

\$1,000 IN GOLD. Do You Want It?

READ THE VIVID STORY. "A PLOT FOR A MILLION." In The World, Morning Edition, and Guess its Correct Ending.

PRICE ONE CENT.



\$1,000 IN GOLD. Do You Want It?

Guess the Correct Ending of "A PLOT FOR A MILLION." Read it in The World, Morning Edition.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1935.

NIGHT EDITION U. S. TROOPS ASKED FOR.

Demand from New Orleans that the Government Help Preserve Order.

RIOTING TO-DAY ON THE LEVEE.

Race War in Which a Great Mob of White People Attack Colored Workmen.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Application has been made for United States troops for the riotous uprising in Louisiana. Attorney-General Olney has the question under consideration, and has conferred with War Department officials, but it is not known what course will be taken as to sending Federal troops.

The British Foreign Office has also had its attention called to the recent deprivations in Louisiana and has asked the British Embassy at Washington to investigate.

The complaint was made to the Foreign Office by the steamship Lloyd's, as a result of the firing of British ships, presumably by incendiaries, owing to the race troubles.

The British authorities are not disposed to protest so long as the deprivations are not specially directed against British subjects, as they say they do not expect, under the treaty, any greater protection than that offered to Americans.

The wounding of Purser Bain, of the British ship, in the melee to-day has not yet been reported to the Embassy.

RACE WAR AT NEW ORLEANS.

Several Negroes Killed and Many Others Wounded.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—New Orleans is to-day in the condition of excitement that can only be compared to that following the events of the attacks upon the Parish prison on that memorable March 14, 1932, when a body of citizens marched here and shot and lynched eleven of the men who were charged with implication in the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy.

The excitement that followed that affair was no greater than the excitement occasioned to-day by the riot and bloodshed on the levee.

About the Cotton Exchange there was the wildest excitement, and prominent members were looted in their demonstrations of Mayor Fitzpatrick, while many of them condemned Gov. Foster in unmeasured terms for his failure to do anything to end the trouble. Many made reference to the United States authorities.

There was talk heard of an appeal to the central government and the advisability of communicating with the President with reference to having troops sent to the scene of action. Many of the leading members of the Exchange hastened to consult with their lawyers. All of the attorneys who represent the ship agents and the stevedores, were early in consultation with their clients in reference to the terrible occurrences of this morning.

About the Board of Trade the riot was discussed with less passion than at the Cotton Exchange, but the outbreak was condemned in unmeasured terms, while there could be heard talk of calls for a meeting to voice the opinion of the body.

Among the merchants the riot was discussed, and while the killing of the negroes was condemned, it was conceded generally that the ship agents were largely responsible for the trouble by bringing negro screwmen to take the places of the home men.

At 11:30 o'clock Capt. Woods, of the British steamer Engineer, called upon the British Consul and reported to him that the purser of his vessel, Mr. Bain, had been shot and dangerously wounded by the mob. When asked what steps would be taken in the matter, the British Consul declined to say, replying that he would have to lay the matter before his Government before he would be able to give out any statement.

He intimated, however, that he thought that the matter would be a serious one, as from all accounts the shooting of Bain was deliberate.

Mayor Fitzpatrick returned to his office at noon. When asked what he thought of the situation, he replied that he believed that all trouble was over. He did not think that it would be necessary to call out the militia.

The President of the Maritime Exchange has just telegraphed to Gov. Foster asking that troops be ordered out, and stating that an officer of a British steamer has been shot, and that

International complications may arise. The Grand Jury is investigating the levee riots. The police having made no arrests Judge Moise has instructed the Grand Jury to investigate and indict city officers who have been derelict in their duty.

The Washington Artillery has been ordered to report for duty.

The levee front from Louisiana avenue to Manville street is in the hands of an armed mob.

The scattered police are powerless to cope with the armed strikers.

Four are known to have been killed, and there are reports of several other fatalities, while several men have been wounded as a result of attacks which have been made upon negroes.

