PLAYERS AND PRODUCERS IN MOVE TO END MOVIE ORGIES

Judge Lazarus's court room long before the hour set for the opening of the day's session. As on every other occasion when there was a chance of his appearance, there were numerous moving picture people, actors, actresses and others in the press. There was a detail of police on duty to keep the crowd in order.

Frank Dominguez and Milton Cohen, representing Arbuckle, said they will establish his innocence by at least fourteen witnesses as against the three main witnesses of the prosecution.

All of these, who are ready to testify for the actor, visited his rooms at the St. Francis Hotel during the party before Miss Rappe was injured, the lawyers say.

"The names of all the men and women who visited Arbuckle that afternoon have never been made public," Dominguez said. "We have at least fourteen who are ready to testify that 'Fatty' was not in the condition the prosecution claims he was and who will shatter the already conflicting stories of the three witnesses Attorney Brady is relying upon. We will show that there was no 'dragging out' but that the girl went voluntarily to Arbuckle's room before he went and called her in.

"When a number of these witnesses are called to the stand there will be a sensation. They are mighty prominent people, and they're not all motion picture folks, either. When these witnesses are called the prosecution's case will fall to pieces."

It was said to-day that Harry Lehrman, fiance of Miss Rappe, had despatched a representative from New York to assist in the prosecution of Arbuckle. At the same time it was stated that Mrs. May Taube, said to have important information regarding the Arbuckle party, was in the city and had made a statement of value to the prosecution to the District Attorney.

Miss Rappe's body will be removed to Los Angeles to-day, but the time has not been announced.

Mr. Lehrman has sent a telegram to the manager of the undertaking establishment asking him to whisper in the dead girl's ear, "Henry loves you."

"She will hear you," Lehrman's message added.

An anonymous letter was received by Harry Kelly, Secretary of the Grand Jury, which read as follows:

"SACRAMENTO, Sept. 11, 1921.

"Dear Sir: With all briefness that urbanity will permit, I am writing you to say that not a stone must be left unturned in bringing Mr. Arbuckle to answer clearly and beyond all reasonable doubt that he is not guilty of a most brutal crime. I am related to this girl, whom he is no doubt responsible for the death of, and if Mr. Arbuckle successfully cheats the law and justice with his money and able attorneys, I will say here and now he cannot succeed.

"I will say here and now he cannot cheat me. I will shoot him down if it is the last act of my life. I will wait a time with patience for justice, and if it cannot be weighed out justly, then Mr. Arbuckle will answer to me. My only hope and prayer is that the law shall find its course. With me it is affection, and to such an act as this my answer will be, an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth."

Rumors of attempts to tamper with witnesses have caused the police to place a vigilant watch over them. Miss Zey Prevon and Miss Alice Blake are under special guard.

The activity in the case of the club women of the city is pronounced. The Vigiliant Committee, composed of representatives of all the women's clubs, is taking the leading part. After passing resolutions demanding that Arbuckle be tried on the murder charge they appointed twenty women to attend the trial in a body and give moral support to the women witnesses.

SAYS ARBUCKLE HAD FORTY QUARTS OF HOOCH AT PARTY

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16.—More than forty quarts of liquor were consumed in the party in Roscoe Arbuckle's suite in a San Francisco hotel that ended with the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, according to information given Federal officials here last night by Frederick Fischbach, a member of the party, it was announced to-day by Robert Camarillo, Assistant United States District Attorney.

Fischbach's statement was given in the presence of Mr. Camarillo, E. Forest Mitchell, Federal Prohibition director for California, J. Robert O'Connor, United States District Attorney for Southern California, and other Federal officials, according to Mr. Camarillo.

Twenty bottles of whiskey, Mr. Camarillo said Fischbach told them, were taken in Arbuckle's car from Los Angeles to San Francisco and while he was at the hotel a case of gin was taken to Arbuckle's suite by a "tall, thin man" and other liquor by "a dark stranger."

