

6 Held Here As Leaders in Poison Whisky Sale

Panarelli Knew Liquor Was Wood Alcohol Soon After Transfer, and Feared Result, He Says

Trial for Murder May Be Sought

U. S. Ready to Surrender Men as Connecticut Prosecutor Arrives; More Deaths Reported

Six men were arraigned before United States Commissioners here yesterday as alleged principals in an illicit deal by which hundreds of gallons of deadly wood alcohol were shipped to Connecticut Valley, where the liquor was sold over bars as whisky, causing the death of nearly one hundred persons and the blindness and serious illness of many others.

Prosecuting Attorney Alexander W. Creedon, of Hartford County, Conn., came here yesterday to see Adolph Panarelli and others, under arrest. He will seek to extradite them to Hartford on charges of murder.

John Romanelli, a Brooklyn undertaker with an establishment at 231 Third Avenue and Sennet K. Sweeney, a druggist at 290 Sixth Street, Brooklyn, following their arrest by Harold Dobbs, an internal revenue agent, are arraigned by United States Commissioner Bechtel R. McCallister charged, temporarily, with conspiring in the sale of whisky in violation of law. They were held in \$25,000 bonds and were released when this was furnished by a bonding company.

Four others arraigned in Manhattan the other four were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock. They were held on similar charges and held in \$10,000 bonds. They were Adolph Brando, wholesale wine dealer and grocer, whose place of business is at 311 Bowler Street and who lives in 1824 Street, The Bronx; Carmine Licenziato, 317½ E. 41st Street; and Joseph Brando, who lives at 111 East 13th Street.

Panarelli Eager to Explain Agent Dobbs was told to arrest Panarelli, who had been visiting at a home he had on the lower East Side. Panarelli was frantically eager to tell all he knew, and following a lengthy examination of Panarelli the other men were arraigned and taken into custody.

With the exception of the undertaker, Romanelli, and the druggist, Sweeney, the other men arrested talked freely to the press. Panarelli, Colonel Porter said that his agents had learned that Salsberg came to New York on December 20 and visited Panarelli, explaining to him that they wanted to establish a branch office to sell during the Christmas holidays. He had bought grain alcohol from Panarelli before, and the barrels packed in huge boxes were usually shipped to Connecticut by an auto-trucking company with a garage in Canal Street.

Panarelli, Colonel Porter learned, telephoned to Luigi Puga, on that day and said he wanted to order some alcohol for the holidays. Puga, who possesses a Federal permit to manufacture perfume and had had no difficulty in getting from bonded warehouses a large quantity of grain alcohol containing a certain amount of poison, was asked to deliver the barrels to the garage of the auto-trucking company.

On this day, however, they decided for some reason which Colonel Porter has not established, to telephone to Salsberg, the Brooklyn druggist. They told him about the important customer from Hartford, and Salsberg, according to Colonel Porter, got in touch with Romanelli.

Just where and why Romanelli obtained a supply of wood alcohol the authorities have not determined. For Romanelli refused to utter a word, and was arrested. But it is said to be shown that he sent seven barrels on a truck to Manhattan, and Colonel Porter said the driver, who is being sought, was instructed to deliver the barrels to the garage of the auto-trucking company. Instead, the man, evidently becoming frightened, rolled the barrels down a hill in Bedford Street, near Canal Street, in Greenwich Village. The driver, who was told when the "alcohol" was stored.

Two of these seven barrels of poison, unaccounted for, three were found on a truck parked near Salsberg and sent to Hartford, there to spread death through a half dozen towns of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

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Liquor Poisoning May Be Murder

Assistant District Attorney Hennis said yesterday that if liquids taken from the cellar of the lodging house and saloon at 262 Fulton Street proved to contain wood alcohol he would ask for an indictment for murder in the first degree of James Condon, the proprietor, and William Nolan, the bartender. Four of Condon's lodgers are dead from drinking wood alcohol.

District Attorney Swann indicated that his office would proceed under Section 1046 of the Penal Code, which reads: "The killing of a human being unless excusable or justified is murder in the first degree, and, second, when committed by an act imminently dangerous to others and evincing a depraved mind regardless of human life, although without premeditated design to effect the death of any individual."

