

most seriously injured of these other three. All were rushed to Bellevue. One block of masonry weighing 150 pounds was blown 100 feet into the rear of the building at No. 624 East Twelfth street. All the fire escapes on the building directly behind, at No. 631 East Eleventh street, were torn from their fastenings.

ASK \$40,000 BAIL FROM EACH OF FOUR BANDITS

(Continued from First Page.)

successful. The tire of the front wheel blew out. Goldstein, however, kept his carburetor open and three other policemen joined in the fight. Patrolman Frank Walter, Michael B. Conlon and Joseph J. Flynn. But the car began to limp and near Seventeenth street, despite Goldstein's desperate efforts, it turned onto the sidewalk and crashed into the side of a house.

BANDITS LEAP FROM AUTO AND FOUR ESCAPE.

The seven passengers at once jumped out, tumbling over the sides and over one another in their hurry. Four of them dodged into tenement houses before the police, blown by their long run and battle, could get up. But Lawlor nabbed Goldstein and after a fight three others were caught.

One of them, Benjamin Gold, twenty-one, a salesman, of No. 91 Allen street, ran into a hallway, but Walter got him after firing a few more shots. Joseph O'Connell, twenty-one, chauffeur, of No. 23 East Twelfth street, was overpowered by Conlon. He is thought to be the brains of the gang. Frank Jerris, twenty-two, of No. 23 East Twelfth street, a special officer at the Stuyvesant Casino, where many gang fights have taken place, was captured by Flynn.

O'Connell was identified by Hartwich as one of the holdup men and on him was found \$2 in the denominations given by Hartwich, two \$20 bills, thirteen \$1 coins and the rest in silver. The four men were locked up at the Fifth street station charged with felonious assault and robbery. One of their weapons, a .38-caliber revolver, was found in the car. They will be taken to the Essex Market Court after being locked over at Police Headquarters.

Goldstein refused to give his brother's name or say where he puts his auto in garage.

PLANS HER OWN FUNERAL; DIRECTIONS IN HER WILL.

Mrs. Lillian Crump Specifies Even Inscription for Tombstone and Names Undertakers.

In her will, which was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court to-day, Mrs. Lillian Crump, a well-to-do widow, of No. 23 West Fifty-ninth street, who died March 19, prescribed minutely the details she was to wear to the grave and the details of her funeral. "I direct," she will reads, "that I shall be placed upon a lavender cloth in my casket. I wish to be dressed in a white satin robe trimmed with white satin, white slippers and white stockings. Allow \$15 to Ida German Carter for the robe."

"I wish not more than four carriages to follow my hearse to the cemetery. I wish my funeral to be held from St. Paul's Baptist Church and on my tombstone shall be carved this inscription: "Mother and Daughter, Flora Richardson, died Dec. 27, 1907, Lillian Crump, died."

Mrs. Crump also specified the undertakers who were to care for her body. Her executors she directs to satisfy without control all reasonable claims made by any nurse for caring for her.

ELOPING PAIR ARE TAKEN OFF LINER ABOUT TO SAIL.

Life on an artichoke farm in California, with a husband she says is mean and stingy, was too much for pretty little Rosa Deghara, who is but seventeen, according to her own admission. When handsome and dashing Luigi Vannucci, who is a liberal spender, too, made love to her she put her baby, her husband and his artichoke farm behind her and hurried to New York with the gallant Luigi.

"This Rosa told to-day after she and Luigi had been taken from the Lampert & Hold liner Vestria by Detective Ward and Christie at the Brooklyn docks. Just as the gangplank was being hauled in and the boat was ready to start on its trip to Buenos Aires.

The pair were arrested on word from Chief of Police White of San Francisco, who said he held a felony warrant for Luigi as a white slave and who asked that Rosa be detained as a material witness.

ENDS HIS LIFE IN HOTEL.

Man From New Haven Takes Acid in Grand Union.

A man who registered at the Grand Union Hotel, Fourth avenue and Forty-second street, last night as A. Faber, New Haven, Conn., was found dead in bed there this afternoon by a chambermaid who had summoned assistance to enter his room. By the side of Faber's bed was an empty bottle which had contained carbolic acid.

