

# BOMB RECALLS FERRER ANARCHIST GROUP ACTIVITIES

## 10 EXPLOSIONS IN 8 CITIES LEAD TO HUNT FOR FERRER ANARCHISTS AS SUSPECTS

### One Death in New York and One in Washington From Blow-Ups—Other Attacks in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

Ten bomb explosions in New York and seven other cities between Boston and Cleveland last night established that an anarchist group—probably the same which scattered bombs through the mails just a month ago in a widespread attack on the lives of Judges and public officials—is still actively engaged in a campaign of terrorism.

The fact that all the explosions occurred about midnight and that a pamphlet entitled "Plain Words" and signed "The Anarchistic Fighters" was found at the scene of the explosions in Washington, D. C., and Roxbury, Mass., a suburb of Boston, support the theory that the attacks were directed by one mind and executed by at least eight units.

The Police Department of New York has started a hunt for the leaders of the Ferrer group of anarchists, whose history as bomb makers and attackers of public officials and Catholic churches indicate that they were most probably engaged in last night's widespread chain of outrages. Two persons were killed by the explosions, one a private watchman in this city, the other in Washington.

The dead man in Washington has been identified as an Italian anarchist who arrived there from Philadelphia at 10.30 o'clock last night and went directly from the Union Station to the home of the Attorney General. This leads to the belief that the headquarters of the terrorist group may be located in Philadelphia.

In a round-up of anarchist, Bolshevik and I. W. W. suspects, fifteen arrests have been made in Pittsburgh, two in Philadelphia and two in Boston. One of the Boston men was later released.

In Philadelphia one of those taken was an I. W. W. leader, who fired on detectives before his arrest.

Following is a list of the outrages, which occurred between 11.30 o'clock last night and 1.30 o'clock this morning:

The home of Judge Charles C. Nott Jr., No. 151 East 61st Street, was wrecked by an explosion of a powerful bomb placed against the front door at 12.52 o'clock.

William Boehmer, a private watchman, was blown to pieces on the doorstep of the Nott home, presumably while he was trying to extinguish the fuse of the bomb. Judge Nott, in General Sessions, tried the Anarchists who tried to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral—members of the Ferrer group—and sentenced them to long terms in prison. The explosion at Judge Nott's home rocked the neighborhood for half a mile around.

A bomb placed against the door of the home of A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General of the United States, in Washington, wrecked the front part of the house, wrought damage for blocks around and blew to pieces the Anarchist who set the infernal machine. Mr. Palmer and his family were uninjured.

Two explosions occurred in the vicinity of Boston, one at the home of Justice Albert F. Hayden of the Roxbury Municipal Court, who has been active in the prosecution of Anarchists; the other at the home of Representative Leonard W. Powers, who has been an active supporter of anti-Anarchist legislation in the Massachusetts State Legislature.

## PATERSON BOMB PLOT LINKED WITH OTHERS BY RED CIRCULAR

### Two Houses Wrecked by Explosion, but All Occupants Escape Injury.

Two homes were wrecked in Paterson through the same agencies which fired the bombs at the homes of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer in Washington and Judge Nott in New York. That this is true was indicated by the finding of a torn circular similar to those found near the Palmer house in Washington.

The homes damaged by the bomb in Paterson were those of Harry Klotz and Max Gold at No. 335 East 11st Street, and H. Morris at No. 331, owner of both houses. Mr. Klotz is Secretary of the Silk Manufacturers of America and owner of the Suzanne Silk Mills of Paterson. He fought the strikers and I. W. W. last winter when they made their demands for a 44-hour week. Mr. Klotz, with his wife and their two young children occupied the first floor of No. 335 and the Gold family live on the second floor above them.

The Klotz family has been away at their summer home for some time. A strange young man called between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, and receiving no response to his ring, rang the doorbell of the Gold family. He said he wanted to see Klotz to give him a railroad ticket, and when informed that the family was away left without further parley.

At 12.25 o'clock there was an explosion which shook both houses. A bomb had been placed in the driveway between them, evidently against the side wall of the building occupied by Morris. The latter lives on the second floor and the first is occupied by Isaac Cohn, a jeweler.

