bullet which killed him entered his back, and across the roadway, a few feet west of where the body was found, there is a clump of bushes about four feet high. It is a dense clump and might readily have hidden one or two men. The spot at which Reuschle was murdered is a lonely one at night though brightly lighted, an electric light pole rising not twenty feet away. It would have given any one hiding in the bushes a clear light by which to aim at the passing patrolman.

Patrolman Agnew, of the West 177th Street Station, to-day told Capt. Routh of the visits of two strangers to the station house last night, both of which are being considered in the light of possible bearing on Patrolman Reuschle's death.

The first visitor was a middle aged man who came at about 8 o'clock. Agnew heard him ask Patrolman Ahearn when a certain patrolman went on duty. The name Agnew did not catch, but Ahearn went to the desk to make inquiry and returned to tell the stranger that the man he asked for went on post at midnight.

The second visitor came an hour and a half later and was discovered by Agnew peering through one of the outside windows of the section room. Agnew called to him, "what do you want?" and the stranger's face disappeared from the window. The man was dark, about thirty-two years old and wore a dark suit and khaki shirt.

Reuschle was killed less than half an hour after he had left the station and started for the south end of his post. A woman living in Depot Lane, the winding roadway leading from the foot of West 177th Street to Riverside Drive, saw him start out at midnight, secrete some sandwiches in the lane and then go southward.

At 12.30 A. M. to-day an automobile party came down the Drive. It consisted of John Emerson, playwright; Miss Helen MacKellar, star of "Back Pay;" George MacQuarrie, a producer, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. James MacQuarrie of California.

As the headlights struck a dark spot a foot from the edge of the Drive, Miss MacKellar saw the body of the policeman face up with his cap partly covering his face. She called to MacQuarrie, who was driving, and he turned the car and went back.

Reuschle was dead, his revolver containing four empty shells was clutched in his right hand. The members of the motor party drove to the West 177th Street Station and reported. Reserves were rushed to Reuschle's side, and though there were no signs of life, they called an ambulance from Columbus Hospital. The surgeon said a bullet had struck under the heart and lodged in the back and that the policeman had died immediately.

Detectives were told by persons in the vicinity that about the time the policeman was shot a blue touring car shot out of the drive eastward into 165th Street. Others had seen a man run west into the woods toward the river.

Comrades carried Reuschle's body to the West 177th Street Station where Medical Examiner Norris examined it. Capt. John Roth, in command of the precinct, almost collapsed when told of the tragedy. He said Reuschle, fifteen years on the force, was one of his best men, and he "loved him as if he was his own son."

The policeman's widow reached the station in a short time from the little home they recently finished paying for at No. 1348 Plimpton Avenue, the Bronx. Their three little children were left in ignorance of what had happened. Mrs. Reuschle collapsed and had to be put under the care of a physician.

Mrs. Grace Reuschle, widow of the slain policeman, who is under a physician's care as a result of the shock caused by her husband's death, today told of a vague premonition which had made her nervous ever since Policeman Reuschle's arrest of five men in an automobile on Sept. 3.

"My husband never talked about himself," she said, "and never told me about the arrest. I learned of it from the newspapers and read of the threat against his life. I felt uneasy and nervous ever since and often awakened at night wondering how he was and picturing him as he strolled on his lonely beat. But I never told him of my fears."

Mrs. Reuschle ceased talking from time to time as one of her three children walked into the room. They have not yet been informed of their father's death. Joseph Jefferson Reuschle, four years old, asked several times, "Mamma, when is papa coming home?" The Reuschles' other children are Grace May Reuschle, six, and Charles William Reuschle, two. All three are blondes and, the neighbors say, model children.

Policeman Reuschle is also survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna B. Reuschle, seventy-three years old, of No. 1507 McCombs Road, Bronx. She is confined to her bed as a result of the shock. Policeman Reuschle was her youngest of five sons. She also had four daughters. One of her sons is Frank Reuschle, also a policeman attached to the Astoria Precinct, and is an athlete of considerable note.