Eight Go to Hospital.

There were eight negroes who went to the Charity Hospital this morning after being fired upon by the mob. Several of the men only received slight wounds, which were promptly dressed, and they left at once for their homes.

One of these was Robert Atkins, forty years old. He received four wounds, the bullets being of small calibre. Two were in the forehead, over the right and left eyes, one in the left arm and one in the right arm. He said that he was talking to the purser of the steamship, Engineer J. A. Bain, when without warning a number of shots were fired at him, the shooters being almost seventy feet away.

Shooting of Purser Bain.

The fog was so thick that he could not identify any of those who did the shooting. Before he knew it, and before he could make a single move, he was shot four times, Purser Bain being shot at the same time. He immediately ran on board the vessel, while the purser fell where he was shot. Atkins stated that as soon as the firing began there were a number of policemen between the purser and himself, and that they immediately fell flat on their stomachs behind the cotton bales.

When questioned, every officer declared that he had not been detailed on the levee until after 7 o'clock, and consequently after the shooting began. Although looking like a target, Atkins' injuries are not such as to confine him to his bed, and he was walked to his home on South Rampart street.

Leonard Melard, a scale hand in the employ of J. E. Delaney, was at noon lying with a bullet in his brain in the Charity hospital and slowly dying.

Louis Coate, forty-two years old, was also in the same ward with Melard. He was shot while at the corner of Front and St. Peter's streets. He was not working and does not know why he was shot. The wound is in his right arm which though painful, is not dangerous. There were not more than twenty in the gang who shot him, he stated, but it would be impossible to identify them owing to the great fog. They had pistols, Winchester and shotguns.

Jim Preston was also on the Harrison line wharf. His entire back was literally perforated with small bullets of about .22-calibre. Preston likewise stated there was a great mob of men, all armed with every conceivable weapon. His wounds are very painful, and he is resting fatally.

Henry Brown, aged thirty-one, presented a pitiable sight. He was shot five times, and was not a man of very powerful constitution, he would not have survived many minutes. He has two gaping wounds in his right breast, made by large balls, two in his right hip and one which crashed through his right arm. Although so badly hurt he is making a brave fight for his life.

None of the wounded men could identify their assailants.

The white screwmen are at present completely in control, and have declared that no negro shall appear upon the levee front.

As a result of this all work on the levee is practically at a standstill, while not a negro can be seen anywhere along the shipping front.

The work of rioting and bloodshed began this morning at 7 o'clock and resulted in the killing of at least four men and a wholesale discharge of firearms in two different sections of the city.

After 6 o'clock last evening, though there was intense excitement along the levee, and many drunken men were about, there were no deeds of violence until this morning.

The police were massed in the sixth

Coroner O'Meagher continued his investigation this morning into the circumstances attending the collapse of the unfinished tenement building at 132 Orchard street on March 1, in which four workmen were killed.

The Coroner stated at the close of yesterday's hearing that he had only a few more witnesses to call, and that those had been summoned as experts to testify as to the quality of the materials used in the construction of the building and the character of the work done. It was said this morning, however, that additional evidence might be submitted, which would reflect still more seriously upon the general methods of the Building Department, despite the efforts of Supt. Brady and his deputies to throw the entire responsibility for the accident upon Inspector Timothy J. Ormsby, and to make it appear that he was either criminally negligent in the performance of his duties or actually in collusion with the owner and contractors of the building.

Kerby Entered as an Architect.

The City Directory tells a little story which is hardly consistent with the testimony of John E. Kerby, who swore on the witness stand yesterday that, although he knew that his father, John Kerby, of Tremont, drew the plans for the Orchard street tenement, he himself had never seen them, and that he was in no way associated with his father in business.

One of the entries in the City Directory, JOHN E. KERBY, 222 Tremont avenue, house inspector, near East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, is a little further down than is found in the same directory.

JOHN E. KERBY, architect, 222 Tremont avenue, is also listed in the directory.