A hole five by six feet was made in the stone foundation of the frame house at No. 331 and the interiors of both houses were wrecked and filled with glass and plaster. The side of No. 331 bulged out over the driveway. The families in all three apartments

## U. S. Attorney General and Wife Imperilled By a Bomb in Their Home in Washington



A. MITCHELL PALMER



MRS. A. MITCHELL PALMER

of the two houses were thrown out of bed, but no one was hurt. The beds which would have been occupied by the Klotz children had they been home were overturned and covered with glass and heavy bits of plaster. Detectives, firemen and policemen hurried to the scene, and in going through the ruins a bit of metal one-half inch long and one-eighth inch wide was picked out of the wall of the Klotz home. In the debris part of one of the pink circulars was picked up. All that could be deciphered of this was the following:

"AIM—WORD  
No secret of their will to  
—tion. The Powers that Must  
be—  
—provoked  
—social questions—solution—can  
be—  
with a complete victory for  
the—  
Democratic Lords of the—  
have talked of Liberty. W—  
—bed, you deported us, yo—  
—replenish yours.—"  
Detective Close of Paterson told a reporter for The Evening World that

the pink circular was similar to one found on the person of Ralph Parsons, arrested April 15 in Paterson for giving out scurrilous literature. The circular called upon soldiers to rise up and overthrow the Government. Parsons, said the detective, is now at Ellis Island, awaiting deportation to England.  
An old winter overcoat was found near the scene of the explosion. John J. Fitzgerald, Secretary of the Paterson Chamber of Commerce, who also lives at No. 331, has been particularly active in strike troubles. He has served on various mediation boards.  
The police made a raid this morning on the headquarters of the Paterson I. W. W. They found nothing incriminating. The secretary, Adolph Leasing, denied that the I. W. W. had anything to do with the bomb outrages.

The specialists were shifted out of the bureau.  
Last November, moved by the explosions in munition factories in New Jersey, Commissioner Enright undertook to organize a new bomb squad under Sgt. James Gegan. He assigned eleven men to the detachment, but carefully refrained from using any of the men who had aided Tunney.  
Tunney himself returned to the police ranks Nov. 1 last. Commissioner Enright put him to hunting pickpockets. He promptly returned to the Government service for a month. On Dec. 6 he had a talk with Commissioner Enright, reported for duty, then reported sick, and has been on the sick list ever since.  
Another instance of the use made of detectives expert in anarchy is furnished by Anthony Perra, a detective who put a stop to the placing of bombs in sugar ships last year. When he returned to police duty he was sent to Brooklyn to patrol in uniform. He resigned from the department at once.  
Detective John C. Sterritt, an expert shadower who had been commanded by the Army Intelligence Service for his intelligent and skillful work, was also put on patrol in uniform as soon as he reported for police duty.  
Emil Polignani, the detective who was restored to bomb squad duty today, had been on other work in 1915, under Tunney's instructions, he became a member of the Gaetano Brezich Club in East 106th Street and was admitted to the inner secrets of Armando Casone, who were caught setting a bomb in St. Patrick's Cathedral.  
Sergt. George Barnitz was requisitioned by the Naval Intelligence Bureau, and commissioned as a Lieutenant. He was highly commended for his work when he was returned to the New York police last January. He was assigned to investigate murders as one of the homicide squad. He asked for a chance to use his experience in following anarchists and the reply was such that he resigned.

## TWO BOMBS IN PHILADELPHIA HURLED FROM STOLEN AUTO

### Police Find Car Abandoned After Attack on Rectory and Home.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Federal and local authorities to-day were investigating the bomb explosions which late last night badly damaged the rectory of a Catholic church and the residence of a jeweler in West Philadelphia. Three persons were injured, one of them seriously, by the explosions, which occurred shortly before midnight and only a few minutes apart. One man has been arrested.

Two men in a high powered motor car, are said by the police, to have hurled two bombs at the rectory, both of which exploded with terrific force, tearing away the front of the building and shattering the windows in the church next door. Several priests were in the rectory at the time, but none of them was injured. A woman and a young girl, who was passing the church were slightly hurt.

