**NEWSBOYS ACT AND TALK** 

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# NEWSBOYS ACT AND TALK

Fight and Champion Their Cause in Mass Meeting.

### MANY PROMISES OF SUPPORT

Strikers Beat Grown-Up Boys and Men Selling the Boycotted Papers, . and Tear the Papers to Pieces.

The striking newsboys held a rousing mass meeting in New Irving Hall, on Broome Street, near Norfolk Street, last They were to have had a parade night. with a band of music prior to the meeting, but for reasons explained at the meeting by "Racetrack Higgins" this feature of the demonstration was abandoned. Chief of Police Devery had refused to give the necessary permit.

"Racetrack Higgins," known to race goers, got the floor at the meeting toward the middle of a programme which developed no little oratorical talent among the boys. "Friends, Ladies, and Fellow-Strik-ers," the lad began. And then he related how he had gone to the Chief of Police for

a permit to parade with band music. "Mr. Devery says to me," said he, "'go way, you slob,' and I says, ' Mr. Devery, don't call me a slob. I'm trying to make my living. I ain't so high up in office as you, but some day I may be higher.' "

you, but some day I may be higher."
 If the newsboys present could have had any vote last night, "Race Track Higgins" could have had any office in their III, unless, pernaps, Levey should have "varied it. Pandemonium of the kind that 2.000 hall onlys, packed like sadines in a close half of the choise of the state of the provided it. The provided it of the choise of the search of the choise of the search of the choise the choise of the choise of the choise of the choise of the

"Bob I indian" said: "You see, he loses "Bob I indian" said: "You see, he loses \$100,000 a year." The Chairman at this stage requested that the newspaper reporters present shouldn't quote the speakers as saying "dese" and "dose" and "youse." "Kid Blink," an undersized boy, one of whose eyes is blind, was introduced as "our master workman." Kid said, ("youse" and "do'se" omitted:) "I don't agree with you boys about going up and taking papers away from people. What we want is to stick together and not sell The Joyrnal and World. "Ten cents in the dollar is as much to us as it is to Mr. Hearst, the millionaire. Am I right, boys? [Shouts of applause.] We can do more with 10 cents than he can with twenty-five. Is it, boys? I don't believe in hitting the drivers of the news wagons. I don't believe in dumping the carts, same as was done in Madison Street last night. 1'll tell you the truth. I was one of the boys that did it, but it ain't right. Just stick together and we'll win. If we did it in '93 we can do it in '99. Is it, boys? ['Mt do! We do!''] Wel, we'll all go out to-morrow and stick together, and we'll win in a walk." "KID BLINK" GOT THE HORSESHOE.

were victorious. The conquered were men and big, strong boys who had gone in the morning to the circulating departments of The World and The Journal to answer to advertisements for 700 men to sell papers. Several hundred were hired, it was said, at \$2 a day, and were directed to go to differ-

\$2 a day, and were directed to go to differ-ent stations where the papers were deliv-ered to them in the regular wagons. The striking boys soon learned of these ma-noeuvres and arranged their forces accord-ingly. Although policemen were sent to many of the stations to guard the new verdors, they did not make many arrests. The boys were sudden in their attacks and quick in dodging the blue coats, who in scme instances, did not seem anxicus to catch the culprits. A dozen big, strapping boys began call-ing the Evening World and Journal a little after 11 o'clock yesterday in Forty-second Street at Vanderbilt Avenue, when they were suddenly surrounded by about fifty young strikers, who soon overcame them and tore up their papers into pieces. A lit-tle later two wagons loaded with Worlds and Journals drove up. They were accom-panied by about thirty men and big boys, who had come to sell the papers, and also by several big-sized inspectors to distribute the papers. The numbers of the strikers had also in-creased to about 100 and the combined

by several big-sized inspectors to distribute the papers. The numbers of the strikers had also in-creased to about 100, and the combined force of strikers soon made an attack upon the wagons. The defenders made a vigor-ous resistance and struck the boys with sticks and their fists, and repeatedly re-pulsed them, but the youngsters as often railied and renewed the attack. Several of 'te boys got badly handled by the defenders, but nevertheless they per-sisted and pressed the anti-strikers sorely, finally routing them; then, with yells of tri-umph, they pulled out all the papers from the wagons, tore them up, and scattered the pieces.