That Mr. Kerby has rather a loose way of spelling his name is shown by further examination, as this entry is also found in the directory.

JOHN E. KERBY, carpenter, 204 Bathgate avenue, is also listed.

Are They the Same Kerby?

The name of John Kerby, the father of the inspector, who is said to have drawn the plans for the Heddensack street mortar building, does not appear anywhere in the directory, and the question becomes pertinent whether or not John E. Kerby, the architect at Bathgate avenue, near East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and the inspector, of 204 Bathgate avenue, are one and the same person.

If they are, some further explanation from Mr. Kerby, the witness, would seem to be in order. The latter forbids any attempt employed by the Building Department to engage in any investigation, and Kerby swore that he had given up all outside practice since his appointment as inspector, or examiner, in the Department.

Both Supt. Brady and Inspector Ormsby were present at the hearing this morning when Coroner O'Meagher opened proceedings at 10 o'clock. The first witness called was John Gleave, one of the contractors.

He started on the witness-stand, but was stopped by Lawyer Wagener, his counsel, who said that as Gleave was not a witness in the case, he would not allow him to testify.

Contractor Gleave Excused.

"If you will stipulate that what he has to say is not material to the criminal proceeding," said Mr. Wagener. "I will let him make a statement."

The Coroner sustained the Grand Jury may do," replied Mr. McIntyre, "so I cannot make any such stipulation. The Coroner sustained the lawyer's objection and Gleave was excused."

Supt. Brady Recalled.

Supt. Brady was then recalled and asked to describe what power the Building Department had to order alterations in plans that were submitted by him.

He said that when there was no violation of the law shown in the designs submitted to the Building Department had no authority to compel alterations, though it might recommend. In case of violation of the law the plans were rejected.

Foreman Fitzgerald—What can you say in regard to the report in the Department as to the habit of receiving bribes? A. I have never seen any such report, and in some cases where complaints were made to me since I have been here, I have dismissed a number of inspectors for this reason, but in a great many instances I have been able to get the charges made were true.

A. Yes, last year I must have received more than \$50,000 in bribes, and I have given my attention to such complaints more than ever.

No Politics in Appointments.

Q. Have politics anything to do with the appointment of inspectors? A. I have never seen any such report, and in some cases where complaints were made to me since I have been here, I have dismissed a number of inspectors for this reason, but in a great many instances I have been able to get the charges made were true.

A. Yes, last year I must have received more than \$50,000 in bribes, and I have given my attention to such complaints more than ever.

Tobacco Deprays Vitality.

Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes and a general all-gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an impotent system and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed, sold by drug stores every where. Book titled "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Spruce St., N. Y., 45 Randolph St., Chicago.

This is the Time of Year to take KERR'S NARAPARILLA, no mercury, potash or any other "poison" stuff in it.

Ask for German Laundry Soap, sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations.

JURY NOW DELIBERATING.

Evidence All Submitted in the Orchard Street Disaster Inquest.

NEGLIGENCE FULLY PROVEN.

Prosecutor McIntyre Says It Is Only a Question of Who Is to Blame.

KERBY DOWN AS AN ARCHITECT.

According to the Directory He Has Other Business Besides That of Inspector.

Coroner O'Meagher continued his investigation this morning into the circumstances attending the collapse of the unfinished tenement building at 132 Orchard street on March 1, in which four workmen were killed.

The Coroner stated at the close of yesterday's hearing that he had only a few more witnesses to call, and that those had been summoned as experts to testify as to the quality of the materials used in the construction of the building and the character of the work done.

It was said this morning, however, that additional evidence might be submitted, which would reflect still more seriously upon the general methods of the Building Department, despite the efforts of Supt. Brady and his deputies to throw the entire responsibility for the accident upon Inspector Timothy J. Ormsby, and to make it appear that he was either criminally negligent in the performance of his duties or actually in collusion with the owner and contractors of the building.