Fight Betrays Whisky Still

Raiders Get 1,500 Gallons of Liquor, 3 Prisoners in Washington Heights

A noisy rumble last night resulted through the intervention of neighbors in a raid by the police and the discovery that a whisky still was in operation in a remote section of the basement of the Harvard and Princeton apartment house, 545 to 556 West 184th Street.

Three men were arrested and 1,500 gallons of liquor, several barrels of mixed grapes and a distilling outfit were seized. The proprietor of the apartment house said the still had been worked openly and that three hogheads of whisky had been taken away on a truck yesterday afternoon.

The prisoners were Louis Di Vito, of 112 Audubon Avenue, and Joseph Giannone and Vito Cello, both of 220 Amsterdam Avenue. They were taken to the Washington Heights station and will be turned over to the Federal authorities, who will also analyze the confiscated liquor.

There is a side entrance to the apartment house at 184th Avenue. A passage leads to the part of the basement rented by Di Vito, ostensibly as an office, and a short time ago. When the fight began last night, a janitor from the building and two detectives in the block joined in the chorus of alarm. Four detectives and a detachment of reserves from the West 177th street station responded and proceeded through a dark passageway to Di Vito's quarters.

Several participants in the row had escaped through a broken window. There was a scuffle on the floor, leading the police to believe knives had been brought into play.

Scotch Veterans Ask Mabeth Be Prohibited

Seek Same Courtesy as Was Extended in Barring Merchant of Venice

The League of Scottish Veterans of the Great War met last night at dinner in a restaurant in the United States and adopted the following resolution: "Be it resolved, in view of the fact that the Newark Board of Education is barring the Merchant of Venice from the schools of this city, and in view of the fact that the League of Scottish Veterans of the Great War, who fought in Scottish regiments, call upon the people of the United States to extend the same courtesy and privilege to Scotland."

Reserve Bank Policy Said to Inflate Prices

Country 'Flooded With Money,' Harvard Man Tells Economic Convention

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The Federal Reserve Board policy of "flooding the country with money" is largely responsible for the high cost of living, Professor T. H. Carver, professor of economics of Harvard University, told members of the American Economic Association here today. The presence of too much money has encouraged extravagant buying, he said.

Professor Carver, whose address was the feature of the "three-day convention," said "the country has gone on a 'hat of extravagance.'"

There is no mystery in the present high price level, he insisted. "The more purchasing there is the higher prices will rise. The presence of an abundance of money in the country, due to the policy of the Federal Reserve Board, which maintained that business needed more money, is largely responsible for the excessive purchasing."

New Zealand Votes "Wet"

Craig Offers Plan for City Owned Lines

System Can Be Taken Over Without Cost and Stockholders Assured of Return, Says Comptroller

Companies to Face Sweeping Inquiry

Estimate Board Expected to Aid Action to Get Roads at Actual Value

A plan whereby the city proposes to take over all traction lines without the expenditure of a cent of city money was disclosed last night to The Tribune by Comptroller Charles L. Craig.

The first step in the carrying out of this program is to be taken today, when a resolution will be offered at the meeting of the Board of Estimates and Appropriation calling for a sweeping investigation of the traction companies.

This inquiry, Comptroller Craig said, has for its purpose the fixing of the actual physical valuation of the various subway, elevated and surface lines in the greater city. This valuation, as opposed to stock outstanding, he said, would be the basis of the municipality's project to assume supervision of the lines if the companies should agree to the plan.

Approval of Plan Expected

The Board of Estimate, it is reported, will probably vote approval of the investigation, and it is presumed that Mayor Hylan and the other members of that body are in favor of the plan. The idea, similar in its main features to that advanced by Frank Commissioner Delaney and Public Service Commissioner Nixon, is the first constructive stand taken by the municipal authorities toward solution of the traction middle.

Physical valuation of the traction lines. A fraction of stock outstanding on percentage basis, it represents only physical property.

