

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 night. They were to have had a parade 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 raccoons, 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-Strikers," 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."

If the newsboys present could have had a vote last night, "Race Track Higgins" could have had any office in their gift, unless, perhaps, Dewey should have wanted it. Pandemonium of the kind that 2,000 newsboys, packed like sardines in a close hall can make, broke loose.

"Stick to it," cried out the speaker, when the Chairman and some twenty Assistant Chairmen had rapped and shouted for order and threatened to disband the meeting or at least to put a dozen or so over-enthusiastic boys out of the hall; "stick by me, as your Chairman stuck this afternoon, and as he spoke to-night, and we will win out before Dewey comes home."

Three cheers for Dewey," shouted one of the boys, and cries of "Dewey did it!" echoed through the hall, while the cheers were heartily given.

Over 3,000 boys blocked Broome Street before the meeting opened, and after the doors of the hall had been thrown open and every inch of available space, including window sills, had been filled with compressed young humanity, and the space over their heads was filled with noise, there were still 3,000 boys on the street, for they came from all directions.

The meeting was held under a call of the Newsboys' Union, and "Nick" Myers, one of the larger boys, presided. He had his hands full to carry on the meeting, for every boy had something to say, and all talked at once. Joe Bernstein, the prizefighter, helped to assist the boys in several lusty-voiced sellers of newspapers sat with the Chairman and the invited speakers on the platform.

L. A. Smitkin was first introduced, and after the boys had given to him what they thought a sufficiently long and loud greeting, he managed to make himself heard while he said that he represented the Assembly of "Adler," who wanted the boys to know that while he couldn't be with them, he was for them, and hoped and believed that they would win.

"Well, well!" man of the baseball field. He told the boys that he was a kid, once, and he had to be treated like a kid.

Ex-Assemblyman Philip Wissig's voice proved equal to the occasion, when he was called upon. He told the boys that he had sold papers in 1860, and he was proud of them for showing the spirit they did in fighting for their rights.

You're the only rising generation," said he, "and if the older ones can't support you, they can at least treat you fairly. Now keep up the fight. Don't violate the law; don't use dynamite, but stick together and you will win."

A big floral horseshoe was presently brought out on hard the stage, a gift from John J. Foley, to be given to the newsboy making the best speech.

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 different stations where the papers were delivered to them in the regular wagons.

The striking boys soon learned of these manoeuvres and arranged their forces accordingly. Although policemen were sent to many of the stations to guard the new vendors, they did not make many arrests. The boys were sudden in their attacks and quick in dodging the blue coats, who in some instances, did not seem anxious to catch the culprits.

The big trapping boys began calling 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.

Several of the boys got badly handled by the defenders, but nevertheless they persisted and pressed the anti-strikers sorely, finally routing them; then, with yells of triumph, 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 enacted. Three hundred strikers had gathered there. When they saw five men coming along with large bundles of Worlds and Journals, the boys with a yell that could be heard for blocks around, made 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.

"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 strikers 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.

"Well, youse get out of here," shouted the boys. The men obeyed and hurried away in the elevator.

The police arrested one of the most violent of the assailants 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 selling the tabloid papers and treated them in the same manner.

At Madison Square more violence was reported. A number of big boys employed by The Journal and The World arrived at noon in the square with copies of the evening edition. A small army of boycotters, however, was waiting for them, and as soon as the new boys began to scatter in the square and call out their wares the boycotters swooped down upon them.

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.

Several of the more riotous boys were arrested. Edward Rowland, aged sixteen, of 346 Lenox Avenue, was locked up in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street station house. James Lahey of 401 East Forty-eighth Street was arrested at Forty-second Street and Second Avenue for interfering with a driver of a newspaper wagon.

At Exchange Place 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 destroyed every copy of The World and The Journal that they could find. At One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street they became very boisterous, and eight policemen were sent from the nearest police station to maintain order.

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 intended to beat him, tie his hands and feet, and kick him, and his book and receipt blank and the telegram he was carrying were taken from him and torn to pieces.

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.

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 1/2 cents per message.

The boys at 4 Exchange Court were to be the first to strike. Payment of their wages, however, if this claim was deferred until 9 o'clock in the afternoon when the bulk of the business of the day was over, and thus avoided serious interruption of trade.

At the Western Union Building the messenger boys walked out late in the afternoon and assembled in Dey Street. The manager followed them and asked them why they had struck. They made their demands, which also included the reduction of the hours of labor on Sundays from fourteen to ten.

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.

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 information that every one of its 1,400 members will be assessed 25 cents for the Stationary 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 supporting the strikers who are still out.

Mr. Parsons was asked, "Will you allow the men who are out to return to work, if they are given the opportunity, before all the places are taken up?"

"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 think it will be until the votes are counted at the election."

DR. FROELICH BADLY BEATEN. Was Assaulted by Strikers or Their Sympathizers After Attending an Injured Motorman.

Dr. Robert P. Froelich 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.

On his return home he passed through One Hundred and First Street. When between Second and Third Avenues he was assaulted, being first struck from behind with a blow from a stone.

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Police is directed so to arrange such leave in each case as not to impair the efficiency of the force. The Commissioners have no power under the law to grant extra leave with pay to Deputy Chiefs, Inspectors, and Captains.

The Commissioner, in the case of about eighty patrolmen 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 policemen on strike duty in New York and Brooklyn car and power houses.

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 Magistrate Brenner, in the Adams Street Police Court, yesterday.

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 employees of that road failed to join in the strike.

The author of the "verse" is a Manhattan policeman temporarily attached to Capt. Dunn's command. It measures up to a yard in length, and runs on in this style: So farewell, Capt. Dunn, we soon will be on Manhattan shore with all our friends.

When we meet 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.

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 entire time they have been in Brooklyn, much of the time riding on cars.

Presentations to Police Captains. The Manhattan policemen who have been stationed in East New York yesterday presented 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.

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 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 Sergeant, Detective, or Patrolman, for five days, in addition to regular vacations, and the Chief of