The funeral probably will be held Sunday at St. Edmund's Episcopal Church, 177th Street and Morris Avenue. Full police honors will be accorded.

President Praises Aims of Roosevelt Memorial.

In a letter to the Roosevelt Memorial Association, made public to-day by Herman Hagedorn, secretary, President Harding associates the name of former President Theodore Roosevelt with the names of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln as America's great triumvirate and wishes success to the organization, which is collecting manuscripts, letters and mementoes written by or about the former President which the association plans to include in a permanent Roosevelt memorial.

BOSTON MILK DOWN TO 15 CENTS.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—A reduction to 16 cents a quart in the price of milk at retail in this city was announced by leading distributers to-day. The action, involving a cut of one-half cent a quart, was taken, it was stated, "at the suggestion of various authorities."

TO CONSOLIDATE ALL BIG RAILWAYS INTO 19 SYSTEMS

Tentative Plans Given Out by Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Interstate Commerce Commission announced to-day tentative plans for the consolidation of all major railroads of the United States into nineteen systems, and gave notice that hearings would be called on the project in the near future.

The proposed consolidation was authorized by the Transportation Act.

In the main the plan proposed by the commission is that drafted under its direction by Prof. William Z. Ripley of Harvard University, but some variations were made. The commission said that while all of the larger or class one railroads had been included in the makeup of its schedule. A number of class two and class three lines had also been covered.

The commission's proposed nineteen systems as outlined to-day are:

"No. 1—New York Central, including the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis; Monongahela; Boston & Maine; Bangor & Aroostook and others.

"No. 2—Pennsylvania, including Toledo, Peoria & Western; Long Island; Monongahela as an alternative to the inclusion of that road in the New York Central system, and others.

No. 3—Baltimore and Ohio, Reading, New York, New Haven and Hartford, Lehigh and Hudson and others.

No. 4—Chicago and Erie, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Bessemer and Lake Erie, Wabash lines east of the Missouri and others.

No. 5—Lehigh Valley, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, Pittsburgh and West Virginia and others.

No. 6—Pere Marquette, Ann Arbor and others.

No. 7—Two systems, A and B—A includes the New Haven road and other connecting lines in New England, south to New York City. B includes New England connections and lines westward to the Great Lakes territory.

No. 8—Chesapeake & Ohio, Hocking Valley and Virginian.

No. 9—Norfolk & Western, Toledo & Ohio Central, and others.

No. 10—Southern, New Orleans, Great Northern and Alabama & Vicksburg.

No. 11—Atlantic Coast Line, Norfolk Southern Florida East Coast, Mississippi Central, Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio, and Louisville and Nashville and others.

No. 12—Illinois Central, Seaboard Air Line, Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio, alternatively, and others.

No. 13—Union Pacific lines, Chicago Northwestern, Wabash lines west of the Missouri and others.

No. 14—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Northern Pacific; Spokane, Portland and Seattle, and others.

No. 15—Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Great Northern, and others.

No. 16—Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; Colorado and Southern; Denver and Rio Grande; Western Pacific, and others.

No. 17—Southern Pacific Company; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; El Paso and Southwestern; Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific, and others.

No. 18—St. Louis and San Francisco; St. Louis Southwestern; Chicago and Alton; Missouri, Kansas and Texas; San Antonio, Uvalde and Gulf, and others.

No. 19—Chicago and Eastern Illinois; Missouri Pacific; Texas and Pacific; Gulf Coast Lines, and others.

The commission noted that Canadian railroad subsidiaries, such as the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie and the Central Vermont, had been eliminated from its consolidation, and that water carriers where controlled by railroads concerned were included.

COMPOSER HUMPERDINCK DIES IN NEU-STRELITZ.

Author of "Hansel and Gretel" Visited New Yrk Several Times.

BERLIN, Sept. 28 (Associated Press.)—Prof. Engelbert Humperdinck, the well known composer, died of apoplexy in Neu-Strelitz to-day.

Prof. Humpderdinck several times visited the United States for the production of his operas. Among which the most noted were "Hansel and Gretel," and "Children of the King" (Die Koeningskinder.)