finally routing them; then, with yells of tri-umph, they pulled out all the papers from the wagons, tore them up, and scattered the pieces. At Third Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street a similar scene was en-acted. Three hundred strikers had gath-ered there. When they saw five men com-ing along with large bundles of Worlds and Journals, the boys with a yell that could be heard for blocks around made for the men. The latter tried to defend themselves, but in less than half a minute they were tripped up, kicked and buffeted, and the bundles were taken from them. Then arose a shout of triumph as the boys cut the bundles open and began scattering the pa-pers right and left. Many citizens began picking up the papers and started to read them, itore them up, and threw them into the foadway, shouting. "No true friend of organized la-bor will read dem papers. We's got other union papers. Pay a penny and read dem." The unfortunate vendors made their es-cape as best they could, scime running up the stairs of the elevated railroad, and the others jumping on passing cars. Several policemen came running up, but they were too slow for the fleet-footed urchins, who scattered. "On to Ate Avenue," ordered the leaders

others jumbing on passing cars. Several policemen came running up, but they were too slow for the fleet-footed urchins, who scattered. "On to Ate Avenue," ordered the leaders, and as the mass moved in that direction those boys who had run in other directions made detours and Joined the main body. On their way to their next destination the juvenile strikters stopped in front of the Harlem offices of The World and Journal and began hooting and howling. Suddenly "Jimmy the Goat," one of the leaders, beckoning for silence, started to deliver an address. "Fellers," he began, "dem yal-lers sez dey symptize wid de car strikers, ain't it so?" "Yes, dat's so," came from 400 throats. "Dey sez dem trolley men ain't gettin' a square deal an' can't make a livin". Wot's de matter wid us? Is de Wold an' Choinal givin' us boys a square deal? Wot's sauce fer de gander is sauce fer de goose, and we'll boycott em 'ntil dey gives in. Dat's right, ain't it?" "Hooray fer de goat! You bet we'll boy-cott'em," cried the boys, and then the order to go forward was given and obeyed. At Eighth Avenue the army of strikers found six men selling the boycotted papers at the corner. They were doing a land office busi-ness, but an assault in full force was made upon them and they went down like tender stalks before a cyclone. "Take all the papers and let us go." begged the men. "We were only trying to make a living be-cause we were hungry." "Well, youse get out of here." shouted the boys. The men obeyed and hurried away in the elevated and cars. The police arrested one of the most vio-lent of the assallants and locked him up in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station, while the angry crowd ran down Eighth Avenue. At One Hundred and Sixteenth Street they found eight men sell-ing the tabooed papers and treated them in the same manner. The police as in the other men and torn to pieces. At Madison Square more violence was re-ported. A number of big boys employed by The Journal appearcd shortly after noon in the square with copi

man appeared in sight and both strikers disappeared. The American District Company's boys were also getting ready to strike yesterday, but they first wanted to get their pay, which was due at 11 o'clock, the hour when business would be most brisk. There are two classes of these boys—those who are paid weekly wages and both answer calls and deliver telegrams, and those who de-liver telegrams and are paid by the trip, for which they say they get 1% cents per mes-sage.

which they say they get 2A or sage. The weekly wage boys said they were paid from \$3 to \$5 per week, and have 60 cents deducted weekly for uniforms and for laundering their collars. They demanded an increase of wages to \$6 per week and wanted to buy their own uniforms. The other boys demanded an advance to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents per message.

demanded an advance to 2½ cents per and sage. The boys at 4 Exchange Court were to be the first to strike. Payment of their wages, however, it is claimed, was deferred until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the bulk of the business of the day was over, and thus avoided serious interruption of trade. The boys were disgusted, but declared they would strike this morning if their demands were not granted. At the Western Union Building the mes-senger boys walked out late in the after-

At the Western Union Building the mes-senger boys walked out late in the after-noon and assembled in Dey Street. The manager followed them and asked them why they had struck. They made their de-mands, which also included the reduction of the hours of labor on Sundays from four-teen to ten. The manager told them to re-turn to work and their demands would be considered to-day. Thereupon the boys re-turned.

### FUNDS FOR THE STRIKERS.

General Master Workman Parsons Appoints a Committee to Attend to Distribution of Funds.

