sense, he wouldn't have taken her there. Dr. Hasbrouck is our family dentist and would have known him. He wouldn't have dared taken her there."

It was recalled, however, that Mr. Hall actually did take Mrs. Hall to Dr. Hasbrouck at least once and paid the bill for having her teeth extracted.

Walter Masterson a carpenter, has rented the Phillips farm from Samuel T. Levine, the owner, and is making repairs and fitting it up as a curio museum. He intends to open it formally to visitors to the scene of the murders Monday and charge 25 cents admission.

The black mohair sofa which stood in the living room o fthe house was sold by Mr. Levine to-day to the proprietor of a New York dime museum for $250.

Much has been made of a supposed attempt by "two mysterious strangers" to approach William Phillips, watchman of the Women's College, a witness in the murder investigation, who says he saw Mrs. Hall enter her home alone at a little after 2 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 15. Detective John Ferguson of the Prosecutor's office disposed of the yarn ruthlessly to-day. He gave the names of the "two mysterious strangers" and then described the episode:

"They are a pair who are conspicuous downtown and not at all mysterious. They are conspicuous for spending their time looking for their place in the sun, providing they can find it while leaning against a store front or a lamp-post. And they usually find it except on cloudy days or at night.

"They got full of synthetic enthusiasm a week or so ago and got into the flivver of one of them and went up to sell their idea to Mrs. Hall. Her watchman put them off the place. He thought so much of their argument that one of them got a black eye. Phillips heard the fuss and came over. He didn't know them and took them down to the Sheriff's office where they were turned over to me. I knew them and that what they needed was sleep and lots of water to drink. I gave them that and in the morning I opened the door of their cage and let them flutter out into the wide open spaces to look for their place in the sun again. And that's all of that."

It was suggested to-day that the man who may be indicted may not be the one the public has been led to suspect.

Certain officials have made it plain for several days they wanted it believed a certain man who lives near the Hall home was to be indicted. Unofficial investigators have been unable to find any evidence against him, however, and it is known he has a strong alibi. If the official investigators have discovered anything incriminating against him they have concealed it, hence an undercurrent of belief that this man has been brought into the case to divert attention from the real suspect.

WILL OF ALFRED ROMER, OF PRODUCE EXCHANGE, ADMITTED TO PROBATE

Family and Relatives Inherit Greater Part of Estate Valued at $1,500,000.

According to the will of the late Alfred Romer, one time President of the New York Produce Exchange and Vice President of the Shults Baking Company, admitted to probate to-day by Surrogate George A. Slater, at White Plains, disposing of an estate valued at $1,500,000, his relatives inherit the major part of it. Mr. Romer died from a fall while boarding a train at Grand Central Station.

Mr. Romer placed his estate in the hands of trustees who are to pay $500 a month to his daughters Elizabeth and Mary for the maintenance of their mother and themselves.

A sister, Emilia R. Forester of San Diego, Cal., gets $1,000 a year. The remaining net annual income is to be paid to the four children, Henry, Amy, Elizabeth and Mary. The sum of $5,000 is to be paid to each of the testator's grandchildren, Alfred, Anne and Jesse. Mr. Romer's city house at No. 1386 Union Street Brooklyn, and his country estate at Pleasantville, are inherited by his two daughters upon the death of their mother. The son, Henry, and daughter, Elizabeth, are named as executors and trustees.

MUSSOLINI THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET TO ITALIAN DEPUTIES

(Continued)

ay that revolution has its rights. I would odd that the whole world may know hat I am here to defend and to put in execution, to its highest capacity the revolution of th eblack shirts, to introduce it as a force of development, progress and balance in the history of Italy."

The new Premier acquainted the Parliament with his program of internal reforms. He explained the Government's foreign policy and demanded blanket authority for a free hand in the execution of fiscal and bureaucratic changes.

The chamber hall was packed. Black shirts were especially prominent in the visitors' tribunes of the extreme left overlooking the benches where the Socialist and Communist deputies sat.

The diplomatic tribune also was crowded with the presence of almost the entire diplomatic corps.

GEN. LUKE WRIGHT VERY ILL.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 16.—Gen. Luke Wright, former Secretary of War, who has been ill at his home here for more than a week, was reported in an extremely critical condition early to-day. An erroneous report that Gen. Wright had died during the night was denied to-day.