The home of Lowell Sherman, another member of the Arbuckle party, was visited by the Federal officials seeking further data.

The officials stated that if Fischbach's declarations were substantiated, Arbuckle's automobile, valued at $25,000, would be confiscated under the terms of the Volstead act.

A drive to "clean up" the Hollywood motion picture colony was started here to-day as a result of the Arbuckle disclosures.

Robert McCormick, Federal Prohibition Director, sent ten "dry" detectives to Hollywood to investigate and expose booze scandals. They expect to ascertain where the wilder spirits among the movie people have been getting the liquor for their sensational parties.

The Los Angeles Women's Vigilance Committee was reported ready to make public an expose of conditions. This committee was said to have placed a number of women as "extras" in the studios to investigate the treatment and temptations of young girls.

The movie producers themselves have started a quiet "clean-up" from the inside.

Lowell Sherman, motion picture actor, guest at the Roscoe Arbuckle hotel party in San Francisco on Labor Day, was released from a contract with a large motion picture production company here, it was announced to-day.

ORGIES MOVE FILM HEADS TO START BIG CLEAN-UP AS LOS ANGELES BAN IMPENDS

Motion Picture Producers to Drop Stars and Players Indulging in Wild Parties in Effort to Put Industry on a Plane Above Reproach.

Prompt Action to Be Taken in Attempt to Halt Steps to Enforce Sleeping Ordinance They Fear Would Have a Nation-Wide Effect on Pictures.

(Special Despatch to The Evening World.)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16.—Club women, co-operating with church organizations of the city, recently "planted" several reputable women in the film studios at Hollywood, the motion picture colony suburb lying northwest of Los Angeles, in an effort to obtain full details of wild parties and affairs participated in by actors and actresses, sometimes referred to as "Arbuckle's crowd," it became known here to-day.

As a result the doings at numerous affairs soon will be laid open to public scrutiny after charges contemplated have been submitted to the authorities.

If prosecutions are pressed, as is indicated, the members of the film clique will be subjected to legal crossfire from four sides—namely, the city's prosecuting office, the county's District Attorney's office, and the State and Federal prosecution forces.

In the film world itself officials of large producing concerns are asserting an open reaction against film players of this ilk. An inside clean-up of the motion picture industry, which may involve the abrogation of contracts with many stars now receiving fabulous salaries, and the refusal of other producers to enter into contract with any of the ostracized players, is declared to be imminent by those closely in touch with the situation at the motion picture colony in Hollywood.

This sentiment was voiced by Frank E. Woods, scenario writer and President of the Screen Writers' Guild of the Authors' League of America, before the Los Angeles City Council, where motion picture interests, in opposition to church organizations, sought the repeal of a censorship ordinance which has been dormant on the books of the city for many years.

The repeal of the ordinance was sought when Mayor Cryer recently appointed a film censor and ordered the ordinance strictly enforced. The council delayed confirmation of the Mayor's appointment to hear the film men.

LEADING MEN OF LOS ANGELES ATTENDED ARBUCKLE PARTIES

The Arbuckle affair was dragged into the discussion, it being contended by church workers that with men of Arbuckle's type in the industry censorship was essential to protect the public morals.

"Public opinion," said Woods, "already has put its absolute stamp of disapproval on Arbuckle's loose living and has declared that he is a bad influence. Arbuckle will never come back, I feel, as a film star, unless he is sweepingly exonerated and restored in healthy moral state. I would, however, like to say a word in Arbuckle's behalf. He was his own worst enemy, who did not know when to stop eating and drinking. But in this he was simply trying to be a good fellow. I cannot believe all that is charged against him. I will say, however, that some of the best known and most influential business and professional men of Los Angeles were only too glad to get invitations to the brilliant parties "Fatty" staged at his palatial residence in Los Angeles. These are the people that are now kicking him when he is down."

That "extra" girls of certain motion picture studios who were "guests" at some of the more exclusive "parties" staged in private homes and resorts in and near Los Angeles had complained to a morals investigating organization of treatment to which they had been subjected by film actors was learned definitely today.