One of the first things that General Master Workman Parsons did yesterday was to appoint a committee of sixteen to direct the distribution of money that will be contrib-uted by trades unions and friends of organized labor to support the strikers on the trolley lines in New York and in Brooklyn. They are selected from the Central Federated Union of Manhattan, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, the Knights of Labor of both boroughs, and other organizations. They are Samuel Prince and Ernest Bohm, the President and Secretary of the Central Federated Union; John Phillips, President, and M. J. Flaherty, Secretary, of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn; Daniel Harris, President of the State Federation of Labor; John H. Delaney, President of Typographical Union No. 6; A. J. Boul-ton, Secretary of District Assembly 220 of Brooklyn; Victor Buhr, Secretary of the of Brooklyn; Victor Buhr, Secretary of the Building Trades Council of New York; Ed-ward Moffett, editor of the official organ of the International Bricklayers' Union; George Warner, Secretary of District Assembly 253 (building trades) of New York; Joseph Barondess; J. J. O'Connell, Secretary of the Bookbinders' Union; Robert Winston of Dis-trict Assembly 49; F. H. McCarthy, Presi-dent of the Plasterers' Union; John O'Con-nell, President of the United Brewers' As-sociation. William J. O'Brien, who is also President of the Board of Walking Dele-gates, was elected Treasurer of strike funds by the Central Federated Union on Sun-ference with Mr. Parsons this evening at his office, at 110 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. The Executive Board of District Assembly 75 of Brooklyn, which is in charge of the strike there, met Mr. Parsons yesterday and submitted a list of those strikers who need help.

submitted a list of those strikers who need help. Subscriptions did not pour in yesterday, but as many unions have not yet had their meetings, money is not expected to come in to any great amount for several days to come. The Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers sent a check for \$50, with im-formation that every one of its 1,400 mem-bers will be assessed 25 cents. The Sta-tionary Firemen sent \$100, the Journeymen Brewers \$200, and the Letter Carriers \$1,000. It is generally understood that no more trolley or cable strikes will be ordered, and that all efforts will be concentrated in sup-porting the strikers who are still out. Mr. Parsons said yesterday he had heard that the rairoad companies were continuing to bring trolley men from Philadelphia and Boston to take the places of the strikers. "Will you allow the men who are out to return to work, if they are given the op-portunity, before all the places are taken up?" Mr. Parsons was asked. "I should not advise them to return," he replied. "They struck to enforce the ten-hour law, and they will stay out until that is done; but I do not thik it will be until the votes are counted at the election."

### DR. FROEHLICH BADLY BEATEN.

Was Assaulted by Strikers or Their Sympathizers After Attending

Police is directed so to arrange such leave in each case as not to impair the efficiency of the force.

force. The Commissioners have no power under the law to grant extra leave with pay to Deputy Chiefs, Inspectors, and Captains. The Commissioners, in the case of about eighty patroimen who had charges against them, dismissed the complaints in all cases. Chief Devery in the afternoon began the work of cutting down the numbers of po-licemen on strike duty in New York and Brooklyn car and power houses. The men in reserve in the station houses, however, will be kept there for some time longer.

# ALLEGED DYNAMITERS FREE.

#### Men Charged with Being Implicated in Brooklyn Outrage Discharged -Cars Run Regularly.

The twenty-one men who were arrested in Carberry's Hall, Atlantic and Rockaway Avenues, Brooklyn, early Wednesday on suspicion that they were directly or indirectly involved in the plot to blow up the elevated railroad pillars at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street that morning, were all discharged from custody by Mag-istrate Brenner, in the Adams Street Police Court, yesterday. No evidence was pro-duced to show that the men, who are strikers, were in any way connected with the dynamite plot. A detective named William Ashby had accused the prisoners of being present at a meeting in Carberry's Hall at which he alleged suggestions that the elevated road be blown up with dynamite were made.

Assistant District Attorney Kellogg appeared for the prosecution and the defendants were represented by De Lancey Nicoll and ex-Assistant District Attorney Isaac M. Kapper.

Ashby was the chief witness against the accused. He testified that he attended the meeting at which the alleged dynamite plot was hatched, and that the strikers present made open threats to blow up the elevated railroad structure if the employes of that road failed to join in the strike. He also claimed to have seen several of these men on Rockaway Avenue the next day with what he believed to be dynamite cartridges in their possession. When requested to pick out these men from among the strikers in court Ashby made several mistakes, picking out one man who was not in Brooklyn at the time of the dynamite trouble.