First reports were that the bomb which wrecked the home of Louis Jagtelky, a jeweler, was also hurled from an automobile, but upon investigation it was found to have been planted in a fireplace in the living room. The interior of the house was completely wrecked and Jagtelky's aged grandmother, who was sleeping on the second floor, was seriously injured.  
All of the bombs apparently were constructed to explode with percussion. Pieces of the detonators were found and the police said they were similar to those used several months ago to blow up the homes of Justice

von Moschizker of the State Supreme Court, Judge Gorman of the Municipal Court and other prominent persons in this city.  
The automobile used by the men who bombed the Catholic Church was found early to-day abandoned in Fairmount Park, the city's big pleasure ground. Later it was learned that the car had been stolen from the street in the upper section of the city.  
The police are searching for clues to the identity of the man who was killed in exploding a bomb at the home of Attorney General Palmer in Washington. The Washington authorities reported that he wore a hat bearing the tag of a Philadelphia hat store. The store was located in the Italian quarter of the city, but the proprietor said he could not recall selling the hat. It is being brought here in an endeavor to have him recall the identity of the man to whom it was sold.  
The police later discovered that suspicious printed matter found in the motor car stolen by the men who threw the bombs was merely literature issued by a reputable beneficial association of which the owner of the stolen car was a member.  
Louis Jagtelky said to-day he believed the attack on his home was due to a misapprehension on the part of the bombers. The police theory is that after the attack on the church the men hurrying from the scene in an automobile found themselves in possession of a surplus bomb. They must get rid of it and that they threw it away at random, Jagtelky being the victim.

## CITY LEFT WITHOUT EXPERTS ON ANARCHISTS' BOMB PLOTS OWING TO POLICY OF ENRIGHT

### Thomas J. Tunney and Detectives Who Won Fame Running Down Terrorists Assigned to Other Jobs or Permitted to Resign.

The bomb squad which got into the inner circles of the Ferrer group of Anarchists and the German destroyers of military shipping has been disintegrated by Commissioner Enright in his general policy of undoing everything in the Police Department which is reminiscent of Col. Arthur Woods, who refused to permit Enright's promotion in the ranks of the uniformed force.  
Under Commissioner Woods, Thomas J. Tunney had a squad of twenty-two specialists who knew all the dangerous Reds in the United States, and

easily extended their acquaintance to take in the men who placed bombs on the Germans. These men became members of the various I. W. W. and Anarchist groups and reported their day-to-day activities to Tunney, who was so successful that he was made an inspector in September, 1917.  
Tunney was lent to the Federal Government in 1917. Most of his men, discouraged by a general neglect of their efforts, sought the opportunity to follow him. In July last year Commissioner Enright merged the Bomb Squad with the Bureau of National Defense under Inspector Underhill.

## NATION-WIDE PLOT IN APRIL WHEN BOMBS WERE SENT IN MAIL RECALLED BY BLASTS

### Explosives Were Addressed From New York to Prominent Men of Country.

### 34 WERE DISCOVERED.

### Maid of Senator Had Hands Blown Off—Ferrer Group Active Here 4 Years Ago.

While New York has been bomb-racked for many years, the explosions prior to 1914, with one exception, were generally thrown or placed by Black Hand terrorists for purposes of extortion or gambles for purposes of intimidation. The planting of bombs in furtherance of Anarchistic propaganda began in the summer of 1914 and has continued intermittently here and throughout the country ever since.

The most extensive plot was that unearthed on April 31 last when it was discovered that no less than 34 bombs, identical in pattern and all wrapped in imitation of samples from a drygoods store had been mailed in this city to persons throughout the United States who had figured in anti-anarchistic movements or in the deportation of I. W. Ws. The only material damage done by these bombs was in the home of Senator Hardwick of Georgia where a negro maid had her hands blown off while unwrapping one addressed to her employer. Many of the bombs were apprehended in the post office here before they were committed to the mails.

The bombs held up at the New York post office were addressed to: Postmaster General Burleson, Washington; A. Mitchell Palmer, United States Attorney General; Anthony Caminetti, National Commissioner of Immigration; Frederick C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration at New York Port; William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, Boston; William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, Washington; State Senator T. Larry Eyré, Chester, Pa.; William H. Lamar, Solicitor General, Washington; W. Stanley Finch, Department of Justice, New York City; Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright of New York; John D. Rockefeller, Pocantico Hills, Tarrytown; William I. Shafer, Attorney General, Harrisburg, Pa.; Gov. William C. Sprull, Chester, Pa.; Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Washington; J. P. Morgan, No. 231 Madison Avenue, New York.

