

Senate Orders National Boarding Probe; Scheme To Fix Steel Wage Bared

Adopts Calder Motion For Counsel to Take Evidence in Leading Cities With Committee

Coal Profiteering Also To Be Probed

Lockwood Revelations of Blackmail and Plotting Denounced as Shocking

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Adopting without opposition to-day the resolution of Senator Calder to authorize the Calder investigating committee to employ counsel, the Senate opened the way to a sweeping investigation of the building material situation in leading cities and a thorough inquiry into the coal industry.

The Calder committee, which is a special committee to inquire into housing and other phases of reconstruction, will enlarge the scope of the inquiry now being made in New York by the Lockwood committee into a national investigation. The inquiry into building material was prompted by the revelations in New York, which were referred to by Senators to-day as shocking.

Counsel will be employed in a few days and the committee will seek to delve much further into coal profiteering.

It is possible that Samuel Untermyer will be called in as counsel, though it has been said heretofore he would not be.

Senator Thomas, of Colorado, prominent Democrat, in a vigorous speech, supported the investigation, urged employment of counsel and arraigned the Bethlehem Steel Company and those steel producers, who, as brought out in the testimony of a few owners of the Bethlehem Steel Company before the Lockwood committee, refused to sell steel to concerns not operating the open shop. When the resolution was adopted this afternoon, Senator Thomas said:

"I am not in favor, as a general proposition, of investigating committees, because they accomplish very little and promote the tendency to investigate anything, well founded or otherwise. But the purpose of the Senator from New York in asking for this is prompted by, and is certainly justified by, the disclosures made by the New York legislative investigating committee under the direction of Mr. Untermyer.

"This committee has disclosed the existence of one or two ironclad combinations of interests, which are working against social and economic conditions that may surprise some, but which seem to me to be the direct outgrowth of the tendencies of the present time. It is a startling fact, as I disclosed in this combination is not peculiar to New York.

"There seems to be in every city sufficiently large to justify it a similar condition between a few owners of certain classes of material, a few building concerns and a few labor unions, and the combination enables them to fix prices, to determine wages, to dictate prices, to determine when and at what figures, to declare strikes, to determine when and how to employ, and to levy blackmail by the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"Yesterday, the committee had before it Mr. Grace, the general manager of Bethlehem Steel Company. He was asked because the day before two of his contracting firms of the country, speaking through their principal officers, testified that they were unable to purchase any structural steel from the steel manufacturers of the country, because the concerns represented in another combination determined to refuse to sell structural steel to any concern which did not operate the open shop.

Holds Dictation Vicious

"Now, I am an open-shop man, I believe in it thoroughly, and must continue to believe in it."

Wallace Refuses to Meet Germany's Envoy

Teuton Stands By and Hears American Try to Avoid His Request, Then Utter Denial

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador, last night refused to meet Wilhelm Mayer, son of the German Ambassador, because the United States still is technically in a state of war with Germany. The refusal occurred at an official dinner to the diplomatic corps in the city of Paris, President of the Chamber of Deputies, and his wife, Ambassador Wallace, dean of the diplomatic corps in Paris, and the Italian envoy, and Mrs. Wallace were the guests of honor.

"The German Ambassador desires to be presented to you."

Couple Walk 300 Miles To See Dying Daughter

SHREVEPORT, La., Dec. 16.—After walking about three hundred miles overland from their home in the Ozarks of northwestern Arkansas, Thomas Alexander and his wife, carrying a shotgun and an umbrella, respectively, have arrived at Monroe, La., in response to letters from their daughter, critically ill there, who begged to see them before she died.

Unable to buy railroad tickets, they started afoot and made the journey in three weeks, sleeping under trees.

Eleven Killed, 4 Americans, In Manila Riot

Constabulary, in Attack on City Police to Avenge the Death of Comrade, Slay Four Members of Force

6 Bystanders Are Victims

MANILA, Dec. 16.—Eleven men, four Americans and seven Filipinos, were killed here last night during a riot within the walled city between enlisted men of the Philippine constabulary and the Manila police.

The Americans killed were Captain of Police W. E. Wichmann, Patrolman Albert H. Troge and John W. Driscoll, and Augustus Jaenman, field clerk of the United States Army. Hundreds of shots were exchanged when forty constabulary men sought to avenge the shooting of a constabularyman by the Filipino police.