picking out one man who was not in Brook-lyn at the time of the dynamite trouble. His testimony altogether was regarded as weak and unconvincing. Capt. James Reynolds, head of the Brook-lyn Detective Bureau, and several of his men were also examined as witnesses. They merely told of the arrest of the men, and said that they took into custody every man found in the hall. At the conclusion of the examination Mr. Kapper moved for the discharge of the defendants, as there was no evidence against them. Magistrate Brenner agreed with him, and promptly released the men. There was a big crowd of strikers in court, and they greeted the decision with cheers. As for the strike itself, it was productive of but one outbreak, and that on the part of a Manhattan policeman. It assumed the form of verse, characterized by the blue-coats of the Adams Street Station as a "pome," and was addressed or dedicated to Capt. James Dunn, commanding that sta-tion. Capt. Dunn, however, has displayed admirable fortitude in the matter, and has made no complaint to the Police Board. He views the "pome" merely as an evi-dence of the severe mental and bodily strain the policemen have been laboring under during the strike. The author of the "verse" is a Manhat-tan policemant temporarily attached to Capt. Dunn's command. It measures up to about a yard in length, and runs on in this style: So farewell, Capt. Dunn, we soon will be on Manhattan shore.

a yard in length, and runs on in this style:
So farewell, Capt. Dunn, we soon will be on Manhaitan shore,
Where we will be again with all our friends.
We wish you health and happiness wherever you may be,
And may your life be a long and pleasant one.
We Manhaitan Cops received from you, which none of us deny,
Many acts of kindness, which we won't forget.
So give three cheers for Capt. Dunn and for his picture cheers for Capt. Dunn and for his picture in the day, and there was little evidence of the strike left anywhere. There was a handful of strikers gathered at the Myrtle Avenue headquarters who still talked of victory to come.

"KID BLINK" GOT THE HORSESHOE.

"Crazy Arburn" and "Annie of the Sun office," the only woman in the audience, (excepting two women reporters,) were called upon to speak. "Crazy" told how

a man had attempted to bribe him with \$2 to sell the "yellows." "Annie" was interrupted by a great cheering, during which one of the Ser-geants-at-arms was shouting to some un-ruly spirit: "Hey there, Socks, shut up, will ver?"

cheering, during which one of the Ser-geants-at-arms was shouting to some un-ruly spirit: "Hey there, Socks, shut up, "Annle" was shy, but she managed to put on a bold look, and she came forward under the beaming encouragement of a representative of The Sun's staff, and said: "All I can say, boys, is to stick together and we'll win. That's all I've got to say to you." you

"Hey, there," should the Chairman to a bunch of boys standing on the chairs, "Take life easy. Sit down and it'll come to

"Take hite easy. Sh down and it it come to you." The boys sat down, and a Mr. Fitzsim-mons, a newsdealer, gave some words of encouragement to the boys. "Now, here, you boys all know what you're up against, and if your intellect aln't wide enough for it to be drove in, I'll tell you. You just get these papers two for a cent or don't sell them."

these papers two for a cent or don't sell them." Joe Kiernan, a picturesque little fellow, was put up on the Chairman's table, and he sang a song. He held his audience without any assistance from the Chairman, which led one of the young women reporters to remark that "Music hath charms." It was pretty hard to tell whether "Kid Blink" or "Race Track Higgins ' should get the horseshoe. Higgins threw some hu-mor into his speech. He told how The Journal offered a boy \$2 a day if he would sell papers, but he said "the kid wouldn't take it because The Journal refused to con-tract to pay hospital expenses." The meeting broke up after a two hours' session, without a single fight and amid en-thusiasm. Policemen kept order outside, but they seemed in sympathy with the boys, who appeared to give them more amusement than trouble.

### VIOLENT SCENES DURING DAY.

# Strikers Beat Sellers of Boycotted Papers and Tear the Papers to Pieces-Many Fierce Fights.

The newsboys had a busy day of it all through. At Forty-second Street and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, commencing shortly before noon and continuing for several hours, the most exciting scenes of the strike during the day were enacted, while at certain points in these thoroughfares the streets were fairly covered with torn copies of The Evening World and Journal.

In all their contests the youthful strikers

The new boys proved to be timid and soor.

