until normal conditions exist here once more."

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Five Periodicals Move

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LIBEL DENIAL BY PERKINS.

Answers Charge Made in Hudson River Controversy.

George W. Perkins, through his attorneys, Howard, Clark & Goldmark, filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office a general denial of all allegations made by Edward Hatch, Jr., in a libel action complaint which was filed last summer in the Supreme Court. Mr. Hatch demands \$150,000 damages from Mr. Perkins, alleging he was injured by a letter which the defendant caused to be published in connection with a controversy over the alleged pollution of the Hudson River arising from the Hudson opposite Dyckman street, to whom Gov. Smith said he had turned the matter over.

SEAPLANES END 300 MILE TRIP.

Two seaplanes arrived at the United States Naval Air Station at Rockaway yesterday, having flown from Burlington, Vt., a distance of more than 300 miles, in three hours and fifteen minutes. They are the first seaplanes ever seen in northern New England, having flown there for the first time. They were piloted by Lieut. Dietrich and Ensign Lamb.

POLICE ARE UNFAIR, OHIO STRIKER SAYS

Governor Replies That He Has Confidence in Force.

CERTAIN TO BE REJECTED

Both Sides Will Make Formal Answer To-day—"Present Contract" a Snag.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—While committees representing miners and operators, meeting in a final effort to avert the strike of half a million soft coal miners set for November 1, were on the verge to-night of parting company for good, Secretary of Labor Wilson held them together, overnight at least, with a wage increase proposal that ignored union demands for a thirty hour week. There was every assurance that the operators would accept it and every indication that it would be rejected by the miners.

BOYS ACCUSED OF STEALING LIQUORS

One, Arrested While Intoxicated, Confesses, Say Police.

Two boys were arraigned in the Children's Court, Brooklyn, yesterday and confessed to stealing fourteen bottles of whiskey and cordials from the liquor store of Samuel Michaels, 222 Grand avenue. The boys were arrested while under the intoxicating effect of a bottle of benedictine and later admitted to the police they had burglarized the store. Cyrenius Short, 14, of 55 Ten Eyck street was sent to the Catholic Protectors, while his companion, Sam Gillett, 15, of 102 Ten Eyck street was committed to the care of the Children's Society.

George J. Notice of 252 Tenth avenue pleaded guilty to the charge of assisting in the theft of \$17,000 in money from a safe in the Pennsylvania Railroad train a month ago before Federal Judge Chatfield, in Brooklyn. The robbery took place last month when the train was running between Jamaica in the Pennsylvania station. The money orders and bonds were being sent to the Federal Reserve Bank in this city.

Cap. Herbert Green, in charge of the police investigation of the death of William E. Lempe aboard his motorboat off College Point last Sunday, said yesterday that the assistance of a number of private detectives. The police, however, reiterated the police theory that young Lempe committed suicide.

The Police League in fighting the battle against the radical leaders of the local unions."

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SECRETARY WILSON OFFERS MINE TRUCE

Proposes to Raise Wages "In Amount Equal to Living Cost Increases."

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ASKS 30 PER CENT. RAISE IN ARMY PAY

Col. Munson Testifies Stevedores Get the Same Wage as a Major.

BRICKLAYER PASSES M. D.

Officer of General Staff Also Urges \$45 Base Rate for All Enlisted Men.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Increased pay for officers and men of the army to meet the increased cost of living was asked of Congress to-day by the War Department. Col. E. L. Munson of the General Staff, appearing before the House Military Affairs Committee, stated that the department believes the base pay of officers should be increased 30 per cent, and that of enlisted men 50 per cent. This would bring the pay of the privates to \$45 and make the average pay of enlisted men, including non-commissioned officers, about \$65 a month.

Col. Munson produced tables showing that the War Department is paying its civilian labor more than many of its officers who have spent many years in the service. He showed that resignations of army officers are increasing rapidly because of more lucrative civilian work. Many officers and men have been compelled to use savings or reduce life insurance in order to meet their current expenses, he said.

"The facts are that the War Department is now paying its civilian bricklayers \$1.03 more a day than a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps receives," Col. Munson told the committee. "Yet the Medical Corps lieutenant has spent many years studying his profession, is a specialist and must be on duty twenty-four hours a day. Is it any wonder that the army finds it difficult to hold skilled men?"

"Stevedores employed by the War Department in New York who are now striking for higher wages receive \$61 a week, practically the same as a Major in the army, who must be capable of leading 1,000 in battle and who has spent several years at West Point and in lower grades to obtain his rank. "It is not only the labor but also other professions that offer much more lucrative inducements than the army. A summary of the salary graduates of the 1901 classes at West Point and Princeton are now receiving shows that the Princeton class is far ahead of the Military Academy.

"The great trouble is to-day that the value of the dollar has depreciated at most 50 per cent, while army pay has not been increased to make up this depreciation. The steel workers are the few of the few cases where the increased wage has exceeded the increased cost of living. "The Major-General of to-day whose salary is \$3,000 is really getting only \$4,000, and the Major's \$4,000 salary really amounts to \$2,000 because of this depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar. It is not that army officers can come nowhere near making proper provisions for their families. Some have found it impossible to give their children the education desired. The army, with the exception of the few that have independent incomes, have given up virtually all their social life. Because they cannot stand the expenses. Another factor entering into the cost of living for an army man is that he is compelled to move frequently, often at large expense."

SEEK WOMEN POLICE FLIERS.

Reserves Issue Call for Recruits to Join Class.

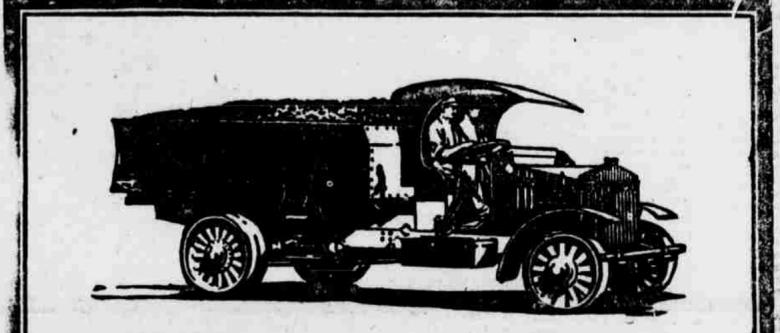
Coffee Importer Died Intestate.

Francisco Escobar of 17 Battery place, Consul-General of the Republic of Colombia at this port, applied yesterday to the Surrogate's Court for letters of administration on the estate of Manuel M. Claviso, coffee importer, who died on September 25 last at his home, 118 West Seventy-second street. The petition of the Consul states the decedent died intestate and that all his relatives reside in Colombia. Claviso had large interests in this city as well as in South America.

The police reserves want to teach twenty or more young women to become aviators for the better safeguarding of the city. There now are 110 young men attending the night session of the aviation school at 156 Greenwich street, and the absence of women has been regarded, irritating to the women of the reserves who want no inequalities in the service, therefore they have decided that, if there are going to be any exciting police chases conducted from the air, the sensation is at least worth trying. "The result is a call for women recruits between 18 and 25 to start instruction as soon as possible and are enrolled to make a class. At present there are 124 professional aviators connected with the Police Department.

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