The dead man was about thirty-five years old. He brought no baggage to the hotel, nor did he leave any note which might explain his action.

GOLD KNIFE FOR TAFT.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 22.—The Boy Scouts of Augusta presented ex-President Taft with a gold knife this morning. A delegation of scouts called on Mr. Taft at his hotel just before he went to the golf course. He expressed his deep appreciation of the gift and told the scouts he would be back here next March to see how they were progressing.

WILSON TO JOIN VICE CRUSADERS IN AIDING WOMEN

President, After Talk With Illinois Senate Board, Promises to Take Up Matter.

FEDERAL ACTION ASKED.

Minimum Wage Law and Homes for Working Girls Urged—Want Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—"I do not believe I can grasp the full gravity of the situation from this brief outline, but if you will leave with me your recommendations and record of your investigation I can assure you I will give the matter serious attention."

This was President Wilson's answer to-day following a conference with the Illinois vice crusaders, the Senatorial commission headed by Lieut.-Gov. Barrett O'Hara, who are in Washington seeking to nationalize the scope of their inquiry. To that end the commission first sought the aid of the President, with whom they talked at the White House.

Lieut.-Gov. O'Hara was accompanied at his conference with the President by the other members of the commission, Senators Edmund Beall, F. Jeff Toesey, D. T. Woodward and Niels Juul.

PROPOSE A CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS.

After outlining to the President the results of the inquiry in Illinois, which revealed in many instances that girls and young working women were paid less than a living wage and that many of them led double lives, the commissioners requested the President to call a national conference of State Governors to plan a systematic and sane campaign to better working conditions of women throughout the nation.

Federal co-operation was sought in the movement already begun in many States for the appointment of State commissioners similar to that from Illinois to conduct inquiries into the wage situation and into existing vice conditions in the various States. At the White House conference the question of Federal inquiry through the Department of Justice into the white slave traffic also was discussed.

One of the means proposed as basis for relief for women was the enactment of a federal minimum wage law.

Later to-day the Illinois commission conducted a hearing to which were invited several hundred prominent welfare workers, clergymen, officials and many prominent women in Washington social and club life. Lieut.-Gov. O'Hara sought to learn the opinions of women who move in high social circles concerning the influence upon working girls of the extravagance of women of wealth.

Among prominent women who accepted invitations to the conference were Mrs. Edson Bradley, Mrs. Hennessee Jennings, wife of a South African diamond millionaire; Mrs. Christian Hennick, Madame Haverth, wife of the Belgian Minister; Sonora Riano, wife of the Spanish Minister; Mrs. Hinton Wilson and Mrs. W. Murray Crane.

SHIRT WOMAN'S LETTER IS READ AT HEARING.

At the hearing Mr. O'Hara made public a letter from Edith M. Thomas, a Washington society woman, who recommended the abolishment of the "shirt woman" column of the newspapers.

"If fashionable women really wish to do something good," she wrote, "they can control the shirt woman column and do away with the society column and cheap personal write-ups. I should not call the fashionable woman's exploit the column of vice, but it does enter into an important part of the lives of the masses beyond doubt. The world it enters and influences is the world of their people who try to live beyond their means."

Senator Beall detailed to the assembly incidents in the lives of young working girls in Chicago who admitted that they had been victims of a certain kind of vice. The Senator declared that half a dozen of the large department stores in Chicago had increased the number of girls since the Commission's inquiry.

Arden Foster of the British Federation was the first witness. He declared that the white slave traffic in London was far more extensive than generally supposed. He expressed the belief that women who wore the clothing were responsible for some of the immorality through the temptation of the girls who craved fine garments.

Stanley W. Finch, special agent of the Department of Justice for suppression of the white slave traffic, detailed to the commission the work of the Federal authorities for as long as he progressed. Mrs. Finch declared that in the five hundred convictions for violation of the white slave law it had not been found that the victims had been influenced by low wages in many instances.

"The great percent of these women," he said, "come from domestic employment in hotels, restaurants and few of them from factories and stores."