Conversion of this reduced stock holding into a first lien on the property.

City guarantee of the principal and interest of these investments.

All obligations of the company to be met from income, if possible, if not from the city.

Use of surplus profits from non-supporting systems.

Reply to Fare Increase

Although Comptroller Craig said he had been working on this plan for six weeks, and would not finish revising it until this morning, the announcement yesterday came as a direct reply to the municipal guarantee with regard to a fare increase to 8 cents made public by Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer.

Comptroller Craig, in explaining his plan yesterday, after telling of the intricacies of municipal financing and the general guarantee with regard to it, said: "The city could take over these lines without spending a cent. Such a plan would not affect the city's credit in the slightest, as we are not taking on any new debt. It is a self-supporting plan which would be self-sustaining, and thus not come within the debt limitation."

Question of Charges Held Up

Comptroller Craig said the question of the fare to be charged by the companies is not to be determined until the city has approved of the plan. The inquiry of the Board of Estimate is intended to find out who got this money, or at least to make certain the amount of the company's plan, and to ascertain the precise amount of money actually invested in the traction lines.

City Guarantee Offered

"If the stockholders of the company have stock which is represented by actual physical value in the property, the city's plan is to guarantee the principal and the interest on these holdings. If a man has \$100,000 worth of stock, and we find that a lot of that is watered, of course, we can't guarantee him his \$100,000."

"But these people have stock in companies which allege that they are not able to make money, and the value of the stock is greatly decreased. Here is a chance for these people to come in and be assured by the city that they will be paid their money, with interest, on a basis of fair valuation of the property."

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Expel All 'Reds,' Cardinal Urges

Gibbons Says Foreigners Who Fail to Accept Conditions Must Be Ousted

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—"If the members of the Red organization don't like this country, let them go home. If they do not go, then we will have to send them there. They came here to become future citizens, not to be a burden. We cannot let them become a burden."

That is what Cardinal Gibbons said today in speaking about the United American, a national organization with a proposed membership of 500,000 to combat the activities of radicals.

The Cardinal is one of the officers of the association, which has been meeting in Baltimore for the last six months. Other leaders are Otto E. Klein, Daniel W. Hill, H. H. Washington, and Dr. David Jayne Hill.

The foreigners who come to our shores are given every opportunity to work an honest living. Their environments here are much better than they had at home, and the authorities give them every assistance possible to make their useful citizens of this great country.

"The laws here are not as hard to obey as those they had to contend with in their former countries, but the laws of the country must be obeyed, and the same as our own people have to obey them. They cannot let the authorities here have to run this country."

Belgian Ship On Rocks; 20 Of Crew Lost

Fishermen on Cliff, Helpless to Aid, Watch Survivors Battle for Life on Storm-Swept Wreck

ST. JOHNS, N. W., Dec. 29.—The Belgian steamer Anton Van Driel was dashed on the rocks at the mouth of St. Mary's Bay this morning, and at least twenty of her crew were lost.

Five survivors of the crew battled desperately for life all through the day on the wreck of their ship, which was fast being pounded to pieces on the jagged rocks which guard the entrance to the bay. Late tonight the storm which had driven the vessel to her fate began to abate, and it was considered possible that the wreck, which had been swept by gale winds, by combing throughout the day, would hold together until a resulting storm from this port should be able to reach it with the aid of calmer seas, and rescue the men.

Spectators Powerless to Aid

All day long the fishermen at the nearby village of St. John's watched the unequal struggle for life from the tops of the jagged cliffs which frowned down upon the wreck. They were absolutely powerless to aid, but the fascination of the impending tragedy held the spectators on the storm-swept cliffs until darkness hid the wreck.

The Anton Van Driel, which was a cargo of coal for the Dutch government, cleared from Sydney last Saturday, under the command of Captain Duride, who was married on Christmas Day. She was bound for St. John's, and was wrecked on the morning of the 28th. She was carrying a cargo of coal for the Dutch government, and was bound for St. John's, and was wrecked on the morning of the 28th.