MAIL DRIVER'S CRY FOR HELP PREVENTS ROBBERY OF TRUCK

Trailed by Mysterious Touring Car on Trips—Crash Ends Chase.

The arraignment of Charles Brown in Centre Street Police Court to-day on a charge of unlawfully possessing an automobile brought to light what the postal authorities and the police believe was an attempt to hold up a loaded mail truck at Greenwich and Albany Streets at 3 o'clock this morning. Brown was held in $2,500 bail.

Frank E. Eigler, chauffeur of the truck, drove away from the Trinity branch of the Post Office in Albany Street bound for the Park Row Post Office with a full load of mail. The truck had been locked at the Trinity branch by Frank Klausman, a clerk, who kept the key. Mail truck drivers are not allowed to carry keys.

Earlier in the night, Eigler had noted an automobile following his truck in his periodical trips between stations in lower Manhattan. He saw this car in Greenwich Street about half an hour after he started from the Trinity branch on the 3 o'clock trip.

Eigler drove east in Albany Street to go his usual route to the Park Row Post Office. As he approached the corner of Greenwich Street to turn he saw the same mysterious touring car approaching. The driver put out his hand too late to avert a collision with the truck.

One of the two men visible in the touring car jumped down with one hand in his pocket, and Eigler, convinced it was an attempted holdup, began shouting, "Blow your whistle!" He knew his voice would be heard by Klausman at the Trinity branch, he had just left.

Klausman, who had locked the truck a few moments before, ran to his aid. He saw a man running from the touring car and gave chase, threatening to shoot. The man fell face down in the street, and Klausman and Eigler, who had come up by this time, made him a prisoner and marched him to the Trinity station, where he was turned over to Policeman Ruff of the Old Slip station.

An examination of the touring car showed it bore no license plate and Ruff placed the man under arrest. He said he was Charles J. Brown, thirty-one, a truckman of No. 112 Laurel Avenue, Stapleton, Staten Island. The story he told was that a short time before, a man he didn't know accosted him at 42d Street and Broadway and asked him if he would drive the car to Staten Island. He agreed, and the man got in with him. He said he did not notice there was no license plate on the car.

When the car was about to crash into the mail truck, he said, the stranger who had hired him jumped out and ran. He was the one who had his hand in his pocket as if to draw a gun. The police are looking for him o nthe description furnished by the mail chauffeur. The Post Office officials declined to divulge the nature of the mail on the truck. The collision was not violent enough to damage seriously either vehicle.

MAY GIVE MRS. FELTON ONE DAY AS SENATOR

ATLANTA, Nov. 16.—Senator-elect Walter F. George, in a long distance telephone message last night, invited Mrs. W. H. Felton to meet him in Atlanta for a conference over the Senatorial situation. He intimated that he would be willing to step aside for a day in order to allow her to be actually seated in the Senate.

Mrs. Felton will leave Cartersville for Atlanta to-night, and leave for Washington at 11.15 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Judge George has not received his commission, as the vote of fourteen counties is still to be tabulated and the commission must be signed by Gov. Hardwick, who is now in New York.

BURKE INDICTED ON CIVIL SERVICE GRAFT CHARGE

(Continued)

sion. Ruddy, he said, swore he had known him (Burke) only a few months. Burke said he had been intimate with Ruddy for years.

The Evening World reporter was shown a long affidavit sworn to by Burke in the Ryan matter part of which reads:

"Prior to theenactment of the Volstead act I was in business as a saloon keeper. Just prior to the pasage of theact I lai din a large tock of whiskies, wines, beer, ale and cordiales at my home. Subsequently, in all my visits to the roms of the Civil Service Commission I made a practice of carrying a bottle of two of whiskey or wine for Joseph A. Ruddy or Charles J. Stengle, the secretary, and whichever one of them met me first got the liquor. I took no money for it.

"After the passage of the Volstead Act Frederick Menke, a Civil Serivce Commission attendant, frequently visited my home with a leather bag to return to the rooms of the commission with several bottles of whiskey for my friends. On one occasion a City Department wagon was sent from the commission to my house for a barrel of ale. Somebody from the commission had telephoned up and asked for it."

Springfield Express Held Up Near 183d Street Station—But 700 Who Did It Weren't Bandits

They Were Just Mad Passengers From Bankers' Special of New Haven Line.

QUIT STALLED TRAIN.

When Express Came Along Engineer Simply Had to Take Them Aboard.