Born at Sieburg in the Rhine Provinces on Sept. 11, 1854, Herr Humperdinck entered the Cologne Conservatory under Ferdinand Hiller in 1872. Afterward he met Richard Wagner and went with him to Bayreuth, where he materially assisted Wagner in preparations for the production of "Parsifal" in 1880 and 1881. His masterpiece, "Hansel and Gretel," was first produced in 1893 in Weimar and was performed in New York in 1905.

"Die Koenigskinder" was given its first production on any stage in New York in 1910, Prof. Humperdinck visiting the United States for the occasion.

Bids Opened for Coney Island Boardwalk.

Bids for the Coney Island Boardwalk were opened this afternoon in the office of Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn. The Phoenix Construction Company was the lowest bidder. The bid was $1,898,000. The specifications provide for a walk eighty feet wide from Ocean Parkway to West 37th Street. The company claims to be in a position to begin work as soon as its bond is approved and the contract let.

BORDEN'S MILK PRICE STAYS.

President Fox of the Borden's Farm Products Company announced yesterday that although the farmers had raised the price of milk one cent a quart his firm would not advance the price to the consumer for October. Grade B milk will be 15 cents a quart and Grade A 18 cents, he said.

HIGH STEEL COST CALLED THE CAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Secretary Hoover Will Investigate and Give Findings to Conference.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The high cost of steel as the crux of the present industrial stagnation is one angle of the situation that is being considered by Secretary Herbert Hoover, the moving spirit in the Unemployment Conferences, it was learned to-day. Iron is the barometer of trade, according to many economists, and an effort may be made to obtain an agreement with the big steel men for a reduction of prices. John R. Dunlap, editor of Industrial Management, New York, and others, discussed this phase of the matter with Mr. Hoover to-day.

According to Mr. Dunlap, the desire of the United States Steel Corporation and some of the independents to earn dividends on their common stock has obscured the vision of the steel men with respect to present conditions. Their attitude, he says, is working a hardship not only upon all dependent lines, but upon the country at large. Mr. Hoover has long regarded the construction situation as one of the principal causes of the present condition. He recognizes that high prices of building material bring a train of evils, strangle many independent industries and cause unemployment and general demoralization. Many lines must be satisfied with lower profits under changed conditions, according to Government investigators who have given consideration to the facts.

Whenever lower profits are discussed it brings talk of reduced wages, and this line of discussion is likely to bring controversial matters into the Unemployment Conference, which the leaders are trying to avoid. Mr. Dunlap maintains that steel rails can be produced profitably at $12 per ton, and quotes no less an authority than Charles M. Schwab to support this.

To-day the railroads are paying $47 per ton for rails, and this same scale of prices prevails throughout the industry. "Buyers of steel are on strike, so to speak," he continued, "and conditions are not going to improve radically until this situation is met. The pivotal industry of the country is tied up as never before since the panic days of 1893-96. Fully 70 per cent. of the Steel Corporation's high priced employees have been 'liquidated' by dismissal, and their production costs are lower."

Mr. Dunlap laid before Secretary Hoover figures showing the payrolls and net earnings of the steel industry over a period of years. He maintains that the steel manufacturers have nothing to fear and much to gain if prices are put back to pre-war levels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Every city in the country must open an unemployment agency at once and find jobs for the idle men in each locality before winter comes.

This will be one of the principal recommendations of the National Unemployment Conference to meet the critical unemployment emergency.

One other emergency measure has been definitely decided upon by a committee of the conference. It is that men who have work must share employment with those who have none. Such a recommendation has been unanimously approved by the Committee on Emergency Measures by Manufacturers.

It is considered certain the conference will be asked to recommend to Congress the prompt passage of the Railroad Refunding Bill, against which strong opposition is developing. Efforts may be made by the Administration to obtain an agreement with railroad executives that the bulk of the $500,000,000 to be paid them under the bill for claims they have against the Government be spent for new equipment or improvements. This would provide work for from 200,000 to 1,000,000 men now idle and greatly stimulate the entire industrial situation.