Finch said the government investigators estimated that there were 25,000 men in this country engaged in procuring women for white slavery. The work of the department, he said, already had resulted in a decrease in the traffic. In 90 per cent of the cases of fallen women, Mr. Finch declared, men were primarily at fault.

Bullet Riddled Tire of Auto Bandits' Car; One Prisoner and Police Who Figured in Battle

(Specially Photographed by a Staff Photographer of The Evening World.)



THE HOLD-UP AUTO WITH PUNCTURED TIRE.



FRANK WALTER, T. J. LAWLOR, ANTHONY MEYER, M. B. CONLON, J. J. FLYNN, SGT. E. J. QUINN, JOE GROSS.

DWYER SHAKE-UP DUE TO CHARGES, WALDO DECLARES

(Continued from First Page.)

and where the charges can be substantiated the guilty will be brought to trial. DWYER HAS SWORN HE MADE NO CHARGES.

"I had been stated in the press that two inspectors, one of whom was Dwyer, secretly visited the District-Attorney at night at his home for the purpose of securing immunity for wrongdoing, of which they may have been guilty. As Inspector Dwyer occupies an extremely important position, it is essential for the Commissioner to know whether he has confessed to any wrongdoing on his own part or the part of others."

Friends of Thompson deny that this is true. They say he has not been near the District-Attorney and will not go unless the latter sends for him. The same statement is made in behalf of Hussey.

Murtha admits he went to see the District-Attorney, but says his sole purpose was to discuss the case of the over-nighter in the Sixth District, had gone so far as to come down to the Criminal Courts Building on Thursday afternoon with two friends whom he sent in to see Whitman.

Friends of Thompson deny that this is true. They say he has not been near the District-Attorney and will not go unless the latter sends for him. The same statement is made in behalf of Hussey.

SHULTZ TELLS OF WHITMAN TALK.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—Questions regarding the administration of justice in New York County were considered by Gov. Sulzer and District-Attorney Whitman in the latter's overnight visit at the Executive Mansion, Albany, to-day.

Mr. Sulzer asked Mr. Whitman to make a thorough investigation of the Thaw bribery scandal and the case of District-Attorney Whitman, whom the Governor relieved from the death chair last Sunday.

ISMAN SUED FOR \$50,000 FOR CHAUFFEUR'S 'JOY RIDE'

Widow of Policeman Fitzsimmons Asks Damages From Owner of Car That Killed Him.

The tragic story of the death of Peter Fitzsimmons, the aged patrolman who was killed by the car of a party of "joy-riders" in the West Drive of Central Park at Eighty-sixth street, Nov. 1 last, was recalled to-day when Mrs. Ellen Fitzsimmons, the patrolman's widow, commenced an action in the Supreme Court to collect \$50,000 damages from Felix Isman, the theatrical financier.

Whose car killed Fitzsimmons long remained a mystery. Barely alive and terribly mangled, he was found by another policeman, who heard his cry when the automobile struck him. Ownership of a lamp broken off the car was traced to Mr. Isman, and Robert Rotstein, his chauffeur, confessed that he had driven the car without the owner's knowledge.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons' suit will be watched by every automobile owner in the State, for an interesting point of law is involved. Whether or not the owner can be held responsible for damages done by his car when the chauffeur from whom it was driven has no knowledge or consent in the question.

NINE PATIENTS TELL HOW FRIEDMANN HAS HELPED THEM

(Continued from First Page.)

afflicted with a lupus. The little arm gave the physician no opportunity to find a vein into which to make the injection. He announced that he would use the jugular vein.

For the sake of attending this he took the infant by the ankles and held it, head down and howling, while the nurses murmured in pity until the vein showed, when he deftly made the injection. The baby continued to be displeased, even when the second injection, in the hips, had been finished, and not even a hug-kiss from Dr. Friedmann and murmured apologies improved its temper.

Of the twenty-three patients who had been treated when the clinic was closed by the exhaustion of the quantity of the vaccine ready for use eighteen were pulmonary and five surgical. One patient was a man who had a kidney removed a year ago. The wound had never closed and the other kidney had become affected. There was one case of tubercular pleurisy. Among the out-of-town surgeons who attended the clinic was Dr. Kinney of the State of Oregon.

