LIVE ON \$6 A WEEK

Some Buy Suits With Lunches and Others Depend on Help of Men Friends.

RESULT IS MERE EXISTING

Testimony Before New York State Factory Investigating Committee Pictures Life of Many Women Who Work

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- How to live on \$6 a week was the story told by Miss Esther Packard at the hearing before the New York State Factory investiga-tion Commission in the County Courttion Commission in the County Courthouse a few days ago. It wasn't the
story of one girl, but of many. Among
them was Miss T., a woman of 31, who
had served all her life in a department
store and had reached a wage of \$8.
Her vacation of one week was spent in
trying to reat in her skylight room, and
every day she went to the store "just
to see if her job hadn't been taken
away.

away.

At the opening of the session Miss Mary E. Dreier was the only member of the Commission present. Samuel Gompers arrived later and presided over the remainder of the hearing.

Testimany Is Read.

Gompers arrived later and presided over the remainder of the hearing.

Testimony is Read.

Miss Packard read her testimony, which was in part as follows:

"How do they manage to do it? In what mysterious ways do girls stretch a less than a living wage into a living one?" Is the question which the public most often asks when it hears of girls living on \$6, \$6 and \$7 per week. Miss C. W., a department store clerk, answers quickly: 'When I have to pay for a pair of shoes or something like that, I don't buy meat for weeks at a time.' You see yourself the only thing that is left me to economize on is food, says another department store clerk. I never eat any breakfast at all. By experience I found that was the easiest meal to do without.

"These and similar answers are given by the budgets gathered from working girls all over New York State. While the number of girls interviewed is not large enough for statistical conclusions, it is large enough for statistical conclusions, it is large enough to illumine the wage data already collected.

300 Girls Interviewed.

TRUCE IN FRENCH TRENCHES

Judge W. C. Leary, before whom he pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted grand larceny on complaint of Raiph Wellington, claim agent of the Duinth Street Railway Company.

All Mills has done to separate \$2000 from railroads, street railway companies and merchants within the last year has been to fall prostrate over a suitcase in the aisle or any obstacle on the sidewalk, gasp for breath and allow his left hand to hang limp from the wrist. Six rides has he taken in ambulances, six fair nurses have smiled at him as the color slowly but surely returned to his face. Five claim

surely returned to his face. Five claim agents have drawn checks against their companies and as many times has Mills pocketed the same. Among the recent settlements made with Mills, according to his story in open court, are:
May 6, 1914—Kennedy Brothers, \$400.
December 29, 1913—Northern Pacific, \$1200.

June 27, 1913-Great Northern, \$125. September 5, 1913-Great Northern, \$250.

Wehrman Murder Mystery Is Studied Closely.

PREJUDICE ALLEGED JUDGE

George A. Thacher, of Oregon Prisoners' Aid Society, After Thorough Research, Concludes Pender

did not have a gun on his person. On page 605 is Meyers' testimony to the effect that after going into Wehrman's cabin he took a revolver out of Wehrman's ulater pocket and put it in his own hip pocket. On page 562 Meyers says that this was a 38-caliber revolver and belonged to him, Meyers.

On page 860 Meyers denies Wehrman's statement that Pender tried to change the subject when he-told Pender that his family was murdered.

On September 15 Pender went to Independence, Or., where his wife had gone hoppicking before the murder of Mrs. Wehrman, and he was arrested there for the murder of Mrs. Wehrman.

Some Evidence Ignored.

Some Evidence Ignored. The most remarkable thing in this ase is the evidence that was ignored. It was all circumstantial, of course, but the only unquestioned and undisputed circumstantial evidence was just men-tioned and then forgotten, while an elaborate struggle was made to show that Pender stole a revolver out of a neighbor's cabin with which to kill Mrs.

September 7, 1914—St. Paul Street
Railway Company, \$250.
"I have been in just one wreck."
Mills told Judge Leary. "That was March 13, 1905, at Fond du Lac, Wis. I was brakeman on the old Wisconsin Central. My left wrist was broken. About a year ago I thought I could use that injury to collect damages from others. At Duluth I got a fellow with a suitcase to get on the street-car, and when the car was rounding a curve I fell over the suitcase. I com-

WOMAN AND BOY WHO WERE MURDERED AND CONVICTED MAN WHOSE GUILT IS QUESTIONED







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Of this he was posi- tim, as in the Holaman case and in th tive. (p. 201-202).

Clerk Thinks Pender Asked Mail.

Whitney, a clerk in the store and postoffice at Scappoose, says (p. 525) that he thinks that Pender asked him for the Wehrman mail on Labor day. September 4, and that he gave him a paper for Mrs. Wehrman. He also says (p. 540-541) that Levings, he thinks, showed him a paper supposed to have

USE THIS COUPON:

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