Bombs were delivered to Federal Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, Chicago; Charles M. Fickert, District Attorney, San Francisco; C. E. Cunha, Assistant District Attorney, San Francisco; Representative Burnett of Gadsden, Ala.; Senator Hardwick of Georgia; Ole Hanson, Mayor of Seattle and fourteen other residents of Pacific Coast cities.

The bomb that was exploded today at the home of Judge Nott recalled the activities of the Ferrer group of New York Anarchists which at one time was associated with the Hand School, and was extremely active here four years ago.

On Oct. 13, 1915, a bomb with a lighted fuse was placed in St. Patrick's Cathedral, but detectives had been expecting it and were ready. There was no explosion. And subsequently two avowed Anarchists—Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone—were sent to prison for the outrage for terms of six to twelve years.

Two days after the Cathedral episode a similar attempt was made against the rectory of St. Alphonsus's Church, and Alexander Berkman, the well known Anarchist, now in jail, commenting on the two incidents, disclaimed knowledge of them, said they could not be "official," but said they were timed in a way to mark the anniversary of the execution of Francisco Ferrer, an Anarchist whose death was regarded by other Anarchists as the result of a "conspiracy of the Catholics in Spain."

On Nov. 11, 1914, a bomb was exploded in the entrance of the Bronx County Court House. This was the anniversary of the execution of the Haymarket anarchists in Chicago. A few days later there was an attempt to explode a bomb in the Tombs Court, but this failed.

One of the most disastrous bombs in the history of anarchism in New York proved a boomerang, destroying its own makers. This was the bomb that exploded in the flat of Louise Berger at No. 1624 Lexington Avenue in July, 1914, killing three and injuring seven, besides wrecking a part of the building.  
On March 23, 1905, Selig Silverstein, a young cloak maker and disciple of Emma Goldman, threw a bomb in a mass meeting at Union

Square. He himself was fatally hurt by it and a tailor was killed. Silverstein before he died said he had thrown the bomb "at the police."  
Preparedness Day in San Francisco, July 23, 1916, was marked by the explosion of a bomb which killed ten persons and led to the conviction of Tom Mooney.

## CLEVELAND MAYOR'S HOME WRECKED BY BOMB BLAST; POLICE SEEKING TWO MEN

### None Injured by Terrific Explosion—Phone Calls Fail to Lure Victim.

CLEVELAND, June 3.—Police of Cleveland, Columbus and other cities (3-day are searching for two men who are believed to have planted a bomb at the home of Mayor Harry L. Davis late last night. The house was badly damaged, but no one was injured.  
The bomb, which is believed to have been heavily charged with dynamite was planted under a cellar window; and, according to the police, was a time bomb. Pieces found indicate that it was made of brass pipe.  
The explosion tore out practically the entire north side of the house. Windows in many houses for several blocks were broken.

Mayor Davis was seated on the lawn on the opposite side of the house with his wife and several friends when the explosion occurred. His three-year-old son and a maid were the only occupants of the house.

Two men, one of them carrying a suit case, were seen prowling around the house about an hour before the explosion. Less than half an hour before the blast the Mayor twice received mysterious telephone calls. Police believe the man tried to get him into the house at about the time the bomb was registered to explode.  
For several months the Mayor has been a target for anonymous threatening letters.

Half and Beatty Decorated.  
LONDON, June 3.—The King's birthday honors list issued last night includes the Order of Merit conferred on Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty.

## O-JOY DESSERT

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FUNKY tastes, particular tastes, fastidious tastes—any old tastes, all say O-JOY DESSERT is the greatest dessert delight that ever tickled the taste of mortal man.  
Made in a few minutes—a different way for every day. No eggs required. Five Savory: Chocolate, Almond, Lemon, Vanilla and plain. Sold by all grocers. In sealed packages. 16¢. Enough for the whole family, several meals. Recipes in each package.  
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Makers of famous Holland Biscuits—better than any ever baked or eaten in a kitchen.

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ALMOND BARS  
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