The Springfield Express of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was held up shortly after 9 o'clock this morning just beyond the cut in 183d Street and boarded by 700 men and women. It was a sensational and stylish hold-up.

Bankers, not bandits, were in the hold-up and had for their accomplices men in easy circumstances of life and others not so easy, pretty and stylish looking girls and women of maturer age.

The hold-up party comprised the passengers of the New Rochelle Express, known as the "Bankers' Special," which leaves New Rochelle at 8.30 o'clock in the morning and is supposed to arrive at the Grand Central Terminal at 9.12. The train of fashion and finance doesn't always arrive on time on account of fuses blowing out and things like that.

There was a blowout or a bust-up of some kind just as the haughty express was blowing into the long cut in which is located the 183d Street station. Minutes sped by without motion and the passengers began debarking and filling up the tracks in the cut. Railroad hands began speeding among them warning them of the danger of passing trains, and the railroad men were more excited than were the angry passengers.

Along came the Springfield Express and the engineer, seeing the crowd ahead of him, slowed down and finally came to a full stop abreast the stalled train. Men and women began pounding on the closed doors and windows and yelling for admittance. The all-night passengers within the express ran to the windows and the closed doors, all excited at the invasion.

The engineer of the Springfield Express had a cool head and a hot megaphone. He yelled to the passengers to form on the track in front of his engine. When he had them all marshalled there, he cried to them to march ahead of his train down the tracks to the station, where he would take them aboard.

Men and women, bankers, clerks, business men, pretty girls and others presented a massed front and marched ahead of the engine. The train proceeded slowly after the mob. At the station all hands clambered aboard to the discomfort of the passengers on the express. However, the newcomers were just as sore as they were, so it was fifty-fifty all the way into the depot.

You bet they were sore!

AMERICAN WOMAN WHO IS RE-ELECTED TO PARLIAMENT

Lady ASTOR.

BONAR LAW ASSURED OF MAJORITY WITH 319 SEATS CAPTURED SO FAR

(Continued)

Labor, with 9,167, and E. S. Montagu, Liberal, with 6,942.

Mr. Montagu, who formerly was Secretary for India, had previously held this seat as a Coalition Liberal, having polled 12,497 votes against Stubbs's 6,686 in the 1918 general elections.

Austen Chamberlain, leader of the House of Commons in the Lloyd George regime, was returned by a large majority over his Labor Party opponent in the West Division of Birmingham.

In the West Birmingham election Mr. Chamberlain's vote was 15,405 against F. Smith, Labor, 9,599. Mr. Chamberlain was returned unopposed as a Coalition Unionist in the last elections.

W. C. Bridgeman, Conservative, the present Home Secretary, was elected in the Oswestry division of Shropshire. He received 12,837 votes as against 6,680 for Capt. R. Sidebottom, Liberal, and 6,105 for Tom Morris, Labor.

Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, had an easy victory in the Bewdley division of Worcestershire. He received 11,192 votes to 5,749 for his Liberal opponent, Sardius Hancock.

Another prominent Labor Party man joined Arthur Henderson in defeat. He was A. G. Gosling, who polled only 11,234 votes in the Hardley division of Birmingham to 15,586 for A. R. Hephcott, Conservative.

Lord Robert Cecil retains his seat for the Hitchin division of Hertfordshire with 13,124 votes against the candidacy of Skene Mackay, Labor, who polled 8,049 votes.

Charles A. McCurdy, once Minister of Food and later chief coalition whip, was returned for Northampton on the Coalition Liberal ticket, with 19,974 votes over Miss Margaret Bondfield, Labor, with 14,498 votes and Henry Vivian, Liberal, with 3,753 votes.

Major John Jacob Astor, son of the late Viscount Astor, was elected on the Conservative ticket over the Liberal candidate, L. J. Stein, and the Independent Unionist, Col. Sir Thomas Polson, in the Dover division of Kent.

J. H. Thomas, Labor, and Charles Roberts, Liberal, were elected for Derby's two seats. Thomas received 25,215 votes and his Conservative opponent, A. Green, 2,240. Roberts polled 24,068 votes against 21,677 for his Labor opponent, W. R. Raynes.

This is a gain of another seat for the Asquithian Liberals. So heavy was the polling that nine hours were required to count the votes.

Extensive gains for Labor and numerous losses for the Conservatives and the National (Lloyd Georgian) Liberals featured the returns this morning.