Chances of Rescue Slender

The steamship ordered from St. John's the attempt to rescue the crew of the wreck before tomorrow morning at the earliest.

The lightkeeper at Cape Ennis sent word of the wreck to the Marine and Fisheries Department. Cape Ennis is forty miles west of Cape Race. The light-house is near the extremity of the cape and is ninety-four feet above the high-water mark.

Word reached St. John's today of the rescue of the eighty persons, passengers and crew, of the Red coat boat Duride who were marooned on an island in Bonaville Bay following the gales and high seas have made relief of soldiers very desirable. All are reported safe and well.

White Woman Slain in Louisville Race Battle

Soldier Wounded in Fight With Negroes on Streetcar Near Camp Taylor

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 29.—A white woman was shot and killed and a white soldier was probably fatally wounded in a fight between negro and white soldiers on a streetcar near Camp Taylor today.

One of the interesting features of today's meeting was the fact that while it was in progress Daniel W. Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, visited the Federation Building. Mr. Gompers left the conference at 10 o'clock, and returned for an hour. The labor chief refused to discuss this side conference at all.

Mr. Willard was equally reticent. He expressed surprise to find newspaper questions in the building, and when told they were waiting for developments on labor's attitude toward railroad legislation, he said: "Of course, I did not come here on that."

Among the railroad leaders present today were L. G. Sheppard, of the conductors; T. J. McNamara, of the firemen; W. L. McMenamin, of the trainmen; H. E. Willis, of the engineers; B. M. Barker, of the maintenance of way employees; S. C. Foster, of the railway clerks. Mr. Sheppard was the only brotherhood head to appear, but the others were represented by subordinates.

Labor Urges Extension of Rail Control

Brotherhoods Would Continue Federal Operation of Lines for 2 Years to Test Out the System

Oppose Legislation Against Walk-Outs

Gompers in Call Proposed Laws Unfair to Workers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods and the American Federation of Labor tonight came out squarely in favor of government control of the railroads for at least two years longer. A decided stand also was taken against anti-strike legislation.

The declaration for an extension of government control was made despite the fact that President Wilson last week issued a proclamation turning the roads back to private ownership on March 1.

Labor's attitude on the railroad question was made plain in a statement by Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, after a five-hour conference between officers of the federation and representatives of the railroad employees' organizations.

Gompers' Statement

"On Friday last a number of representatives of the railroad organizations, both alignment and those in train service, met in my office and we discussed the situation regarding railroad legislation. I issued an invitation to the executives of the ten shipmen's organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the four railroad brotherhoods, asking them to meet in conference with me here today. We began our meeting at 3 o'clock and adjourned shortly after 8 o'clock."

"The entire time of the conference was taken up with discussion of the parliamentary situation of the railroad employees' congress. We reached these conclusions: "That it is the sense of the conference that control of the railroads by the United States Government should be extended for a period of not less than two years, in order that a proper test might be made as to government control."

"That such a test has not been given a fair opportunity during war time or since then."

"That this conference is opposed to forcing on making strikes of workers unlawful."

"That it is the sense of the conference that penalty clauses in pending legislation on the railroads against the demerit of workers' employment should be eliminated."

"That this conference favors the enactment of the beneficial features of the railroad bills which tend to establish better relations between the employees and the carriers and that these beneficial clauses should be extended to the shipping car and Pullman Company."

Mr. Gompers declined to add anything to his dictated statement or to make clear how labor expects to obtain its desired two-year extension of government control.

Appeal to Congress

Since the case has passed out of the hands of the President, however, labor will direct its attention to Congress and endeavor to defeat the legislation pending in the Senate and the House committees from the two houses, or to insert in it provisions for the two-year extension.

In the present temper of Congress toward government control of any form of industry, even the great power of the Federation and the brotherhoods is not expected to accomplish the end desired, and before it is through labor may have to turn again to President Wilson, in the hope that he may veto any bill coming from Congress which does not carry an extension period.

Mr. Gompers said that his proclamation turning the roads back March 1, but labor leaders do not expect such action. They will make every effort to sway Congress their way.