The new boys proved to be timid and soor. yielded. Another crowd of about twenty strikers lay in ambush for non-union boys at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, a little before noon. Soon they spied two of their enemies yelling "Woi-ld," "Choi-nal," at the top of their voices. They were big, strong boys, and one of them swung a club, but the strikers had become exasperated. With a cry they rushed on the two boys. These, however, had evidently come from the "tough" districts of the city, and de-fended their property valiantly. The boy with the club swung his club with telling effect, and drove back several strikers with angry howls of pain. The other boy laid his bundle at his feet and struck and kicked his assailants. But superior numbers told. The two valiant boys were attacked on all sides, and their papers were torn into strips. Suddenly the shrill whistle of a policeman was heard, and the boys scattered. Down in Wall Street and the dry goods district the strikers from their hands, and tore them up; tripped up the men and swore at them. At the bridge the boys were ar-

at them. At the bridge the boys were more wary. Several of the more riotous boys were ar-rested. Edward Rowland, aged sixteen, of 346 Lenox Avenue, was locked up in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street sta-tion house. James Lahey of 401 East For-ty-eighth Street was arrested at Forty-sec-ond Street and Second Avenue for interfer-ing with a driver of a newspaper wagon. William Reese of 22 Orchard Street was ar-rested at Third Avenue and Forty-fourth Street for calling on the boys not to sell boycotted papers. About 500 newsboys marched up Third Avenue, in Harlem, in the evening, and de-stroyed every copy of The World and The Journal thai they could find. At One Hun-dred and Twenty-fith Street they became very boisterous, and eight policemen were sent from the nearest police station to main-

dred and Twenty-fith Street they became very boisterous, and eight policemen were sent from the nearest police station to main-tain order. The boys then marched west to Eighth Avenue, continuing their depreda-tions. They found ten men who were sell-ing the papers, and the police had to inter-fere before the men could get away.

### THE MESSENGER BOYS STRIKE.

A Number of the Lads Resort to Violence-Insist that Their Demands Must Be Recognized.

A good many of the Postal Telegraph messenger boys yesterday carried out their threats to strike. Most of the forty-five boys employed at the office at 20 Broad Street changed their uniforms for plain clothes, walked out, congregated in the street, set pickets, and began intercepting those boys who had remained at work and were sent out with messages.

They demanded a flat rate of 21/2 cents for each message, and that returned messages which they are unable to deliver shall be paid for the same as delivered messages, because they say they are not paid when they cannot find the persons

messages, because they say they are not paid when they cannot find the persons for whom they take messages. They also demanded that the sum of 50 cents a week, which is now levied on each boy for two uniforms a year, shall not be exacted, and that they be allowed to purchase their own uniforms, which they say they can get for \$0 each. Manager S. B. Ostrom, who has charge of the offices at 20 Broad Street and also of the offices at the Stock Exchange, at 41 Wall Street, at 6 Wall Street, at 96 Broad-way, and at 47 Exchange Place, admitted that he was crippled after the boys struck, but he thought that he would be able to get along fairly well. Later in the day office after another, including the main office in the Postal Telegraph Building, was affected, and it was reported that 300 boys were out. At Exchange Place and William Street the strikers saw a boy who had formerly been in the company's employ coming out of the office. He had his uniform trousers on, and they immediately attacked him. He was thrown down, beaten, and kicked, and his book and receipt biank and the telegram he was carrying were taken from him and torn to pieces. Two strikers held up a working messenger

ne was carrying were taken from him and torn to pieces. Two strikers held up a working messenger at Fine and Nassau Streets. They began arguing with him, and when argument failed they attacked him. He struck out vigorously and knocked down the bigger one of his assailants. Just then a police-

#### an Injured Motorman.

Dr. Robert P. Froehlich of 61 East One Hundred and Fifth Street was early Monday morning assaulted by strikers or their sympathizers while returning from a call, after attending an injured motorman on the Second Avenue line. The doctor was asked by a youth about 1 o'clock Monday morning to attend the motorman, who was said to be dangerously injured, at the corner of One Hundred and First Street and Second Avenue. He found the man with a bad scalp wound on the head, and was about to dress it, when one of the strikers told him he would get himself in trouble if he was too active. The doctor, who is quite an athlete,

would get himself in trouble if he was too active. The doctor, who is quite an athlete, and as one of the Surgeons of the Seventy-first Regiment, climbed San Juan Hill, gare no heed to the admonition, and proceeded to dress the injured man's wound. On his return home he passed through One Hundred and First Street. When be-tween Second and Third Avenues he was assaulted, being first struck from behind with a blow from a stone. This was fol-lowed by a combined assault by six men. Dr. Froehlich endeavored to defend him-self, but another blow from a thrown stone knocked him unconscious. The last he re-membered was falling to the ground and being surrounded by his assailants, who pro-ceeded to kick him about the face and head. The rumor that the doctor was being "done" spread quickly about the neighbor-hood, where he was well known, and as-sistance arrived none too soon. Yesterday Dr. Froehlich was able to be about, but his face and head were very much swollen and bruised from the effects of the beating he received, and his eyes were blackened. The doctor stated last night that he was extremely thankful that he escaped with his life.