The poll was remarkably heavy. In many constituencies more than 80, and in some cases more than 90 per cent. of the electors voted, a very large proportion being women. The enthusiasm of the women was particularly noticeable in London, where neither fog nor household cares sufficed to keep them indoors.

The Laborites' rally to the polls showed thoroughness of party organization and a keenness to carry their men to victory. Their successes were most striking in the northern industrial areas, especially in Glasgow, where seat after seat fell to their attack.

The majorities by which the Conservatives were returned at the last elections are also much reduced where they were re-elected, the case of Prime Minister Bonar Law being typical. The Premier yesterday was returned over the Laborite candidate in the Central Division of Glasgow by a margin of only 2,514, whereas in the previous election his majority was 12,915.

On the whole the election was remarkable for its good humor. The old-time bitterness and flaunting of personalities were almost absent. Party colors were worn very little, but in one district a party went to the length of coloring two miles of streets blue—indicating to the electors their "path to duty."

Stories of babes and sucklings who accidentally were enrolled on the registers and who were taken to the polls to exercise their franchise, multiply, while never before was there such a crop of centenarians as tottered to the various booths yesterday.

One of these veterans was Sergt. McCalle, said to be the last survivor of the siege of Lucknow. Another was Frank Draper, reputed to have been a friend of Charles Dickens.

Among the successful Labor candidates was Shapurji Saklatvala, a Parsee born in England, who regards himself as "Member for India," although elected for the prosaic working district of Battersea, South London. He intends to look after Indian education.

London last night was more like New York on election night than it ever was before. The eager crowds gathered to hear the returns, there was cheering and gayety and the added attraction of unstinted supplies of alcoholic refreshment.

It was indeed a wet election, inside and out. The gloomy weather man's prediction of bad weather was fulfilled and the fog that has hung over the country for four days was still encompassing London.

Fortunately for the revellers the choking fog lifted a bit after the polls were closed. Consequently the dense streams of humanity that poured into the Strand and West End like a flood could at least see each other. Had it continued a regular "pea-souper," there must have been an amazing traffic tie-up.

In many parts of the metropolis the crowds waiting for the returns were beguiled with films and other forms of entertainment.

George Bernard Shaw was one of the entertainers. In a speech urging support of a Labor candidate he said:

"You are going to vote for Mr. Bonar Law. After all, there is something very attractive about his program. He offers you four Earls and a quiet life. I am very fond of Earls. An Earl is the only man you can't bribe with a peerage.

"Lloyd George is a very clever man. There is no greater master of Parliamentary tactics, but he knows nothing about any subject on earth."

Mme. Melba, who happened to be in Southampton Tuesday night, came to the rescue of the Duke of Northumberland, a fiery Tory, whose meeting here was almost entirely in the hands of hecklers. Lord Apsley escorted the prima donna to the meeting and she consented to make a brief speech. Her remarks, praising Lord Apsley, were interrupted by cries:

"Sing us a song, Nellie."

"I will, if you will listen," agreed the diva, and she sung "Home, Sweet Home," captivating her audience. Then she said:

"It is not propaganda on my part, but I assure you I know the Conservative candidates to be honorable gentlemen."

The audience cheered and dispersed.

Yale-Tiger Game Play-by-Play On Evening World's Scoreboard

The Tigers and the Bulldogs clash at Palmer Stadium, Princeton, next Saturday, in the second of the three games between Big Three elevens. As on last Saturday, when it reproduced the Princeton-Harvard game for the benefit of a huge crowd, The Evening World's magnetic score board will be in action on the front of the Pulitzer Building, opposite City Hall Park.

Every movement of the pigskin will be shown by the little magnetic ball which is the most interesting feature of the board, while cards inserted in slots will tell what the play is and who is advancing the ball.

The game starts at 2 o'clock. Come early and be a guest of The Evening World.

LADY ASTOR WINS, BUT HER PLURALITY IS REDUCED 2,000

But For a Hard Fight Labor Might Have Been Victorious, She Says.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 16.—Lady Astor was re-elected as the Member of Parliament for the Sutton division of Plymouth with a majority of 3,093 over her Labor rival, Capt. Brenan. The figures are: Lady Astor, Conservative, 13,924; Brenan, Labor, 10,831; Dr. Bayly, Independent Conservative, 4,643.