However, it was declared, that when the investigations were nearing a point where sufficient evidence had been presented to begin prosecution, the complaining women disappeared from the city. One of these, it is learned, was traced to a well known resort, where officials closely questioned her concerning the case she had presented. She said to the investigators, it is declared: "I guess I exaggerated too much. It wasn't as bad as all that. I am satisfied to let it go."

It is declared that the actors, aware that an investigation was under way and also that prosecution was looming, had bribed the essential witness to leave Los Angeles. Prosecution, therefore, it is said, was impossible and the case had to be dropped. Cases of similar nature are declared to have come to the attention of investigators. It is significant that no prosecutions have been pressed.

SOUGHT 500 GIRLS FOR HUGE MERMAID SCENE.

During a period when the Los Angeles motion picture industry was hard hit by existing conditions which closed down many of the large studios, an advertisement was printed in a Los Angeles newspaper calling for 500 girls to take part in a series of huge mermaid scenes to be laid at one of the outlying beaches. Applicants were told to show up at one of the studios which had closed down. Qualifications were "a pretty face and a pretty figure; no one with false modesty need apply."

At the hour specified, fully twice the number called for had arived on the scene, and were greeted by a purported director and motion picture cameraman. The two men ordered the girls to assemble within the studio, the site of which is in an isolated location. Here it is declared they were told that in order that their "filming qualities" might be established each would be required to disrobe. Most of the women resented this and left without going through the required tests. Many remained, however, disrobing behind one of the big studio settings, and as each appeared for the filming test she was conspicuously marked with a large numeral on her skin with lamp black. This was necessary, the "director" who applied the brush declared, that they might be properly be identified when the "test film" was exhibited.

Notification to those selected as having qualified for appearance in the picture would be sent out after the "test film" had been viewed, they were told.

However, one of the girls who had remained with her bolder sisters for the test, who was familiar with the taking of motion pictures, observed that the camera used for "shooting" the picture was not "loaded" with the necessary film. The discovery was made after scores had posed before the camera.

Without disclosing her discovery to either the "director" or the camera man, she posed as required and then informed the other women of her observation. Indignation ran high, and in a wild riot, all of them in various stages of dress and undress, they broke forth from behind the studio setting and assailed the two men. The enraged prospective mermaid beauties so severely mauled them both that they are declared to have been under medical care for many weeks. The two men at various times had had small parts in film productions, and the scars left on the face of one, livid proof of wounds inflicted by the provoked Amazons, have permanently disqualified his once classic features from being flashed upon the silver screen. Both left Los Angeles through fear that they might encounter some of the women in whom they had roused the hope of becoming queens of the movies.

"LIVE ONE HUNDRED" CALL OFF CONTEMPLATED AFFAIRS.

Fearing a rigorous campaign of the Los Angeles police officials and State and Federal authorities for the enforcement of laws which have been brazenly disregarded in their "parties" because of the expose of Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle's party at the Hotel St. Francis in San Francisco, it is said the "Live One Hundred" of the motion picture colony have called off several contemplated affairs.

This action was stimulated, it is said, by the reported expression of officials of the motion picture industry that they desired to "clean house" and wipe from their payrolls the names of the clique that is responsible for the wild tales of scandal concerning the activities of members of the film colony.

The reported desire of producers to rid the studios of actors whose characters might reflect upon the film industry is said to have been actuated by sentiment given expression in various sections of the country for rigorous censorship of films. The desire to clean out is honest on the part of the producers, it is very definitely indicated, that the industry may point to the fact that it has divested itself of questionable characters to offset the blue law appeal for rigid censorship regulations. For it is argued that with censorship effective in many States or cities, no film, however well produced, would be able to run the gantlet of censors, who probably would hold different ideas of what might be harmful to the morals of the motion picture fan.

It is significant that at no other time in the history of the film industry have producers, distributers and exhibitors of motion picture films been banded so closely together through numerous associations representing every profession and trade of the industry.