WORK SITUATION MAY STOP R.R. STRIKE

Officials Say There Are Thousands Idle Who Would Replace Men Who Quit.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The unemployment situation will prevent a successful strike of railway employees, in the belief of railway executives. Officials said to-day that while the vote of the "Big Four" brotherhoods doubtlessly would show the men favored striking rather than accept wage cuts recently ordered by the United States Railroad Labor Board, few of them would walk out when it came to a showdown.

"Jobs are too scarce nowadays to throw away," one executive explained. "There are thousands of men we could find to replace strikers if necessary."

W. B. Storey, President of the Santa Fe, said that, while the strike vote probably would carry, he believed their decision would be overruled "by the better judgment of their leaders. Personally, I do not think a strike call will be issued," he said. "The railroads did not make these pay reductions. It was the Railroad Labor Board that ordered them. The men are dealing with the Government now."

HUGHES'S TRADING IN WALL ST. RAN INTO BIG FIGURES

(Continued From First Page.)

proprietor and gave it to me and walked out without paying for it."

Auditore seemed particularly infuriated by the statement of his former friend that a green coat bought for him by Mr. Auditore (according to the stevedore) was too outlandish for the former Inspector to wear.

"Who bought Hughes the brown derby?" asked Senator McArdle, laughing at the witness's anger.

"I didn't buy him any brown derby!" shouted Auditore in anger. Then he launched into a new accusation:

"Eddie Hughes was such a good friend of mine and he says he done me a lot of favors. A young fellow I went to school with got on the Police Department (and I swear to this) and I says to Eddie, 'Do me a favor and put this fellow in plain clothes,' and he says, 'Jimmie, has he got any money? Has he got $300?' I swear to this again."

Q. What did you say to that? A. Why, I says, 'The fellow hasn't got a dollar, Eddie.'

Assemblyman Bloch created a scene, demanding that Mr. Auditore's testimony be expunged. He threatened to leave the committee if an executive session was not held.

Mr. Bloch then made the point of order that there was no quorum. Senator Meyer ruled favorably on the motion, adjourned the committee and at once convened it as a sub committee while Mr. Bloch shouted: "The steam roller again."

HUGHES IN DEFENSE OF HIMSELF.

James Auditore, stocky, with a scowl on his pugnacious face, sat in an arm chair in the front row of spectators facing Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes, acknowledging Mr. Brown's statement that the former Inspector was called at his own request, began reading his denial from a typewritten page. He soon took his eyes from the page and launched into an extended explanation of his dealings with Mr. Auditore. He said.

"I have known James Auditore for about six years past, and any person who knows him will not take his statements seriously. A simple inquiry would have informed the committee that Police Commissioner Enright has not now and never had any interest, directly or indirectly, in my business or that of the Edward P. Hughes Detective Service. Auditore's statement to the contrary is absolutely false in every particular.

"His statement that I resigned from the Police Department to take over his business is absolutely false. His statement that I told him I could get policemen any time he wanted them is absolutely false.

GAVE GIFT OVERCOAT AWAY, DIDN'T ASK FOR $100 A WEEK.

"Auditore asked me on one occasion to get him credit for some clothing. I had an account at the time with Brill Bros., 49th Street and Broadway, and I still have that account. The manager of the store, Mr. Edward Babcock, is a personal friend of mine for twenty-five years. I brought Auditore up to Brill Bros., introduced him to Mr. Babcock, and he selected two overcoats and one hat. He wore the hat away with him from the establishment. He had the two overcoats tied up in a package and placed in the back of his machine and drove off with them. Two or three days later he sent over an overcoat to my office. The overcoat was such an outlandish looking garment that I gave it away.

"It developed that Auditore, at least to the satisfaction of the police authorities, was not a fit person to have a revolver permit and his permit was revoked by the Police Department."

Hughes then went into a long statement of his business relations with Auditore. He said Auditore's statement that Hughes asked him for $100 a week as a "bodyguard" after introducing him to Senator William M. Calder was false.