UNDERTAKES TREATMENT OF CASES ALMOST HOPELESS.

The German physician himself says that he doubts if his vaccine can help men so far gone in the tertiary stages of the disease. Dr. Friedmann said he is almost entirely diseased, but in the interest of science and to determine just how much help can be expected from the treatment in such cases he has cheerfully consented to accept the unpleasant comments of his critics which will surely come if these patients die of the disease.

Dr. Friedmann will return to Berlin for a brief visit after the first week in April.

DR. ATKINSON BARRED FROM TREATMENT HERE.

He has asked to be received into every hospital where Dr. Friedmann has operated here and has been turned away from them all, in spite of the fact that he is a member of the medical profession in some district, on the technical ground that he is not a resident of New York State and is not entitled to treatment in a hospital supported by New York funds.

Dr. George O'Hanlon, superintendent of Bellevue, took up Dr. Atkinson's situation at the request of Dr. Friedmann himself, who is anxious to operate upon him. Yesterday Dr. O'Hanlon said he was willing to take the responsibility of going outside the strict construction of the law in Atkinson's case and let the Wisconsin man have a chance for his life.

WIDOW OF POLICEMAN FITZSIMMONS ASKS DAMAGES FROM OWNER OF CAR THAT KILLED HIM.

The tragic story of the death of Peter Fitzsimmons, the aged patrolman who was killed by the car of a party of "joy-riders" in the West Drive of Central Park at Eighty-sixth street, Nov. 1 last, was recalled to-day when Mrs. Ellen Fitzsimmons, the patrolman's widow, commenced an action in the Supreme Court to collect \$50,000 damages from Felix Isman, the theatrical financier.

Whose car killed Fitzsimmons long remained a mystery. Barely alive and terribly mangled, he was found by another policeman, who heard his cry when the automobile struck him. Ownership of a lamp broken off the car was traced to Mr. Isman, and Robert Rotstein, his chauffeur, confessed that he had driven the car without the owner's knowledge.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons' suit will be watched by every automobile owner in the State, for an interesting point of law is involved. Whether or not the owner can be held responsible for damages done by his car when the chauffeur from whom it was driven has no knowledge or consent in the question.

ESCORT KILLS GIRL'S INSULTER, THEN VANISHES

Three Disappear, Leaving Body of Man in Street—Police Have No Clue.

A man with two girls, dressed, witnessed told the police, as if they had been to a dance, were passing along Stanton street early to-day when another man lurched up to the girls and made some remark. At once the girls' escort drew a revolver and fired three bullets into his body, killing him.

Waving his weapon to keep off the spectators who rushed up, the man hastened the girls into the hallway of the house at No. 20 Stanton street and all three disappeared when Patrolman Cava, who heard the shots, ran up. The roofs and all the houses nearby were searched, but no one was found answering the description of the murderer, nor was any trace of the girls discovered.

Mary O'Connor, forty-five years, of No. 65 Pearl street, who was close by and saw all three shots fired, was held as a witness at the Fifth street station. She told the police she heard the dead man insult the two girls.

The dead man, apparently an Italian, was about twenty-five years old, five feet four inches in height and 135 pounds in weight. He was well dressed and his hands did not tell of hard work. On the buckle of his belt was the initial "L." Detective Castano found no one in the neighborhood who knew the man.

'POWDER MANIAC' HURT AT WORK ON CANDY BOX BOMB

(Continued from First Page.)

he had not been in his son's room, fitted like the arms storeroom of a fort, with more than fifty weapons, for years. It was the one sacred room in the house, according to Herman Klots; none dared venture in and the door was always locked.

So jealous was the son of his strange domain that he cleaned the room himself, rather than let any member of the family enter it, and there he spent hours among his guns, revolvers and powder receptacles. Pounding, fling and the block in which it stands, the locked room when the son was in it; the family called it "experimenting."

ENOUGH EXPLOSIVES TO BLOW UP WHOLE BLOCK.