The riot started at the Luneta police station, just outside the walled city, and then proceeded within the walled city, where promiscuous firing between the police and constabulary men took place. The Filipinos killed a patrol wagon driver and six bystanders. Four Filipinos were wounded. There were no casualties among the constabulary forces.

Came Arrests Rioters

The Governor found the armed constabulary congregated at the walled city, advised them to return to their barracks and instructed General Crame to hold all the constabulary in the barracks. Disorders ceased upon the arrival of General Crame, who placed members of the constabulary involved in the shooting under arrest and announced they would be tried before civil courts.

Mayor Ramon Fernandez asserted that the presence of the constabulary barracks in Manila was dangerous to the peace of the community and announced he would ask the Governor to have the barracks removed outside the city limits.

Regular Army Troops Were Ordered Into Their Barracks when the Rioting Broke Out and the Provost Guard Doubled and Sent to the Scene, but Took No Part in Quelling the Riot.

Philippine Compose Constabulary.

The enlisted personnel of the constabulary forces is composed entirely of Filipinos, offered by Americans and Filipinos. The organization numbers 6,000, and is stationed in various provinces of the Philippine islands for police purposes.

"Every precaution has been taken to prevent a repetition of the affair," said General Crame. "The constabulary men surrendered without a murmur when I appeared with Chief of Police Bopp."

Fire Destroys Synagogue

Theater Also Burned in \$100,000 Blaze at Rockaway Beach

Fire was discovered early this morning in the Arena Theater Building at Hammel's, Rockaway Beach, Queens, a structure 100 feet by 100, the ground floor of which is divided into stores, the upper stories consist of apartments, none of which were occupied.

Erectors' Association Said to Have Worked With Gary Corporation in Behalf of Open Shop

Three Ejected at Committee Hearing

Fourth Held in Contempt by Untermyer; Hot Verbal Clashes Mark Session

Continuing its inquiry into the open shop activities of the giant steel corporations of the country, the Lockwood Committee on Housing heard testimony yesterday purporting to show that the National Erectors' Association had worked hand in glove with the United States Steel Corporation in the matter of fixing wages and pushing the open shop movement.

Yesterday's session was one of the liveliest of all the hearings, marked with defiant witnesses in repeated verbal combats with the committee's counsel and continued interruptions with demonstrations by spectators that jammed the hearing chamber in City Hall.

The climax was reached when three steel men were ejected for interruptions and alleged prompting of witnesses. Another was twice judged in contempt for refusing to produce certain records.

Erectors' Counsel Ejected

Walter Drew, counsel and labor commissioner for the National Erectors' Association, was the first person ejected from the hearing room by the sergeant-at-arms. He made occasional remarks from time to time in the course of the examination of various witnesses and objected to some questions Mr. Untermyer asked Charles E. Cheney, secretary of the association. He was put out of the room at the demand of Samuel Untermyer, the committee's counsel.

A few minutes later W. W. Corlett, general solicitor for the American Bridge Company, and A. L. Bates, divisional contractor and engineer for the same company, were escorted from the chamber for alleged prompting of Joshua Hatfield, vice-president of the company.

The man twice adjudged in contempt was Captain Robert J. Foster, a private detective, alleged head of the "espionage system" of the National Erectors' Association. All through his examination he adopted a defiant attitude, flatly refusing to produce reports of his agents in the steel industry and in union organizations, on the ground that they were not pertinent to the inquiry and would endanger their lives.

Evidence of doctored records was offered by Charles E. Cheney, the association secretary, who admitted Walter Drew had given him instructions to alter the minutes by making omissions relating to meetings at which relations with the United States Steel Corporation were discussed.

One Firm Handled Steel

Vice-President Hatfield denied knowing anything about a general policy of his company, the American Bridge Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, to refuse to employ anyone who had been in the employ of a competitor or to employ anyone who had been in the employ of a competitor or to employ anyone who had been in the employ of a competitor.

Two Killed in Race Riot; Women Join in Battle

Street Battle Staged in Kansas Town After Negro Slays White Man; Appeal for Troops

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Dec. 16.—One white boy and one negro were killed, three men probably were fatally wounded in rioting here tonight after an all-day search for a negro who held up and killed R. R. Wharton, a suburban grocer, this morning. Late tonight Chief of Police Hall said he had the situation under control, but that he had already appealed to Governor Allen for state troops to be sent to the town.

Wharton was killed in his store early to-day by a negro, who escaped with about \$300. Shortly afterward the alarm was spread and hundreds of men gathered, some of them armed, to seek for the robber. The search kept up for hours without any definite results. Race feeling was stirred up by the insistence of the searchers in trying to find the slayer of Wharton in the houses of other negroes.