He bitterly complained of his secret examination by Mr. Lord, of counsel to the committee. He said the stories of his retirement from the Police Department were false, that he was retired on the report of the Board of Police Surgeons and that the Police Commissioner had to accept that report because it is the law. He said Auditore's brother had bought him a necktie and he had reciprocated with some handkerchiefs.

Q. When you left the Police Department you were not a man of property, were you? A. Well, that depends. In what respect, and to what extent.

Q. You were a man of very moderate means at that time? A. Not necessarily.

Senator Downing: Were you worth four or five millions?

The Witness: No, sir.

Mr. Brown: Were you worth $25,000? A. I had investments that if realized upon might accrue $25,000.

HIS HOUSE MORTGAGED FOR $7,000.

Q. Did you own a house at that time? A. Yes. The house was worth probably $25,000; mortgaged for $7,000.

Q. You are on terms of intimacy with the Police Commissioner? A. I am very friendly with him.

Q. You were best man at his wedding? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you go on a trip to Havana with him? A. I went on two trips to Havana with him. Once about ten years ago and again about two years ago.

Q. Did he aid you in getting the pier policing business? A. Not in the slightest degree.

Hughes fairly shouted this answer.

Going over the cancelled checks and stubs of Mr. Hughes, Mr. Brown noted that at various times in 1919 Mr. Hughes cashed checks for $5,000, $2,000 and smaller amounts. Mr. Brown said he would give the checks and stubs to Mr. Hughes to refresh his memory, and would recall him later to explain "for what purposes these large sums in cash were applied."

POLICE CONNECTION WITH DIVORCE SUITS.

An inquiry into the usee of police and detectives in aid of lawyers in divorce and other cases was begun at the afternoon session.

Warren Leslie, an attorney of No. 2 Rector Street, was questioned about his acquaintance with Police Inspector John F. Dwyer and Policeman John M. Sutter.

Mr. Leslie said he was President of the Court Martial Board of the Police Reserves and that Sutter and Dwyer came to his office in connection with his court martial duties.

Mr. Brown asked if Mr. Leslie was the attorney in the case of Ahlers against Ahlers. Mr. Leslie said he was.

"Did Policeman John M. Sutter make a report to you?" asked Mr. Brown.

"Only in connection with the Court Martial Board," said the lawyer.

"Did you ever employ Sutter?" asked Mr. Brown.

"Never," sair Mr. Leslie.

Q. Did you employ any detectives in the Ahlers case? A. I think it is proper for me to answer that I did.

Q. Whom did you employ? A. A man named Shaw who was recommended to me by Sutter. He was Sutter's brother-in-law. I told Sutton I needed a man to trail the defendant and he sent Shaw to me.

Q. Did you pay him? A. Quite liberally. I can't say just how much.

Mr. Brown asked to see the reports made to the lawyer by Shaw.

Policeman John M. Sutter was called. He faced Mr. Brown smiling. He said he was now a clerk in the Police Reserve Division under Inspector Dwyer. He was on plain clothes duty with Inspector Dwyer for several years. He denied definitely that he had any share in the detective work of Shaw, who was a chauffeur now and out of work.

Mary Schaet, youthful former secretary of Lawyer Leslie, followed Policeman Sutter. She said she paid Shaw in cash for his services. She never saw him in the company of Sutter.

SCORES INDICTED IN TERRA COTTA TRUST INQUIRY

Individuals and Firms All Over Country Accused by United States.

A Federal Grand Jury handed up to Judge William B. Sheppard in the United States District Court to-day scores of indictments charging criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade against corporations and individuals, members of the National and Eastern Terra Cotta Associations. The indicted individuals who are scattered all over the United States will be called to this city to plead to the indictments and for trial.

"The terra cotta industry," said United States District Attorney Hayward, "is next in importance to the steel and cement industries in the building trades. Exhaustive investigations have disclosed a startling state of affairs indicating that Samuel Untermyer and the Lockwood Committee underrated rather than overrated the effects of combinations of manufacturers of and dealers in building materials."