Lady Astor's majority over the Labor candidate shows a reduction of some 7,000 when compared with the last by-election returns for the Sutton division, the figures then being: Lady Astor, 14,498; Guy, Labor, 9,292; Foot, Liberal, 4,189. On the present occasion, however, the candidate of the Independent Conservative undoubtedly robbed her of votes which would have been received if the Conservative vote had not been split.

The second woman to be returned to the new House of Commons was Mrs. Margaret Wintringham, the present member for Louth Division of Lincolnshire. Mrs. Wintringham retains her seat with 11,609 votes against the Conservative candidate, Sir Alan Hutchings, with 10,726 votes.

Of the thirty-three women candidates no others had been elected, but a dozen had been recorded as defeated at 1 P. M.

Lady Astor declared to-day that she had been confident from the beginning of a victorious outcome.

"I represent," she continued, "what the average man and woman wants—social reforms in a sane manner. The anti-American cry which is being used by the brewers all over England got no response here."

LEAGUE PRESIDENT OPPOSED TO DRAFT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Opposition to restoration of the draft system in baseball was expressed again by W. H. McCarthy, San Francisco, President of the Pacific Coast Baseball League, before he left to-day for the annual meeting of the Minor League Association in Louisville, Ky. President McCarthy issued his statement in connection with a report that Kenesaw M. Landis, Baseball Commissioner, favored the return of the draft.

"The major leagues will never get the draft from us," McCarthy said. "Our patrons are as much entitled to protection as are the major league clubs, who are now complaining because the purchase price precludes them from buying minor league talent."

KIPLING, OPERATED ON, IS RESTING EASILY

Novelist in Hospital Attended by Noted Surgeons.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Rudyard Kipling underwent a serious operation in the London Nursing Home yesterday. The operation was performed by Sir John Bland-Sutton, a famous surgeon. It was decided upon in a consultation between Sir John and Sir Humphrey Rolleston.

Kipling's condition is satisfactory and he is said to be resting easily.

NEW CHILI QUAKES; EASTER ISLAND GONE, IS REPORT

Disappearance Unconfirmed at Santiago, Which Was Shaken Early To-Day.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Nov. 16 (United Press).—Rumors were persistent here to-day that Easter Island had completely disappeared in the recent earthquakes. This report could not be confirmed, however, and many Government officials declared it untrue.

Easter Island is located off the Chilian Coast. It has an area of fifty square miles and a population of 1,250.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Nov. 16 (Associated Press).—Strong earth shocks were felt at 12.25 o'clock this morning in the Copiapo and La Serena districts, where great loss of life was suffered in Saturday's quake, according to National Telegraph despatches.

The inhabitants of Santiago also were much alarmed early this morning when a slight earth shock was felt here, the motion apparently being vertical. The tremor began at 1.42 o'clock.

The director of a private meteorological institute had forecast an earth movement at 2 o'clock, due to the conjunction of the moon and Saturn.

Despatches from Copiapo report the arrival there of a medical and relief party bringing a large stock of food and medicines. The medical officers of the party found a number of the injured lying in the open air in the vineyards, as the hospital, which was built in 1848, had been completely ruined. Other victims to the number of fifty, mostly aged persons, were huddled in a motion picture theatre.

Conditions are said to be much worse in Vallenar, where decomposing bodies still remain beneath the ruins, a serious menace. The inhabitants, without food, are living in a continual state of terror, sleeping on the nearby hills. Breaking of the pipes has left the town without water.

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, Nov. 16.—Earth shocks were felt throughout the Andes region yesterday, two distinct movements being noted at Villa Canales. It is believed the tremors were connected with the earthquakes in Chili.

HARDING'S SHIP SUBSIDY BATTLE CRISIS OF CAREER

(Continued)

Government in time the amount of the aid given now.

The cost of the program would be less, Mr. Harding argues, than to continue to furnish the Shipping Board annually with the present appropriations for Government operation. And, besides, the President contends that if the Government keeps on operating the ships they will wear out and Congress will not be disposed to appropriate any money to replace them. Also the war fleet is not suited in every particular to peace-time conditions and certain types of vessels must be built to balance the merchant marine. The Government will not spend any more money on ship construction, but properly encouraged private companies will.

So the President sees no alternative to the ship subsidy program except a continuation of the present heavy expenditure for ships and a deterioration of the Government fleet so that it cannot ultimately be sold with any hope of getting out of the investment even a fraction of the original cost.