Significant also is the fact that in the outcome of the present fight against the Los Angeles city censorship ordinances these motion picture organizations take a tremendous interest, for they point out that if the law remains on the books it will be an argument for censorship advocates throughout the United States. Advantage will be taken of the point that Los Angeles, the seat of the motion picture industry, saw fit to legislate for censorship, and the reaction throughout the country would be harmful to the motion picture industry. It is frankly admitted by the producers that they are fighting for the life of the industry in the anti-censorship campaign.

The Los Angeles city legislators apparently at this time are of the belief that some censorship regulation should be maintained and enforced. The Arbuckle case is largely responsible for this fact, the Councilmen admit.

WHEN YOU CATCH COLD
Take Father John's Medicine at once. All pure nourishment.—Advt.

A Pensive Study Posed by Virginia Rappe, Pretty Victim in the Film Orgy Tragedy

VIRGINIA RAPPE — UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

JAPAN GIVES OUT HER SHANTUNG PROFFER TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Japanese Embassy here to-day made public the proposal submitted by Japan to China for the return of Shantung. The principal provisions are:

Article 1—The leasehold of Kiao Chau and the rights originally granted to Germany in the fifty kilometre zone around Kiao Chau Bay shall be restored to China.

Article 2—Japan will abandon plans for a Japanese exclusive settlement or an international settlement in Tsingtao, provided that China opens the leased territory of Kiao Chau as a trade port and permits the nationals of all foreign countries to reside and to carry on any lawful pursuits within this territory, and respects vested rights of all foreigners.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

RACE TRACK, LATONIA, Ky., Sept. 16.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—$1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.—*Cosette, 97; *Miss Pelle, 100; *Uncle Vela, 100; Romance, 102; Rising Rock, 105; Clintonville, 107; Cotton Blossom, 107; Gloria France, 107; Blue Paradise, 107; *Ruby, 108; Columbia Twin, 110; Redmon, 110. Also eligible—Jackman, 109; Hidden Jewel, 110; Aladane, 110; East Side, 111.

SECOND RACE—$1,400; claiming; two-year-olds; maiden fillies; five and a half furlongs.—*Ida McGee, 107; *Pluncita, 107; *Modna, 107; Bashful, 112; Canny Lady, 112; Who Can Tell, 112; Megan Crest, 112; Field Park, 112; Our Betsy, 112; Image, 112; Ethel Vale, 112. Also eligible—Dixie O'Day, 112; Tersida, 112; Harmed, 112.

THIRD RACE—$1,400; claiming; four year-olds and upward; one and one-sixteenth miles.—*Ollie Fisher, 102; *Wave, 107; Miss Nell, 109; Belle of Elizabethtown, 100; Mash, 109; *Fair Orient, 109; Grey Eagle, 113; Harvester King, 113; Shifting, 113; Alec P., 113; Arvasan, 114; Harry Burgrove, 114. Also eligible—Frank P., 107; Shipmate, 112; Royal Duck, 115; *La Fiquire, 106; *Philanion, 107; Peggy C., 109.

FOURTH RACE—$5,000 added; Fort Thomas Handicap; two-year-olds; six furlongs.—Grandeware, 108; †Honua, 105; †Aloft, 105; Jeanne Hoadley, 109; Tom Rye, 111; †Moude, 114; †Washington, 111; †Starlie, 117; Pindar Pool, 115; Broadebank, 115; †Pegasus, 120; †Fair Phantom, 127; †Miss Joe, 122; †Heredere Stable entry, 114; H. F. Hewitt entry, †Montfort Jones entry.

FIFTH RACE—$15,000 added; Latonia Championship Stakes; three-year-olds; one and three-quarter miles.—White Star, 126; Sporting Blood, 124; Rampion, 126; Lee Ewell, 126; Humphrey, 126; Black Servant, 126; †Beware Yourself, 126; E. R. Bradley entry.

