GIRL STRIKERS RIOT; QUELLED BY POLICE New York Times (1857-1922); Nov 27, 1909; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 - 20 pg. 3

GIRL STRIKERS RIOT; **OUELLED BY POLICE**

Man Fight Between in Lone Pickets and Non-Union Waist Makers Glad He's Arrested.

STRIKE BANKRUPTS

But 600 of the Largest Manufacturers Organize to Break It-Others Surrender.

For about two hours yesterday there was a cyclonic time in the block in Greene Street, between Houston and Bleecker Streets, owing to a fight between pickets of the striking waistmakers and non-union girls. A crowd of onlookers, which blocked all traffic, the combatants while dresses onlookers, which blocked all traffic watched the combatants while dresses were torn, faces scratched and the head-gear of many girls on both sides were gear of many girls on both sides wrecked.

wrecked.

When the police came they were unable to cope with the situation and the reserves of the Mercer Street station were called out. They found a spirited running fight going on and Morris Parillo, who had undertaken to lead the pickets, was bandied hither and thither, the centre of an Amazonian attack by the non-union girls. He was literally at bay, his hair dishevelled, his collar torn loose, and in a state of utter exhaustion. It was a relief to him, he said, when he was arrested. The fight raged near the factory of J. M. Cohen of 189 Greene Street, where the greater number of the waistmakers refused to strike. The reserves made short work of dispersing the crowd, and arrested eleven women pickets and six men, all of whom were taken before Magistrate Kernochan at Jefferson Market Court. He let the women 30 with a warning and fined the men 53 each.

Kernochan at Jefferson Market Court. He let the women go with a warning and fined the men \$3 each.

At a meeting of the large firms in the trade in the Broadway Central Hotel per-manent organization was effected under manent organization was effected under the name of the Association of Waist and Dress Manufacturers of New York, with J. B. Hyman as Chairman and Charles Weinblatt of 280 Broadway as Secretary and counsel. The new organization conand counsel. The new organization contains between 600 and 700 members, and will meet to-day at the Hoffman House to adopt a constitution and by laws and initiate active measures for breaking the

strike.
The shirtwaist makers' strike was given yesterday as one of the reasons why a petition in bankruptcy was filed against Joseph N. Kasdin and Max Goldsmith, manufacturers of shirtwaists under the trade style of the Perfection Waist Company, at 40 East Twenty-first Street, by these creditors: Simon Epstein & Sons, \$430; Samuel Goldstein, \$500, and Hyman J. Reuben, \$510. It was alleged that they are insolvent and made preferential payments of \$2.000. Judge Holt appointed Guernsey Price receiver. The liabilities are said to be \$12,000 and the assets \$4.000. At the request of Miss Clara Lemlich, who took the initiative in calling the strike of the waistmakers, the Central Federated Union last night appointed a committee to co-operate with the shirtwaist makers' Union in the strike. This committee consists of twenty-two delegates, who will address the strikers at their meeting. yesterday as one of the reasons

TO ARREST MANUFACTURERS.

State Labor Department After a Score on Child Labor Charges. As the result of a raid by the State Department of Labor in an effort to stamp out disregard of the child labor laws by small manufacturers in this city, Magistrate Kernochan, in the Jefferson

laws by small manufacturers in this city, Magistrate Kernochan, in the Jefferson Market Court, issued warrants yesterday for the arrest of between twenty and twenty-five such manufacturers. For the members of the firms to which they belonged he issued summonses.

All these warrants charge a misdemeanor against the manufacturers—the having of children under sixteen years of age at work in their factories after 5 in the afternoon.

The raid was made between 5 and 6 P. M. on Nov. 18 by fifteen Deputy Inspectors. They visited every factory in the region of Broadway, between Houston and Great Jones Street, and in only half a dozen instances did they find no infringement of this law. In most of the places there were from one to four girls at work after 5 P. M.

The factories, which occupied generally no more than one floor often only a couple of rooms in a building on a side street, manufactured such things as mulfs, hats, feather boas, shirt waists, underwear, and artificial flowers.

The manufacturers will be arrested today, and if convicted of a first offense will have to pay a fine of from \$20 to \$50.