The corporations indicated who are doing business in or near New York, and the officers indicted are:

Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, Tottenville, N. Y., Perth Amboy, N. J. and Rocky Hill, N. J.; Federal Terra Cotta Company, Woodbridge, N. J.; New Jersey Terra Cotta Company, Perth Amboy, N. J.; New York Architectural Terra Cotta Company, Long Island City; South Amboy Terra Cotta Company, South Amboy, N. J.

W. D. Gates, President American Terra Cotta and Ceramic Company; H. B. Wey, Vice President Atlantic Terra Cotta Company; William H. Powell, President Atlantic Terra Cotta Company; F. C. Evatt, Vice President Atlantic Terra Cotta Company; G. D. Clark, Secretary N. Clark & Sons; Thomas F. Armstrong, President Conklin-Armstrong Terra Cotta Company; S. Geijsheek, manager terra cotta department Denny-Renton Clay and Coal Company; G. P. Fackt, Vice President the Denver Terra Cotta Company.

De Forest Grant, President Federal Terra Cotta Company; Harry Lee King, assistant secretary, Federal Terra Cotta Company; Athol McBean, secretary, Gladdine, McBean Company; George Lacy, manager, the Indianapolis Terra Cotta Company; Howard Frost, President, Los Angeles Pressed Brick Company; H. B. Potter, secretary, Los Angeles Pressed Brick Company; H. Mendius, President, Midland Terra Cotta Company.

E. V. Eskerson, President and General Manager of the New Jersey Terra Cotta Co.; Karl Mathiasen jr., Secretary of The New Jersey Terra Cotta Co.; Richard F. Dalton, President New York Architectural Terra Cotta Co.; Walter Geer jr., Vice President and Treasurer New York Architectural Terra Cotta Co.; P. S. MacMichael, President Northern Clay Company; Harry J. Lucas, Vice President Northwestern Terra Cotta Co.; R. F. Grady, Vice President St. Louis Terra Cotta Co.

Peter C. Olsen, secretary South Amboy Terra-Cotta Company; F. B. Ortman, Vice President Tropica Potteries, Inc.; V. E. Piollet, Vice President Washington Brick, Lime & Sewer Pipe Company; William Timmerman, President Western Terro-Cotta Company; J. G. Hewitt, Vice President Winkle Terra-Cotta Company; W. Eckerson, President and General Manager New Jersey Terro-Cotta Company.

There are numerous counts in the indictment which charges against most of the accused at least four violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. It is charged that by a method of division of territory a monopoly was formed which arbitrarily fixed prices and has raised the price of terra cotta in recent years from $40 a ton to from $300 to $400 a ton and in some instances to $700 or $800 a ton.

"These indictments," said Col. Hayward, "strike, we believe, at the root of the housing shortage in the United States."

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

AQUEDUCT RACE TRACK, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling; maidens; two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
385	Kellol	99	651	Miracle Man	102
	Comic Song	107	621	Calistoga	101
716*	Nightfoot	112	710	Rotator	112
627	Son Stefano	102	697*	*Grandson	102
708	C. McGeekin	112	469	Zorro	112
725	Atteo	102		Forze Ahead	105

SECOND RACE—The Queensboro Steeplechase Handicap; with $5,500 added; four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
674	Sweetmeat	163	722*	Decoive	139
722	Valeur	130	722*	Bolleere	150
722*	Sea Broth	134			

THIRD RACE—Conditions; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
721*	Mercury	105	721	Sea Cove	106
717	Sunny Mah	110	104	Teddy R.	113
585	Polithia	114			

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; mares; three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
(685)	Edwina	126	705*	Chil Thierry	114
680	Good Bye	97	(690)	Elected II	117
(705)	Escarpolette	105			

FIFTH RACE—Selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and five sixteenths.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
731*	Bermudo	107	(668)	*Dark Hill	111
664	Lady Katline	105	737	*Homec	100

SIXTH RACE—Conditions; fillies; two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Index	Horse	Wt.	Index	Horse	Wt.
385	Kelol	107	743	Legloom	114
732	*Bollie	107	693*	Deloces	114
716*	Pham Bine	114	(676)	P. Gui Roule	114
709	Rose Hill	107	702*	Anna M	107
713*	Emotion	114			

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

Tighe Case to Be Tried in November.