SIXTH RACE—$1,400; Gibson Hotel Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.—Adonis, 103; Marjorie Hynes, 108; American Ace, 112; Ginger, 112; High Cost, 115; *Darkling, 105; *Brookbuck, 122; Dr. Clark, 126. (Camden & Jones entry.

SEVENTH RACE—$1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile.—*Marchonda, 88; *Sir Golly, 102; Brotherly Love, 107; *Tippo Sahib, 108; *Blackie Daw, 108; *Dartmoor, 112; Rempis O'Neil, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear, track fast.

Brooklyn Has Income Tax Record.

More than $3,000,000 in tax money was received yesterday before midnight by John T. Rafferty, Collector of Internal Revenue of Brooklyn. Between Sept. 1 and yesterday $7,000,000 in all was received. Mr. Rafferty last night telegraphed Washington that the work of the Brooklyn office was cleared up on time, and received word that Brooklyn was the first office to report complete returns.

119-YEAR-OLD FIRM RUINED BY WAR

Thorburn & Co. File Bankruptcy Petition After Speculators Break Seed Market.

After weathering the ups and downs of the seed business for 119 years, J. M. Thorburn & Company, of No. 53 Barclay Street, filed a voluntary bankruptcy proceeding in the Federal Court to-day. With liabilities set at $44,729 and assets of $44,414, members of the firm lay their failure directly on the doorstep of the war.

According to a member of the firm, business for the last fiscal year has been as large as in other years, if not larger. But speculators who flocked into the market following the war have been unloading and have kept prices down to ruinous levels.

"The firm was started in 1802 by Grant Thorburn," said the firm member. "The first headquarters were in the Old Dutch Church on Nassau Street. Then the firm moved in succession to stores at No. 15 John Street, No. 36 Cortlandt Street, and to the present location."

ALCOHOL FROM SUGAR OUSTS GASOLINE IN CUBA

It's So Cheap Taxi Drivers Want to Reduce Fares.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Havana taxi drivers have petitioned the municipality to lower the standard rate, as they find they can cut existing charges one-third and still make a profit by substituting alcohol for gasoline as motive power, according to a Commerce Department report from Philander L. Cable.

"A strong movement is taking place in Cuba," he said, "to replace gasoline as the motive power for self-propelled vehicles by alcohol. The alcohol is produced from the waste of sugar. The average cost of gasoline is 50 cents a gallon, while alcohol varies between 30 and 35 cents."

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

AQUEDUCT RACE TRACK, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—The Bronxville Handicap; for all ages; six furlongs.

Index	Horse	Wt	Index	Horse	Wt
675	Mercury	97	567*	Arcanil	106
667*	Phundelem	100	416	Black Leader	110
667	War Note	101	663	Fair Maid	112
610	Simon Screen	110	616	Last Strike	114
676	Irish Dream	106	670	Jackdaw	118
32	Gladiator	110	642	Automatic	120
670	Allan	97			

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; selling; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

Index	Horse	Wt	Index	Horse	Wt
649	*Sawbuck	140	649	Tiny Trout	137
664	Algani	142	452	Fair Play	142

THIRD RACE—The Bellevue Stakes; for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Index	Horse	Wt	Index	Horse	Wt
672	Quando	90	672	*Beverly Lass	94
672	Sally Green	99	672	Hexamaron	106
672	Sunset	104	672	Ethel Lynn	106
672	Fireleap	104	510	Crossbeam	109
672	Leghorn	96	672	Molasky	110
672	*Sunrise	109	672	Boatswain	112
661	*Alta Gal	94	672	Royal Queen	110

FOURTH RACE—The Sagamore Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Index	Horse	Wt	Index	Horse	Wt
666	Dominoes	110	662	Mad Dalton	105
667	Lake Alack	112	666	Kalkaska	112
661	Thunderclap	122	666	Rushlore II	104
452	Damask	104			