Various minor clashes resulted from the aggressiveness of the man hunt and open violence broke out in the evening. Shots were fired in many of the streets and houses were punctured with bullets, the struggle becoming more violent with each succeeding volley.

All sorts of weapons were brought into play by both sides, and the streets were lighted by the flames of firearms, while men and even women and children rushed through the thoroughfares in the negro quarter, fighting and shouting.

By 9 o'clock the fighting had extended in some cases outside the city limits, with whites in pursuit of negroes.

Anti-Strike Bill Passed By Senate

Pointexter Measure to Prevent Rail Tie-Ups Goes Through Without Debate or Roll Call

Bitterly Fought by Labor in Campaign

La Follette, Momentarily Absent With Others, Moves to Reconsider

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—By a sudden and unexpected turn of affairs in the Senate the Pointexter anti-strike bill was passed to-day. It went through without a roll call and without debate. Later Senator La Follette moved a reconsideration, and this motion is pending on the calendar.

Reconsideration may serve to block the bill, but in any event the action to-day serves once more to bring sharply to the front the question whether strikes on railroads and other common carriers shall be forbidden under penalty of law. Senator La Follette has a day in which to press the motion for reconsideration. However, there is a question whether he is entitled to move to reconsider, as he was out of the chamber when the vote was taken.

It is entirely probable that if the Senate does finally pass the bill the House will block it. But the quick disposition of the measure to-day has revealed that the sentiment for it is strong and that its opponents will have to be on guard the rest of the session.

Many Senators Surprised

Later on many Senators who had been out of their seats said they had no intimation it would be taken up for public consideration. Also, there is a surprise among many Senators that the anti-strike proposition eliminated last session from the railroad measure.

This was fought bitterly by the American Federation of Labor, the railroad brotherhoods and organized labor generally. The issue was carried into the campaign, and organized labor warred on members prominent in advocacy of anti-strike legislation.

The bill forbids any effort to obstruct or delay interstate commerce by inducing or seeking to induce or persuade any person or persons employed by any carrier to quit employment. Such an offense is made a felony, punishable by fine up to \$10,000 or imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

If any person induces or attempts to induce another to obstruct interstate commerce by threats or violence against an employee of a carrier the penalties are increased to a maximum fine of \$15,000 or imprisonment for fifteen years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

The bill also provides for a heavy penalty provision against intent to obstruct interstate commerce. Section 1001 is not pertinent to the industry of carriers for entering into any combination or agreement to hinder, obstruct or prevent operation of trains or other facilities of transportation.

Radio Search Begun

Although the officials at Rockaway still continued to assert last night that they were not looking for the missing ballroom, the radio search was begun in the first place, the radio station began to send out broadcast a general message requesting any information concerning the missing ballroom, and, secondly, the naval recruiting officers at Albany and Rochester were instructed by telegraph to make investigation within their respective districts to ascertain whether the ballroom had been sighted.

In one thing only are the three officers well equipped to meet the conditions of the search, that is, their keenness, and that is in the matter of clothing. They were dressed in heavy winter clothes beneath their regulation uniforms, although those heavy fur-lined flying suits and heavy overcoats they also wore.

The world's distance record for free balloons was established on October 17, 1910, by Alan R. Hawley, who covered 1,000 miles.

Two Killed in Race Riot; Women Join in Battle

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Radio Hunts Three Lost With Balloon

Wireless Messages Sent Broadcast From Station at Rockaway for Men Who Sailed on Monday

Canadian Wilds May Shroud Fate

Somewhere in northern Quebec the wilderness may shroud the fate of the three naval officers who set out from the Rockaway naval air station Monday in the lap of a tempestuous gale to establish a new endurance record. Officials at the station believe the men must be far north in Canada unless the balloon has crashed in the mountains of northern New York and the men have been unable to communicate with them.

From the moment the free balloon rose up into the northwesterly gale at Rockaway but one reliable report has been received concerning it. This was from the forest ranger, who reported it passing over the village of Wells, N. Y., 240 miles away, seven hours after its start. This showed the balloon was being careened along in the very center of a thirty-five-mile-an-hour gale.

Hope Still Held Out

By a careful computation based upon the meteorological reports, together with the distance and direction covered in the first seven hours, naval officers at Rockaway have been able to plot the probable course of the missing balloon. It is expected that it will be sighted in the next twenty-four hours.