Kerby Entered as an Architect. The City Directory tells a little story which is hardly consistent with the testimony of John E. Kerby, who swore on the witness stand yesterday that, although he knew that his father, John Kerby, of Tremont, drew the plans for the Orchard street tenement, he himself had never seen them, and that he was in no way associated with his father in business.

One of the entries in the City Directory, JOHN E. KERBY, 222 Tremont avenue, house inspector, near East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, is a little further down than is found in the same directory.

JOHN E. KERBY, architect, 222 Tremont avenue, is also listed in the directory.

That Mr. Kerby has rather a loose way of spelling his name is shown by further examination, as this entry is also found in the directory.

JOHN E. KERBY, carpenter, 204 Bathgate avenue, is also listed.

Are They the Same Kerby? The name of John Kerby, the father of the inspector, who is said to have drawn the plans for the Heddensack street mortar building, does not appear anywhere in the directory, and the question becomes pertinent whether or not John E. Kerby, the architect at Bathgate avenue, near East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and the inspector, of 204 Bathgate avenue, are one and the same person.

If they are, some further explanation from Mr. Kerby, the witness, would seem to be in order. The latter forbids any attempt employed by the Building Department to engage in any investigation, and Kerby swore that he had given up all outside practice since his appointment as inspector, or examiner, in the Department.

Both Supt. Brady and Inspector Ormsby were present at the hearing this morning when Coroner O'Meagher opened proceedings at 10 o'clock. The first witness called was John Gleave, one of the contractors.

He started on the witness-stand, but was stopped by Lawyer Wagener, his counsel, who said that as Gleave was not a witness in the case, he would not allow him to testify.

Contractor Gleave Excused.



James O'Brien (Who is to be the new Police Commissioner under Mayor Strong)

THREE SHOT IN A CHURCH.

Omaha Priest Opens Fire on Party of Invaders.

Police Restore Order After a Hard Fight.

OMAHA, Neb., March 12.—During the early morning mass at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church to-day a party of Poles, who were formerly members of the congregation, but who were ousted by Bishop Sennelack, entered the church and attempted to take possession. Father Karminski was saying mass, and resisted the attempt to capture the church, and the invaders opened fire, and Father Karminski at once drew a revolver and fired into the attacking party. After a long fusillade the invaders withdrew, leaving their wounded in the church.

The wounded are: Dargowski, shot through the knee; Joseph Inda, one of the priest's supporters, stabbed and clubbed over the head.

The police were at once summoned, and, after a hard fight, they took possession of the church. Several people were arrested, among them Father Karminski, and they are now in jail.

PAID AN INSPECTOR.

Grand Jury Witness Says He Is Going to Tell About It.

A German who was formerly the proprietor of the alleged disorderly house, known as the "Jim," at 28 Bayard street, was examined by Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay this afternoon regarding payment that the German said he made for police protection to three police Captains and an Inspector.

When Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay was asked about this, he would not make any statement, but would not deny that payment was made to the three Captains and the Inspector.

Mr. Martin was in consultation with Assistant District-Attorney Ingham.

MARTIN A WITNESS.

Police Board President Before the Extra Grand Jury To-day.

President James J. Martin, of the Police Board, was at the Criminal Court this morning, and it was said he went through a hard passage to the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury room, and was there examined.

When Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay was asked about this, he would not make any statement, but would not deny that payment was made to the three Captains and the Inspector.

TIVOLI HALL BURNED DOWN.

Four Apartment Houses and Part of a Fifth Guttled at the Same Time.

LOSS MAY REACH \$300,000.

Intense Heat Cracked Plate-Glass Windows Across the Street.

WORK FOR BROOKLYN FIREMEN.

Surface Cars and Elevated Trains Had to Stop Running on Fifth Avenue.

Feltman's Tivoli Hall, Second street and Fifth avenue, South Brooklyn, and four brownstone apartment-houses close by it were entirely gutted by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at nearly \$300,000.

The fire started shortly after 12 o'clock in the basement of the hall, which was a four-story brick building, surmounted by a cupola. The structure was valued at \$150,000, and was insured for \$60,000. Estimator McCallough, the only person known to be in the building at the time the fire started, has not been since seen, and fears are expressed that he was burned to death.