FIFTH RACE—Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Index	Horse	Wt	Index	Horse	Wt
667	War Note	101	667	Good Times	91
567	Lackadaisical	97	667	Genie W.	97
667	Fleet Allen	97	667	Ben Ali	97
567	Cimarron	109	667	Pinter	110
536	Corner Decorol	109	667	Roman	110
666	Lessee	126	667	Philadelphia	126

SIXTH RACE—Steeplechase; for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Index	Horse	Wt	Index	Horse	Wt
667	Pal	118	667	Scotia	118
667	C. McMeekin	105	667	Rainbow Boy	105
667	All Alone	105	667	Irish Jane	110
667	Dixie Dream	110	667	Tam	110
667	My Play	105	667	Marconian	110
667	Prodigious	102	678	Quickness	102
667	Mission	107			

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Six pounds. **Apprentice allowance ten pounds.

Weather clear, track fast.

Rodman Wanamaker Reported Ill in London.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Rodman Wanamaker, head of New York City's police reserves, was ill at his hotel here today, suffering from a severe chill. Wanamaker has been studying the London Metropolitan Police Reserve.

WALL STREET BOMB KILLED 39 PERSONS A YEAR AGO TO-DAY

Mystery of Most Shocking Tragedy in New York's History Never Solved.

This is the first anniversary of the Wall Street bomb explosion in which thirty-nine persons lost their lives, hundreds were seriously injured and buildings were partly wrecked for blocks around.

Except for the fragments of a horse, and bits of a wagon that had contained a bomb filled with sash weights, there were no clues.

The explosion happened a few minutes after 12, noon, with the streets of the financial district crowded. It occurred in front of the Sub-Treasury Building.

In the twelve months that have passed the Secret Service and the police have made three arrests. The men have been freed for lack of evidence. After a year the perpetrators of the most shocking tragedy in the history of New York are still undiscovered.

ARGUES LOW TEST GAS WASTES THE COOK'S TIME.

Jersey Companies Have Novel Attack to Combat.

The comparative economic value of a housewife's time and a gas bill was argued before the New Jersey Public Utility Board in Newark to-day. Thirty-two gas companies, furnishing a gas of 525 British thermal units, appeared against a petition to have them return to a 600 B. T. U. standard. Both sides were agreed as to the efficacy of this type of gas over a candle-power standard.

Several witnesses for the companies argued careful tests proved the 525 B. T. U. gas as effective as the 600, providing burners had been adjusted. They said the saving in cost, due to the smaller amount of gas oil required, was a great item. Colonel J. W. Howard, of Newark, however, testified the lower unit gas cost housewives in his city alone the equivalent of 2,312 working days a year in excess time expended waiting for the lower heat unit gas to do the same amount of work accomplished by 600 B. T. U.

$12,000 IN LIQUOR SEIZED IN PATERSON RESTAURANT.

Police Act on Tip of Woman Held in Fatal Joy Ride Cases.

The restaurant of Mrs. Grace Parmelli, No. 583 River Street, Paterson, N. J., was raided by police and county detectives to-day and nine barrels of wine and bottled whiskey, worth $12,000, were seized. Mrs. Parmelli, before Judge Watson in Paterson, charged with violation of the Act, pleaded not guilty and was released in $500 bail pending trial.

The raid was made on the complaint of Mrs. Alice Drommelt, who is in the Passaic County Jail charged with manslaughter, following the death of Mrs. Florence Stevenson, No. 45 Lane Street, Paterson. Mrs. Stevenson died Sunday of injuries received Sept. 7, when she tumbled out of an automobile. Mrs. Drommelt alleged that she and Mrs. Stevenson and two men who were in the party obtained drinks at Mrs. Parmelli's restaurant just before the fatal ride.

Fish Two Autos Out of River.

Two more "drowned" automobiles were fished out of the East River at the foot of Tilfahy Street, the Bronx, to-day, making a total of four recovered there. The police a few weeks ago expressed the belief that at least forty would be found. The two recovered to-day were in thirty-five feet of water, one lying on top of the other. Both were taken to Pier A for the marine division police.