There was virtually no discussion today of the wage demands now before the railroad administration, totaling nearly \$1,000,000 a year, and these questions will be taken up by the heads of each organization with Director General Hines.

If they are refused without what labor considers a good excuse, additional conferences to develop a general plan of action will be called, but for the present the fight will center on railroad legislation in Congress.

Gompers Sees Willard

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Lodge Meets to Devise Plan of Compromise on Treaty

Call for Kaiser To Follow Peace

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Extradition of former Emperor William of Germany will be demanded from Holland as soon as the treaty of peace becomes effective, according to a decision reached by the British and French governments, says the "Echo de Paris."

Former Minister to Denmark Tolls Secretary Views About Russia

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Norman Hapgood, recently returned from Copenhagen, where he served as American Minister to the Court of Denmark, conferred with Secretary Lansing today at the State Department, but in a civilian capacity.

Although Secretary Lansing admitted later that the "Russian situation" had been discussed with Mr. Hapgood, he declared nothing had been said concerning the reported activity of the former diplomatic representative in behalf of the Soviet government.

Not until after Mr. Hapgood's visit to the department did it develop that he was in long appointment, which was made in the recess of Congress by the President, terminated with the convening of the regular session of the present Congress on December 1.

Mr. Hapgood placed before Secretary Lansing some details of his investigations while Minister at Copenhagen, the nature of which could not be disclosed by the Secretary of State because numerous individuals were mentioned. The Secretary could not say what Mr. Hapgood's plans for the future were.

Mr. Hapgood revived the report that the failure of President Wilson to send his name to the Senate during the present session of Congress was the result of a charge made that Mr. Hapgood had sought to arrange a loan for the Lenin and Trotsky regime before he left this country for Copenhagen.

When the story first developed the State Department steadfastly contended that no evidence had been furnished that would implicate Mr. Hapgood in any scheme that could be construed as helpful to the Soviet Government in Russia. It was stated to-day, however, that certain friends of the Administration advised the White House that Mr. Hapgood's conduct somewhat, they thought in the Senate, and this opposition is believed to have prompted the President to decide not to name Mr. Hapgood again for the post at Copenhagen.

Wilson-House Break Complete, Friends Say

Declare Former Confidant Is Ready to Oppose President in Democratic Convention

Friends of Colonel E. M. House, for many years the President's adviser, said yesterday that the break between the President and his former confidant was complete and that Colonel House is preparing to oppose the re-nomination of the President, or the nomination of any one having the known support of the President in the next Democratic National Convention.

Colonel House, said one of his Texas friends yesterday, "knows now what it is to be outside the breast-works of the White House. He has seen the visits of Bernard Baruch and others to the White House and yet no word comes from the President to him. He has not seen the President since his return from Europe last fall, and there is not the slightest evidence that the President wishes to have anything more to do with him. He is now in the same class of cast-offs with Colonel George Harvey and William F. McCombs. In the next Democratic National Convention he will be found supporting some conservative like Senator Underwood, or possibly James W. Gerard."

Minor Charge Annoys Lawyer

Wants His Client Accused of "Grand," Not "Petty," Larceny

Mark Alter objected yesterday in Jefferson Market police court to the charge of petty larceny made against his client, Louis Getting, a rubber importer, living in Hillside, N. J. The complaint charged Getting with stealing \$47.75 worth of goods from a furniture maker's store. Mr. Alter declared that the valuation was made on the wholesale price of the goods and said he was going to try to have them re-valued on a retail basis so as to make the alleged theft exceed \$50 and be in the grand larceny class.

He explained that grand larceny cases went to the grand jury and, if indictments were found, to trial by jury, while petty larceny cases were tried in Special Sessions, a court which Mr. Alter does not like. Pending such alteration in the complaint Getting was held for trial in Special Sessions.

Lusk Leads a Raid On "Reds" in Buffalo

Twenty-two Suspects Taken and List of 400 Names Seized by Police

BUFFALO, Dec. 29.—Twenty-two arrests were made here to-night in a raid on the headquarters of the Communist party. The raid was made by the police under the direction of Senator Lusk, head of the Lusk investigating committee, which convenes here on Wednesday.