When detectives examined that looked room to-day they found enough explosives to blow up the whole house and half the block in which it stands. Nearly 1,000 pounds of ammunition, both for rifle and revolver, were stored under the bed and in the closet. There were twenty-five revolvers, ranging in size and type from the latest magazine automatic to the ancient flint-lock Army of 1812. One was a toy vest pocket revolver.

Seven rifles of various makes stood in corners or on racks; nine swords were hung on the walls; a full set of loading tools, bullet moulds and wadders completed the equipment. Investigation showed that young Klots had done most of his own loading and made his own bullets.

As yet the detectives have not found conclusive evidence sufficient to fix upon Klots the responsibility for the making of the three deadly bombs that have exploded during the past year in various parts of the city by the lifting of their covers. But every hour is uncovering more evidence tending to throw the shadow of suspicion upon this strange "powder maniac."

The detectives found in his room a small battery of three cells—rather, a two-cell and a one-cell battery linked together—which was almost identical with the batteries that were part of the deadly machinery of the bombs which killed Helen Taylor, several wounded Inspector Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles in Judge Rosalaky's home and killed Mrs. Madeline Herrera in the Bronx, less than two blocks from where Klots lives, a little more than a month ago.

They also picked up from a box of steel and iron scrap in a closet a stiff chilled steel spring almost identical with the one which served to drive the contact hammer against the percussion cap in the Herrera bomb. Besides these evidences a quantity of chemical powders, not yet analyzed, but believed to be component parts of the same explosive that was used in the Rosalaky and the Herrera bombs, were discovered in the draughtsman's private arsenal.

COMBUSTIBLES BUREAU TAKES POSSESSION OF ARSENAL.

A van from the Bureau of Combustibles backed up to the house near noon to-day and all of the rifle and revolver shells, the powder in bulk and the chemicals found in Klots's room were loaded there, to be taken to the Bureau for expert examination.

Herman Klots, the father, said to an Evening World reporter:

"Henry has worked with me in the Bureau of Design and the Topographical Bureau of the Bronx as a draughtsman for fifteen years. His salary now is \$1,800. Since the time he was a child he has always acted strangely. He never associated with other men."

SHOOTS HIS WIFE FIVE TIMES, THEN GOES TO SHERIFF

William Diass, a Long Islander, Says He Killed Her in Self-Defense.

William Diass of New Brooklyn, near Riverhead, L. I. shot and killed his wife to-day in the cellar of their home. The couple were quarrelsome to an extent which has long been an annoyance to neighbors who lived within earshot of them. Diass says he killed his wife in self defense.

He is forty-eight years old and she was eighteen years younger. According to a story Sheriff Brush told to whom he gave himself up, Mrs. Diass, who was cooking in the kitchen, accused him of being too friendly with other women. His denial enraged her and she tried to strike him with a flat iron. He ran down cellar to escape her, he said, and only fired at her when she chased him into a corner.

The woman was struck by five bullets—four in the breast and one in the chin. Diass, when she fell, left the body on the cellar floor, went upstairs, locked up the house and walked to the office of Sheriff Brush of Riverhead.

He stood in line with a number of other callers waiting his turn to speak to the Sheriff.

"Sheriff, I have just killed the old woman," he said when his turn came. The Sheriff at first thought Diass had gone insane but was persuaded to take two deputies with him to the house. They arrived just in time to prevent the place from catching fire from the scorching clothes which Mrs. Diass had ironed and hung close to the hot stove.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY PAYS WITH LIFE FOR DISOBEYING MOTHER

Joseph Mracki Killed by a Car First Time He Was on Street Alone.

Five-year-old Joseph Mracki lost his life to-day in an act of disobedience on the street in front of the home of his widowed mother, Anna, at No. 68 East Third street. The boy was run over and killed by horse car No. 13 of the Houston street and Avenue B line.

Mrs. Mracki had given the boy permission to go to the yard and play, but had specifically warned him against going to the street. After spending a little time in the tenement yard, the boy went to the sidewalk. It was the first time in his life he had ever been on the street alone.

He made his way to the opposite pavement and joined some boys in play. Thinking he heard his mother calling, he ran back across the street, heedless of what was in his way, and fell between the horses and the front platform of west bound car No. 13. Edward McGowan, the driver, put on the brakes, but could not stop the car until it had run over and crushed the little boy.