CITY PIER LESSEES GET YEARLY PROFIT OF $4,000,000

Expert Says They Impose $5,685,000 Wharfage Charge and Pay City $1,484,717.

Dock Commissioner Hulbert, getting up from a spectator's seat at the hearing of the Meyer Committee to-day, came forward and insisted on comment and contradiction of the testimony of Frank C. Rippon, a British dock expert, an examiner for the committee. Mr. Hulbert's speeches became so frequent that former Senator Elon R. Brown had to request him to let the committee conduct its examination in its own way.

The Commissioner charged that his testimony yesterday had been misrepresented in that it made him seem to place the blame for permitting pier profiteering on the Corporation Counsel.

"I said distinctly," shouted the Commissioner, "that the Corporation Counsel told me he was helpless; he was bound by court decisions and that the only remedy was to get new legislation at Albany. And I said I went to Albany and asked for legislation and couldn't get it."

Mr. Rippon said the gross income from the city's docks had shown a steady increase since 1905 at the rate of over a quarter of a million dollars a year. From 1917 to 1920 the increase was greater; it was $1,364,067.

Mr. Rippon was asked to comment on the report of Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield, which intimated that the rental of 7 1-2 per cent. of the proposed Pier No. 2, North River, when reconstructed was too low. The Hirshfield report said the carrying charges would be 5 1-2 per cent. interest on the investment, 1 per cent. amortization (for a 50-year period and) 2 1-2 per cent. loss of taxes or a total of 9 per cent.

Mr. Rippon said Commissioner Hirshfield's allowance for tax rate was too low and the carrying charge was therefore rather higher than 10 per cent.

Gen. William M. Black's report on the harbor was analyzed by the witness. He said it showed that twenty-four piers leased from the city returned a profit of 280 per cent. to the tenants.

Mr. Rippon said the city's annual revenue from these piers was $1,484,717 and so far as he could ascertain the lessees imposed charges of $5,685,000 for "wharfage and service" to ships using the piers.

Mr. Rippon discussed the lease of part of Pier No. 1, North River. In March, 1919, the Dock Board auditors recommended that it be offered at public sale, because the Atlantic Fruit Company had offered $34,000 a year for it; Edward M. Raphael & Co., Inc., $30,000 and T. Carroll, $32,000. It was let to the Raphael Company at $30,000.

"They held it," said the witness, "until June, 1920, when, for certain reasons, the lessee relinquished the pier."

"What were their reasons?" asked Mr. Brown.

"I was told the reason," said the witness, "but I don't know that I should tell it."

By direction of counsel, Mr. Rippon whispered the information in counsel's ear.

Senator Downing demanded the statement be made public.

"Go tell it to Senator Downing," said Mr. Brown.

The witness murmured in the ear of Senator Downing, who subsided at once.

Then Chairman Meyer had to hear the story whispered. Commissioner Hulbert followed Mr. Rippon around. The subject of all the whispering was not revealed.

Later Commissioner Hulbert began insisting that higher rentals than those charged by the city in recent years would "drive commerce from the city."

Senator Brown said that shipping interests paid much higher rates to the profiteering lessees.

Commissioner Hulbert said the rentals fixed under his administration could not be raised "without driving commerce from the port. They paid more than to net the city 2 1-2 per cent," he said.

"And I have shown that, instead of paying 2½ per cent., they were paying 15 per cent., and are still continuing to come. They are paying it under a secret, uncontrolled system of exaction," said Mr. Brown.

John McGovern, pier manager of the Shipping Board, presented the Black report. Gen. Black is in China.

E. C. O'Brien, Dock Commissioner from 1895 to 1898, insisted on being called. He denounced Commissioner Hulbert and said the present policy of handling the docks was at the bottom of the high cost of living and would yet cause a popular uprising.

GUFFAW AS LETTER OF SHIP BOARD MEMBER IS READ.

During the examination of Mr. McGovern Mr. Brown read a letter of John Barton Payne of the Shipping Board, from which he quoted: "One of the principal objects of the Shipping Board is to build up the American Merchant Marine." The reading was interrupted by a loud guffaw from the front seats.