Sensor Lusk said much documentary evidence was taken in the raid, connecting L. C. A. K. Marten, "work here, the roster of the local branch of the Communist party, containing 400 names, was found, including Senator Lusk said the police have been instructed to arrest as many more as possible.

Underwood Said to Have Suggested Ohio Man to Conduct Negotiations in Behalf of Democrats

Hitchcock Accused of Playing Politics

Friends of Pact Hopeful of Ratification; Taft to Present Idea Jan. 7

Lansing Admits Hapgood Is Out

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Senator Lodge, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, and Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, will meet to-morrow in the first definite move toward effecting a compromise on reservations that will secure early ratification of the peace treaty with Germany by the Senate.

Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, spokesman for the group of Republican Senators known as the "mild reservationists," to-day formally presented to Senator Pomerene Senator Lodge's invitation to a conference. Senator Pomerene said to-night he expected to discuss the reservations thoroughly with the majority leader, and that he hoped the basis of a compromise could be reached.

Advocates of a compromise on the treaty in the Senate are hopeful that considerable progress will be made at the conference toward an agreement that will make ratification possible soon after Congress reconvenes next Monday.

Pomerene a Free Lance

Sensor Pomerene has been working for a compromise independently of the discussions Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, leader of the Administration forces in the Senate, and Senator Underwood, of Alabama, who is contesting the Democratic leadership with Senator Hitchcock, have had with Republican friends of the treaty.

The Ohio Senator voted for ratification with the Lodge reservations on November 19, after having voted to have several of the reservations included in the Foreign Relations Committee's resolution of ratification.

The action of Senator Lodge in ignoring both Senators Hitchcock and Underwood caused surprise at first among the Senators who are conducting negotiations for a compromise. It was explained, however, that the "mild reservationists" are opposed to dealing with Senator Hitchcock, and that the Republicans could not expect the Democrats to follow Senator Underwood, who is in favor of a compromise, in any agreement that might be made while Senator Hitchcock continues to hold the position of minority leader.

Hitchcock Not Responsive

The "mild reservationists" have discussed a compromise with Senator Hitchcock several times since the treaty failed of ratification in the Senate on November 19. They have urged Senator Lodge that the Nebraska Senator refused to make a single effort toward reaching an agreement, and that instead of offering a proposition for a compromise, he has confined himself to the reservationists' criticism of the Lodge reservationists.

The Republican Senators who favor ratification told Senator Lodge through Senator Lenroot last night that they would insist that the Lodge reservationists be accepted by the Democrats substantially without change. They are willing to have the preamble and the reservation on Article X and Shanley modified somewhat, they told the majority leader, but they said they told Senator Hitchcock they could not go further than that.

Sensor Hitchcock told the "mild reservationists" that Senator Lenroot told Senator Lodge that he would be unable to discuss the terms of an agreement with them until after the Democratic caucus on January 15, when a permanent Democratic leader would be elected. The "mild reservationists" charged that Senator Hitchcock was playing politics and wanted to delay in a compromise, because he would enter the compromise if they told Senator Lodge that they would not help him play politics.

Plan Suggested by Underwood

Sensor Underwood conferred at length with Senator Lodge regarding a compromise, as he left for Alabama ten days ago. At that time, it is understood, he suggested that Senator Lodge conduct his actual negotiations with some other Democratic Senator.

Sensor Lenroot suggested to Senator Lodge last night that Senator Pomerene be called in as representative of the Democrats, as the longer it would be in a position to act independently of the two candidates for the Democratic leadership and line up the individual minority Senators in support of any compromise that tentatively might be reached.

Besides arranging to-morrow's conference the advocates of a compromise took other steps to-day toward that end.

Former President Taft formally was invited to come to Washington January 7, two days after the Senate meets again, and deliver an address urging the Republicans and Democrats to get

"WEDDING BELLS" and Mrs. Harris Thomas, West 43rd Street.

WEATHER Snow and warmer to-day; to-morrow fair; and colder; strong south winds. Full Report on Page 18

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