Under the new proposal, the private companies would be assisted in operating the ships and they would organize corporations which would buy the ships from the Government at a fair price. The President is confident the Government will get back into the Treasury millions of dollars which it would otherwise lose. As for profit-making, there would be no guarantee of profits to anybody. There would, on the other hand, be a limitation of profits so that all in excess of a certain percentage would revert to the Government to help pay the subsidy.

The President is confident the bill will pass the House within the next ten days just as the special session called for next Monday comes to an end. The Republican majority is big enough to get it through on a special rule. Once through the House the measure will easily have enough votes to get through the Senate, for at least a half dozen Democrats will vote for the measure, making up for some defections from the Republican ranks.

Mr. Harding will press for immediate action in the Senate. The Upper House will get the bill at the beginning of the regular session in December when normally the Senate would wait a couple of weeks for the House to pass appropriation bills. The President hopes that period can be given to debate on the ship subsidy bill. The whole thing will afford a conclusive test of his leadership and the capacity of the Republican Party to function as a unit. The President isn't thinking of defeat—he is going at it with a determination to win.

More than the merchant marine is at stake—it's really whether the coming session of Congress will drift without regard to the Executive or whether it will at last bow to the party leader and pass a constructive measure which he as President considers paramount.

WIFE AND BROKER USED PHONE CODE, SAYS SUING HUBBY

"Hello! Hello!" Meant "Walter's Here"—"Commence," He Was Absent.

On the complaint of Walter M. Straub of No. 1824 Weeks Avenue, district superintendent of the Wahl Company, manufacturers of patent pencils, that William J. Greafe, a broker in the Flatiron Building, contemplated moving his assets out of the State on the eve of the trial of Straub's $100,000 alienation suit against him, Justice Koenig in Bronx County issued a body attachment against Greafe to-day. He furnished a bond of $5,000 and was released.

In his suit Straub says he was married at Ellicott City, Md., in July, 1918, and came to New York with his wife and three-year-old son in February of this year.

Last August, he said, Mrs. Straub was persuaded by Greafe to leave home and start a separation suit.

In fourteen voluminous affidavits it is stated that Greafe was always about the Straub home when Straub was making his out of town trips. From the telephone switchboard operator in the apartment house, he said, he learned that Mrs. Straub had a code to avert his suspicions. If Greafe called up when Straub was at home, the operator told the husband. Mrs. Straub would shout "Hello! Hello! Hello! You've got the wrong number."

But if Mr. Straub were away she would start her reply with the word "Commerce." The affidavit of the telephone operator told of a score of endearing phrases, such as "sweetest," "light of my day" and "little sunshine," used by Greafe in talking to Mrs. Straub.

Greafe's answer to the suit has not been filed.

REFUSAL TO PAY GRAFT BARRED BUS MAKER, IS CHARGE

(Continued)

tage in selling trucks through him rather than selling direct.

John J. Watson jr., President of the Atlas Truck Corporation, with an office at No. 61 Broadway, was the first witness. He said that Cosgrove, a director, was in charge of the New York office. The Atlas Company, Mr. Watson said, was the first one to develop a trackless trolley bus.

The witness said that the company had a contract with the City of New York for the construction of seven trackless trolley cars for use on Staten Island.

"When were these cars delivered to the city?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"The latter part of the summer of 1921," replied Mr. Watson.

"Was it not just before the election in 1921?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"I am not sure, but I know they were very anxious to have them delivered before election," answered Mr. Watson.

Mr. Watson testified that when the first seven cars were turned over to the city, negotiations were undertaken by his truck company to sell the municipality an additional number.

Judge Shearn then asked if between the time when the delivery of the first seven cars was completed and while negotiations were pending for the purchase of additional cars, whether he had an interview with any one outside his organization concerning the supplying of cars to the city.

The witness admitted such a meeting and named William Crompton as the man he talked with. Crompton told him, he said, that he was very close to the city; that the city was going to be in the market for a large number of buses and that he thought he could be of service on account of his close connection with the city.

Q. You recollect reading in the newspapers about that time of the Mayor's proposal to have the city authorized to spend $25,000,000 for buses? A. No, but I recall a request for about $3,000,000 at that time.

Q. It was about the time you read of this proposal to spend a large amount for city buses that Mr. Crompton renewed this subject with you? A. He called my attention to the fact and asked me if I had seen that the city was going ahead and was asking for this authority.