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When they arose into the air a 1 o'clock Monday afternoon they carried with them in their baskets a supply of food, including coffee, crackers, bars of sweet chocolate and twelve sandwiches.

They carried no firearms to aid them in obtaining food in the event they were stranded in the wilderness. Every available pound of lifting capacity possessed by the balloon was devoted to ballast to aid in controlling the balloon.

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Statue of Liberty Used As Altar for Wedding

Jersey Couple United on Ledge Just Below Flowing Gown of Far-Famed Goddess

The first marriage of record in the history of Bedloe's Island was solemnized at 9 o'clock last night on the balcony that rests below the flowing gown of the far-famed Statue of Liberty.

Chester Wadsworth Williams, twenty-four years old, a professor of history at the University of the South, and Miss Edith Blair, twenty-two, a stenographer, were the bride and groom.

Lieutenant of Police Slain Chasing Thug

Floyd Horton Shot as He Boards Taxi Pursuing Escaping Bandit After Hold-Up; Panic Ensues

Police Lieutenant Floyd Horton received a bullet wound that caused his death last night in an attempt to capture a bandit, who had made a drunken or insane raid on the Aberdeen apartment house, 540 West 146th Street, where his only victim was the negro elevator operator. Witnesses said that a woman rode with the driver of the taxicab in which the robber escaped and from which the shot was fired that killed Horton.

It was about midnight and Tyler Herrin, the elevator operator, was scrubbing the hall floor of the apartment house. A taxicab drove up at the curb and Tyler looked up from his work expecting to see a homecoming tenant for whom he would have to abandon his mop and take to his regular job.

Bandit Stagers In

The man who entered was a stranger, short and stocky, and he staggered as he walked, leading the negro to suspect that he was drunk and had blundered into the wrong house. Tyler's eyes popped and his jaw sagged as the stranger thrust a hand into his pocket and drew a revolver which he leveled at the policeman.

"Hands up!" said he, curtly, and the echoing clatter of the mop testified to the promptness with which the command was obeyed.

Seeing Tyler in the side all the time with his revolver, the intruder thrust his left hand into pocket after pocket until he was satisfied that he had obtained all the valuables the negro possessed. He got a watch and chain and about \$2 in change.

He was backing out of the front door, his revolver still covering the negro, when Edward Miller, superintendent of the building, came out of his office and was confronted by the amazing scene.

"Hands up!" said the hold-up man again, and Miller's hands rose automatically.

Shots at Superintendent

He turned, however, with the intention of leaping within the still open door of his office. At the movement the robber fired. Although he was only a few feet from Miller, the bullet missed its mark and buried itself in the wall by the superintendent's shoulder.

Without waiting for a second shot, the bandit ran to the taxicab and jumped in. The vehicle started with a jerk while Miller and Herrin ran after it shouting. The neighborhood is a busy one, the house being only a few feet from Broadway, and with several motion picture houses and restaurants in the vicinity. A score of persons, among whom were two or three policemen, took up the chase.

Lieutenant Horton was on the opposite side of 146th Street, on the west side of the 145th Street subway station. He intercepted the taxicab and leaped to the running board, his revolver in his hand. One of the men who were in the cab, thrust a revolver through the window and fired several shots.

Some of them went wild, but one penetrated Horton's chest, puncturing his right lung. He hopped to the pavement. A policeman on the sidewalk began to blaze away. The crowd nuzzled about in a panic as the bullets whined and cracked overhead and bits of brick and shattered glass clattered to the sidewalk.

Bullet Crashes Window

One of the bullets crashed through the window of a restaurant in which about fifty persons were eating and drinking. The vehicle started with a jerk while Miller and Herrin ran after it shouting. The neighborhood is a busy one, the house being only a few feet from Broadway, and with several motion picture houses and restaurants in the vicinity. A score of persons, among whom were two or three policemen, took up the chase.

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Jewelers Call on Smith To Police City at Once

The Murder of Edwin W. Andrews and the Theft of Jewels Valued at \$69,000 Yesterday, Led Representative Jewelers and Silversmiths, at a Meeting Last Night, to Adopt a Resolution Calling upon Governor Smith to Take Immediate and Energetic Steps to Cause the Proper Authorities to Furnish Necessary Protection to the Life and Property of Residents of New York.