A man passing the hall saw smoke and flames issuing from the basement. He took a position in the hall, and in an alarm. By the time the engines arrived the fire had gained such headway that a second alarm was turned in. This was followed by a third and fourth, which brought nearly all the available engine in the city to the scene.

In less than an hour the roof fell in and the interior of the hall was like an enormous furnace. Sparks were carried to adjoining houses and soon flames were burning from the roof of the four-story apartment-house, No. 294 Fifth avenue separated from the hall only by a six-foot alley.

The firemen quickly turned their attention to the house, but the two upper floors were gutted and the roof destroyed before the fire was extinguished.

The building is owned by W. H. Pendleton. He estimates his loss at \$150,000. The burned floors were occupied by D. Broderick and W. H. Pendleton. Their loss has not yet been estimated.

On the corner opposite the hall two four-story apartment-houses, numbered 306 and 308, were soon in a blaze, and despite the efforts of the firemen they were gutted from the first floor up.

The houses in the corner diagonally opposite the hall were struck by the mass of bricks. The "L" structure was not injured.

The fire was greatly hampered by the heat burning the hose. Nearly 1,000 feet of pipe was destroyed.

Mrs. H. Bates, of 378 Sixth avenue, was overcome by the heat while watching the fire. She was taken home by a family named Berry. The other floors were vacant.

All of the plate-glass windows of stores and the windows of flat-houses across the street were cracked by the intense heat. The metal trimmings of a house in the corner diagonally opposite the hall were melted.

Traffic on the surface and "L" roads was stopped soon after the fire started, and at 1 o'clock the front wall of the hall fell out upon the "L" road track. Firemen who were upon the structure had narrow escapes from being struck by the mass of bricks. The "L" structure was not injured.

The fire was greatly hampered by the heat burning the hose. Nearly 1,000 feet of pipe was destroyed.

NIGHT EDITION THE FLAG FIRED UPON.

Steamship Allianca Pursued for 25 Miles by a Spanish Man-of-War.

SOLID SHOT SENT AFTER HER.

The American Carried Mails and Was on the High Seas--Secretary of State Notified.

The American mail steamship Allianca, twenty-five miles, however, before it was abandoned.

If the Spaniard had had more speed or her gunners better marksmen the incident would not have ended so fortunately for the American.

The owners of the line are very indignant at his insult, and say they will demand a reason for the attempt made to stop an American mail steamship on the high seas in times of peace.

Capt. Crossman's Story of the Insult. Capt. Crossman has written a letter to the Secretary of State, at Washington, giving a full statement of the Spanish warship's conduct.

Capt. Crossman, of the Allianca, was seen on board his ship at pier 43 by an "Evening World" reporter.

He confirmed the report that the vessel had been fired on by a Spanish man-of-war.

Capt. Crossman has written a letter to the Secretary of State, at Washington, giving a full statement of the Spanish warship's conduct.

Capt. Crossman, of the Allianca, was seen on board his ship at pier 43 by an "Evening World" reporter.

He confirmed the report that the vessel had been fired on by a Spanish man-of-war.

Capt. Crossman has written a letter to the Secretary of State, at Washington, giving a full statement of the Spanish warship's conduct.

Capt. Crossman, of the Allianca, was seen on board his ship at pier 43 by an "Evening World" reporter.

It was immediately saluted the vessel by ranging up the American colors, and returned the salute by flying her own colors at the masthead.

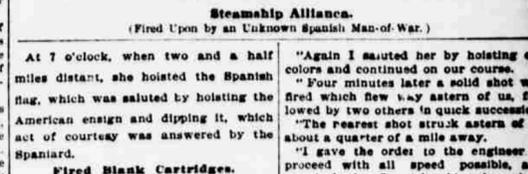
"In the mean time we had slowed up our speed a little. We again flew our colors, which was again answered by the warship, and I signalled the engineer to go ahead with all speed.