Q. What did Mr. Cosgrove report to you as the substance of his interview with Mr. Crompton? A. He stated that Mr. Crompton wanted to be retained by our company to solicit city business on a fixed retainer of $1,000 a month.

Q. For how many months? A. It was either $1,000 a month or for $10,000 for a year.

Q. What did you and Mr. Cosgrove decide to do about this matter? A. Mr. Cosgrove stated that he did not think there was anything in making any such arrangement; that we had our own organization, and if we could get the business on the basis we wanted it, all right. Otherwise, we didn't want it.

Q. You paid this Mr. Crompton nothing whatever? A. I don't think I ever paid him a cent.

Q. Very shortly after you had turned down Mr. Crompton's suggestion that you retain him for $1,000 a month you had some serious difficulties about the specifications for the additional trackless trolleys that you were to furnish for the city, didn't you? A. I know there were changes in the specifications.

Q. At the time Mr. Crompton was refused, your company was preparing to furnish additional trackless trolleys to the city? A. I believe we were preparing bids.

Q. You did not get the business, did you? A. No.

Q. Didn't Mr. Cosgrove report to you that the specifications had been changed so as to practically put your company out of the bidding? A. He made the statement that there had been changes in the specifications which made it difficult.

Crompton denied "absolutely" that he ever represented to either Watson or Cosgrove that he had any influence with the City Administration. He said he had no political influence, that he was just a salesman and desired to obtain the selling agency of the Atlas trucks, but not necessarily to the City of New York, although the City of New York was looked to as the largest prospective purchaser. He declared his terms as suggested to the Atlas Company were to be $10,000 a year.

Crompton denied knowing Mayor Hylan, but he met Grover A. Whalen once.

Revisions in specifications for trackless trolley trucks were read into the record by Judge Shearn. The significance of these changes will be explained by Mr. Cosgrove when he appears before the Commission later. Judge Shearn said that Cosgrove can tell how the changes operated against the Atlas truck or otherwise caused the Atlas bid to be so increased as to eliminate that firm as a successful bidder. Extracts from the records of the Board shows that changes in the specifications caused the Atlas Truck Corporation to raise its bid from $8,850 to $11,400 per car.

The witness admitted he never made a sale to the city since the Hylan administration came into power or to any city since 1914.

Andrew B. Keating, Secretary of the Board of Purchase, produced records of the Board on the contracts for trackless trolley cars. He said he had no direct knowledge of the contracts and that Commissioner Whalen is the Chairman of the Board.

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PENNY A POUND PROFIT
When you pay a Fancy Price elsewhere
You, like many other candy buyers, believe you have purchased QUALITY.
When you pay a Moderate Price at Loft's
You buy QUALITY of the highest degree and you are not taxed extra for it.
See Ad. on Page 10

Notice to Advertisers

Display advertising type copy and release orders for either the week day Morning World or The Evening World if received after 4 P. M. the day preceding publication can be inserted only as space may permit and in order of receipt at The World Office. Copy containing engravings to be made by The World must be received by 1 P. M.

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 2 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 positive insertion orders not received by 5 P. M. Friday, will be omitted as conditions require, rigidly in the order of latest receipt and positive release order.

Display copy or orders released later than as provided above, when omitted, will not serve to earn discounts of any character, contract or otherwise.

THE WORLD

DIED.

CRAWFORD.—ARTHUR L. Campbell Funeral Church, B'way, 66th, Thurs., 2 P. M.

HERBERT.—CHARLES. Campbell Funeral Church, Thursday, 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

PLUMBERS wanted. Magee Bros., 73 Main st., Hempstead, L. I.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST—French poodle, pink nose, female, 52d st. and 5th av., night of the 14th inst.; answers to the name of Buddy; reward. Pauline L. Diver, Martinique Hotel, or 4 Washington place, New York.

THE WORLD'S Harlem Office
Now Located at
2092 7th Ave.
Near 125th St.
HOTEL THERESA BUILDING

All "Lost and Found" articles advertised in The World or reported to "Lost and Found Bureau," Room 108, World Building, will be listed for thirty days. These lists can be seen at any of The World's Offices. "Lost and Found" advertisements can be left at any of The World's Advertising Agencies, or can be telephoned directly to The World. Call 4000 Beekman, New York, or Brooklyn Office, 4100 Main.