Charles F. Tighe, suspended detective of Chief Inspector Lahey's staff, out on $3,000 bail on three indictments for assault, will be tried in General Sessions early in November. Judge Mulqueen to-day denied a motion of Tighe's counsel for immediate trial. Tighe is accused of a "clubbing rampage" at 43d Street and Ninth Avenue last August.

ARBUCKLE LEARNS TO-DAY THE CHARGE HE'LL BE TRIED ON

(Continued From First Page.)

unclothed when other members of the party came into the room.

Assistant District Attorney Milton U'Ren questioned Miss Prevon.

U'Ren leaped immediately to the business of the party.

"Did you see Arbuckle and Miss Rappe leave the room?"

"Yes, about an hour or so after I came in. Miss Rappe went into room 1219, sort of skipped along, and Arbuckle followed and closed the door."

"How closely did Arbuckle follow her?"

"He was right after her."

"How long before any one came out?"

"I didn't take the time. I was having too good a time myself. Arbuckle came out alone. I would say he had been in the room three-quarters of an hour. He came out when Mrs. Delmont knocked."

"Did you notice his appearance?"

"Yes, he was in bathrobe and pajamas."

"Then what?"

"Mrs. Delmont and I went into the room. Miss Rappe was lying on the bed nearest the door. She was fully dressed. Her hair was hanging. She was moaning. We asked her what was the matter. She said she was dying.

"'I'm going to die, I'm going to die,' she kept saying.

"She began moaning and yelling again. She said: 'I'm dying,' and 'He hurt me.' We gave her some bicarbonate of soda. Mr. Fishback came in, filled the bathtub with cold water, and put her in. She stayed in the water about half a minute, and was then put back in bed."

"See Arbuckle in the room again?"

"Yes. He said, 'If you don't stop that yeiling I'll throw you out the window. Stop it.' Arbuckle went into room 1220. I went too, Mrs. Taube was there."

LOS ANGELES FIGHTS FOR CLEANER PICTURES

Some Movie Companies Threaten to Leave Southern California.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—In spite of the threats of some motion picture companies that they might leave Southern California if hampered, the City Council has voted to instruct the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance creating a motion picture commission of seven members to regulate the exhibition of films in Los Angeles.

Opponents of censorship protested that such action "would sound the death knell of the motion picture industry here." Proponents of censorship asserted it was necessary that the "menace to American childhood" in uncensored pictures be removed.

Loft New York
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
CANDY
Trade Mark
Advt. on Page 10

Lifebuoy is showing the women of America how to remain beautiful.

Pure, unbleached, red palm oil gives Lifebuoy its *RED* color.

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The HEALTH soap

Masterful Styling
The New Master

Being featured this fall by Walk-Over. It shows the trend toward medium toes—pleasant and not overdone.

$7 to $10

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510 Fifth Ave. between 43d and 44th sts.
Other New York City Stores
170 Broadway, 1193 Broadway, 302 W. 125th st.
1178-82 Broadway, 1665 Broadway, 402 W. 181st st.
158 Bowery.
Brooklyn,
1255 Broadway, 565-1 Fulton St., 5406 Fifth Ave.
Bronx—557 Melrose Ave., Yonkers, N.Y.—78 Broadway
Paterson, N.J.—118 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.—207 Main St.
Complete line of Phoenix and Van Raalte Hosiery

Joseph L. Pani announces the formal re-opening of the

Knickerbocker GRILL

BROADWAY AND 42ND STREET

To-morrow, Thursday, Sept. 29th.

EDWARD ELKINS

Presents His Famous Orchestra from Los Angeles.
California's Latest Musical Sensation.

Dinner Dance *Luncheon* *Supper Dance*