Supposed It Was Merely a Courtesy. "I had supposed that the vessel was merely saluting us out of courtesy.

"You can imagine my surprise then when she fired three blank cartridges from one of her bow guns.



JAMES A. CROSSMAN (Captain of the Allianca)



Steamship Allianca. (Fired Upon by an Unknown Spanish Man-of-War.)

At 7 o'clock, when two and a half miles distant, she hoisted the Spanish flag, which was saluted by hoisting the American ensign and dipping it, which act of courtesy was answered by the Spaniard.

Fired Blank Cartridges. At 7:15 she fired a blank cartridge to leeward, which was soon followed by another. The American ensign was again hoisted and dipped, but the course and speed of the ship was not changed.

No hostile demonstration was anticipated, as the Allianca was more than six miles off the land at the time.

The Spanish man-of-war was not satisfied, however, with even the double salute to her flag, but proceeded to chase the American at full speed, judging from the smoke that came from her funnel.

"Again I saluted her by hoisting our colors and continued on our course.

Twenty minutes later a solid shot was fired which flew by astern of us, followed by two others in quick succession.

"The nearest shot struck astern of us about a quarter of a mile away.

"I gave the order to the engineer to proceed with all speed possible, and watched the Spanish ship through a glass.

"I imagined that when the commander of the Spanish ship saw that none of the shots fired had taken effect on the Allianca he determined to give us a chase.

"The Spanish warship was soon put under headway and started in hot pursuit of us.

Gave Up the Chase in Disgust. "I ordered the engineer to get all speed possible out of his engines, determined that we would not recognize her order to heave to.

RUMOR ABOUT CLEVELAND.

Said to Be Suffering from Gout, Not a Sprained Ankle.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—There is a rumor that President Cleveland has not sprained his ankle as reported, but is suffering from a return of his old enemy, rheumatism, and that he will probably be unable to leave his quarters for a stout leg, even inside the sound.

HARRISON IS BETTER.

Heated Well Last Night and Much Stronger This Morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—Ex-President Harrison is in a much improved condition this morning. He spent the greater part of yesterday out of bed, and he obtained a good night's rest.

He felt much stronger this morning. The Weather Bureau reports indicate heavy weather off Cape Hatteras, and the Violent winds in the middle of the coast for a stout leg, even inside the sound.

GEN. MILES ON TOUR OF INSPECTION.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Major-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, visited the United States barracks at "Palmetto yesterday. Gen. Miles is on an inspection tour and will visit Pensacola, Key West, St. Augustine and Fort Mose. From there he will proceed to New York.

NO BULL GAME AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, March 12.—The exhibition game which was to have been played here to-day between the Brooklyn and Washington Baseball Clubs was postponed on account of rain.

Ask for German Laundry Soap.

sold by all grocers. Beware of imitations.

BABIES SAVED FROM FIRE.

Perils of Mothers Locking Little Ones in a Room.

Frank and Emilia Guarino, respectively four and two years, narrowly escaped death in a fire which did \$50 damage on the top floor of the five-story brick tenement 192 Worth street, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The flames were in the bedroom of the apartments occupied by Giuseppe Guarino, a barber. Mrs. Guarino had locked the two children in the room and gone on an errand.

During her absence the children played with their toys and started the blaze. The smoke came from the windows.

Policemen Eggers and Murphy burst open the door. Eggers carried Frank downstairs, but did not see Emilia. Mrs. Guarino climbed out on the fire escape, but did not jump. When the fire was extinguished, Emilia was found, still conscious and safe. Neither child was seriously hurt.

SIX HURT AT A FIRE.

Blaze at Waupun, Wis., May Cause the Loss of One Life.

WAUPUN, Wis., March 12.—A destructive fire occurred at this place this morning. During its progress six persons were injured, one fatally. The loss aggregates \$60,000.

Kill that Cold with Kiker's Expectoran.

Only 50 c. a bottle. Money back if it fails.