"Please note," Mr. Brown directed the stenographer, "whom that loud laughing was by."

"It was by the Commissioner of Docks," shouted Commissioner Hulbert, rising, "and was superinduced by my offer to co-operate with the Shipping Board."

"That is enough," said Mr. Brown wearily.

Among other things, Mr. O'Brien in an address of fifteen minutes said:

"I have carefully gone over Gen. Black's statement and I want to indorse every word that Gen. Black has said. I doubt if in the annals of commercial activities there was ever such official perversion of the people's interests as in the Port of New York, and I come here with the determination that this question of maladministration of the Dock Department, whether it is by the Sinking Land Commission or the Corporation Counsel—the Commissioner of Docks accused all three—be taken up. I want to say further that the people who are paying this heavy burden on account of these enormously extortionate rates for moving foodstuffs and fuel and building materials over the wharves of the Port of New York their minds are becoming inflamed, because it is nothing more than profiteering, fraud, and I say criminal negligence.

"I listened yesterday with great surprise and some indignation to Commissioner Hulbert's statement here in regard to certain piers of the city.

"Official perversion is a crime today, and it is not a matter of whether you get 10 per cent. or 2 per cent. of 15 per cent., it is the wrong being inflicted upon the people around the City of New York that are paying the penalty to-day for maladministration, and I say to you now that this committee ought never to adjourn until it has taken every pier that Gen. Black has named, and search out and convict the guilty men. That is what the people are going to demand of officialdom from now on."

Mr. O'Brien took exception especially to the "commercialization" of the recreation piers as described by Commissioner Hulbert, who said that under the law he was permitted to lease the lower floors of such piers to steamship companies.

GRAPE GROWING PROFITS TREBLED BY PROHIBITION.

California's Crop This Year Is Estimated at $75,000,000.

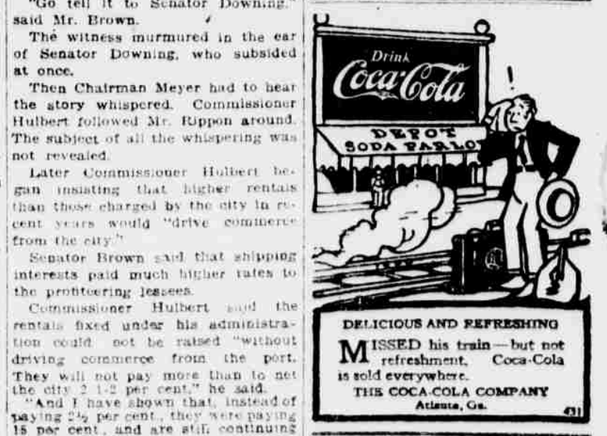
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—"The grape growing industry of California is prosperous, largely because of Prohibition," declared Edward Sheehan, President of the California Grape Growers Exchange, in an address here yesterday before the California Development Association. He declared the profits of the growers had trebled with Prohibition and said where three years ago the average price for grapes was $16 to $20 per ton, it is now around $75 and $100 per ton.

Mr. Sheehan estimated the California grape crop this year at $75,000,000.

Arbuckle Pictures Withdrawn in Australia.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 16.—Theatres throughout Australia have withdrawn all Arbuckle films pending the result of his trial.

Loft's New York
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
CANDY
Trade Mark
Advt. on Page 17



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Display advertising type copy for the Supplement Sections of The Sunday World must be received by 1 P. M. Thursday preceding publication and release must be received by 3 P. M. Friday. Copy containing engravings to be made by The World must be received by Thursday noon.

Sunday Main Sheet copy, type copy which has not been received by 4 P. M. Friday, and engraving copy which has not been received in the publication office by 1 P. M. Friday, and orders for new orders not received by 3 P. M. Friday, will be counted as conditions require, flexible in the order of latest receipt and positive refusal of orders.

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THE WORLD