IS CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR.

A. K. Bourasali's Leg Caught Between Car and Wall.

Albert K. Bourasali, an advertising agent, of No. 6 Madison avenue, was injured, perhaps fatally, to-day when he was caught between the floor of an elevator car and the wall of the shaft in the Germania Life Building, at Seventh street and Fourth avenue.

The car had stopped at the sixteenth floor and a passenger had left it. Bourasali, who appeared to be abstracted, jumped for the door as it closed and was caught jammed between the car and the side of the shaft. Peter Pickowitz, opening the car, threw on the reverse power, but Bourasali's leg was crushed in several places. He was taken to the New York hospital. He is fifty years old and married.

SPRING CLEANING, \$37,000.

That's What Commissioner Edwards Says It Will Cost City.

Commissioner of Street Cleaning Edwards notified the Board of Estimate to-day that he will ask for \$37,000 to pay for the collection and final disposition of refuse to be gathered on "spring cleaning day," in April.

In accordance with a plan suggested by Health Commissioner Lederle and approved by the Mayor, a concerted movement by all city departments will be made on a day to be set in April to remove refuse of every description from all houses, vacant lots and other places of accumulation. The move is to be made in the interests of public health. Commissioner Edwards' department will necessarily bear the brunt of the work.

It is always by himself and rarely gives the rest of the family any attention.

"I have not been in his room for many years; no other member of the family has been there. He has been in his room rather than allow anybody in it. There he is constantly conducting some sort of strange experiments—he will not say what they are.

"I did not know he had so many guns and revolvers. I do not understand how he could purchase them on his small salary. I believe he was once secretary of the United States Rifle and Revolver Association, but he is not a great hunter. The boy is beyond understanding. I cannot believe that he made the bombs which killed Grace Walker and Mrs. Herrera, but perhaps he does it explainable under ordinary reasoning."

John Paul Farrell, the feeble witted man who has been seven weeks in the Tombs, accused of the murder of Mrs. Herrera and who made and afterward repudiated a confession to the murder, said to-day he had never known Klots or heard of him.

"The confession was framed on me by the police after thirty hours of the third degree," said Farrell. "I am innocent, but I can't even appear before a Coroner's jury after seven weeks in jail."

WEATHER CHIEF MOORE RESIGNS HIS OFFICE; WILSON ACCEPTS

Professor Will Remain at His Post Until July 31—Successor Not Yet Chosen.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, resigned to-day. Secretary Houston accepted the resignation after a talk with President Wilson, to become effective July 31.

Professor Moore is a Democrat and was a candidate for appointment as Secretary of Agriculture.

Secretary Houston explained that the office of Chief of the Weather Bureau was not covered by civil service and was a Presidential appointment. "We have no one in mind now," said the Secretary, "but will try to get the best man we can of scientific ability and administrative talent."

When President Wilson came into office and officials of the Department of Agriculture holding Presidential appointments (named in their resignations) Prof. Moore was not among them. It is usually, however, petitions had been collected urging upon President Wilson the selection of Prof. Moore to be Secretary of Agriculture. Since Secretary Houston was appointed the White House has received large quantities of telegrams and telegrams urging that Prof. Moore be retained in office as chief of the Weather Bureau.

The first intimation that Prof. Moore was to quit came early to-day when it was said at the White House that he "would resign." Moore declined to discuss it and later hurried to the Department of Agriculture for a conference with Secretary Houston. Mr. Moore emerged from the Secretary's office somewhat disturbed, callers in the outside office thought, and later his resignation was announced. Prof. Moore himself declined later to make a statement.

"Everything is all friendly," was his comment. "After July 21 I shall retire to my farm."

BODY OF FRANCES LESLIE PUT ABOARD LINER ST. PAUL.

Actress Who Died Aboard Steamer Oceanic Will Be Given Burial Here.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, March 22.—The body of Frances Leslie, the American actress who died of epilepsy on board the Oceanic just before it reached this port from America on March 15, was taken on board the St. Paul, which left here for New York to-day.