### THE NEW LABOR PARTY.

#### The Citizens' Union and Other Bodies Will Be Invited to Join.

In regard to the action of the Central Federated Union to go into independent political action, General Master Workman Parsons said yesterday that that did not conflict with the authority vested in him on Friday night to call a convention. He proposed to co-operate with the Central Federated Union in the entire movement. Mr. Parsons said he was especially desirous to elect labor Judges to the Supreme Court, because he said that the court is the last resort of corporate interests in their eva-

resort of corporate interests in their eva-sions of the law, and labor had many ex-amples of how faithfully corporation inter-ests were conserved and protected by the courts. "If," said Mr. Parsons," the work-men could secure the judictary, I would not give 15 cents each for members of the Legis-lature from New York City." Should all organized labor join in the new political movement, Mr. Parsons believed that the city could be swept, for the Cen-tral Federated Union alone rcpresented 80,000 members, District Assembly No. 49 had 20,000 members, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn had 40,000 members, the stationary engineers of New York counted 21,000 men, and District Assemblies 75 and 220 of Brooklyn had 15,000 members. Altogether there were some 200,000 mem-bers. bers

bers. Mr. Parsons added that the new labor party would invite the Citizens' Union, the German-American Reform Union, and all independent organizations to join in the movement in ridding the city of the old corrupt parties and introducing a new era of reform and justice.

# POLICE TO BE REWARDED.

#### They Will Be Given Five Days Extra Vacation with Full Pay.

As all the policemen who were on duty during the strikes worked on their days off the Police Commissioners at their meeting yesterday adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That by reason of the extraordinary service of the members of the uniformed force during the past ten days, a leave of absence with-full pay be and is hereby granted to each Ser-geant, Detective Sergeant, detective officer, Roundsman, and patrolman for five days, in addition to regular vacations, and the Chief of handful of strikers gathered at the Myrtle Avenue headquarters who still talked of victory to come. President Rossiter said in the course of the day that the company was willing to take back into its employ such of the old Heights men as had clean records and against whom there had been no charges of violence during the strike. It was stated last night that the Nassau men would also be taken back on the same conditions. Now that all probability of further trou-ble has apparently passed, the big force of police on duty in the borough is being rap-idly reduced. The greater part of the Man-hattan men returned to their precincts in Manhattan .yesterday. These included the mounted men, bicycle policemen, and de-tectives. The only Manhattan policemen re-tained in Brooklyn are stationed at the sev-eral trolley depots, it being deemed ad-visable to keep these places well protected for a time yet. It is alleged by the leaders of the strikers that Gov. Roosevelt intends to have an in-vestigation made of the charges that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is break-ing the ten-hour labor law. They say that he has ordered the Board of Mediation and Arbitration to look into the alleged viola-tions.

#### A MASCOT FROM THE STRIKE.

#### Leonard Street Policemen Bring Home Setter Dog from Brooklyn.

When the squad of policemen from the Leonard Street Station, who have been doing strike duty, returned from Brooklyn last night, they were much elated over a mascot which they brought back with them. It was a large setter dog, which they have named "Strike."

This dog, which was picked up nearly a week ago by Roundsman Burke, who has been in command of one section of fifteen policemen, followed the squad during the policemen, followed the squad during the entire time they have been in Brooklyn, much of the time rkling on cars. When there was any excitement "Strike" would leap from the car and assist by biting the strikers or barking at them. A suitable collar has been ordered for the new mascot. The dog will be duly licensed and kept at the police station.

#### **Presentations to Police Captains.**

The Manhattan policemen who have been stationed in East New York yesterday pre-sented Acting Capt. John E. Colgan, commander of the Liberty Avenue Station, with a diamond locket in appreciation of the treatment they have received at his hands. The Manhattan men who have been at-tached to the Greenpoint Station presented Capt. John E. Reardon of that precinct with a diamond-studded watch charm yes-terday.

#### Wool Men Go Out on Strike.

The cellarmen and jobbers of the wool industry who are employed by the Eastmans Company of Fifty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue struck yesterday for an advance of wages, and established their headquarters at 331 West Forty-eighth Street. They said that they received \$2 a day, and had struck for \$2.25, which was paid at other establishments in that trade. The wool poolers lishments in that trade. The wool poolers who worked with the strikers later in the day went cut on strike, having received an order through the Secretary of District As-sembly No. 49 to go out on a sympathetic strike. strike.

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