The resolution, which was adopted unanimously, referred first to the murder of Mr. Andrews, and added that as numerous and increasing crimes are being perpetrated throughout the city, the Governor should recognize conditions and take measures to safeguard the "life and property not only of the manufacturers and dealers in silverware and jewelry, but of the entire public."

W. S. Orders Deportation of Martens

Secretary Wilson Finds He Advocates Overthrow of American Government by Force Under Soviet Plan

To Get Utmost Courtesy

Directs Best Shipping Accommodations for Return of Russian "Ambassador"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Deportation of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, unrecognized Soviet "Ambassador" to the United States, was ordered to-day by Secretary Wilson of the Labor Department.

The Labor Secretary's order stated that Martens is an alien, a citizen of Russia and a member of and affiliated with an organization advocating the overthrow of the government of the United States by force. He directed the Commissioner General of Immigration to take the Bolshevik agent into custody and to deport him to Russia at the expense of the government of the United States. Mr. Wilson in his order added that Martens should be "treated with the utmost courtesy and given the best available accommodations in transit."

Martens is expected by officials to be given leave to settle his affairs in the United States before the promulgation of the warrant of deportation.

Government officials also expect that an effort will be made by Martens's counsel to stay the warrant by an appeal to the courts such as was done under similar circumstances by Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman when appeals were taken by them as far as the Supreme Court of the United States.

The specific charge against Martens which was found to warrant deportation in the decision handed down by Secretary Wilson was that of having been found in the United States in violation of the immigration act of October 16, 1918, providing for deportation of all aliens belonging to an organization advocating the overthrow of the government of the United States by force. The Secretary, after quoting from the official pronouncements of the Russian Soviet government, advocating the overthrow of the government of the United States by force, concludes that Martens, through his connection with the Russian Soviet government, came within the meaning of the act.

The plea of Martens's counsel that he was an accredited official of a foreign government and therefore beyond the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor in deportation proceedings was not accepted by Secretary Wilson, who in a review of legal precedents, held that he was not.

Hungry, Steals Auto and 1,200 Charlotte Russes

Owners Place Value of Confection at \$450; Prisoner Charged With Grand Larceny

Mike Chernitzky, driver for the Sunshine Ice Cream Company, left an automobile loaded with 1,200 chocolate Russes at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street for a moment yesterday while he sought a telephone.

James Fox, of 309 Ninth Avenue, who said later that he was out of work and hungry, saw the automobile, whose doors were open, exposing tiers upon tiers of confections. He jumped to the driver's seat and drove off just as Chernitzky emerged from a store.

Chernitzky called a patrolman and they stopped a taxicab and gave chase down Eighth Avenue. The fugitive stepped on his accelerator and his car picked up speed, scattering chocolate Russes by the hundred in its wake. The pursuing taxicab skidded dangerously in the whipped cream, but overhauled the other vehicle at Thirtieth Street, and Fox was arrested. The chocolate Russes were valued at \$450 and Fox was held for the grand jury on a grand larceny charge in West Side police court.

2 Gem Salesmen and Messenger Gagged as They Enter Office and Wares Seized by Masked Trio

Vigilantes Urged To Protect City

Girl in Adjoining Office Discovers Hold-Up After Robbers Escape

Three masked men, one of whom is believed to have carried a pistol or carbine equipped with a silencer, killed Edwin P. Andrews in his wholesale jewelry shop at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, about 2 p. m. yesterday, and escaped with at least \$69,000 worth of jewelry, after binding and gagging three callers who interrupted them at their plundering.

Mr. Andrews was senior member of the firm of Andrews & Winsten, whose offices and salesrooms are on the eighth floor of the Marcus Building, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. He returned from luncheon yesterday at 1:40 p. m., and his partner, Albert Winsten, went out for his luncheon, leaving him alone in the place. When Mr. Winsten went out he left the senior member of his firm at his desk, which is between the office and the storeroom, and almost directly in front of the safe.

Police Find Jeweler Dead

When the police arrived, about 2:30, Mr. Andrews was dead behind his desk. He had been shot in the stomach, though no one in the building had heard the report of a pistol, and had been struck on the head with a length of pipe wound with cotton, which was found near his body. His murderers doubtless at that moment were mingling with the holiday shoppers close by on Fifth Avenue, but no one in the building remembered having seen them enter or depart.

Three men were lying bound and gagged on the floor beside the body of the jeweler, their eyes bandaged so that they could not see the robbers at their work. They had kicked and squirmed in their endeavors to free themselves until the noise they made attracted the attention of a stenographer in an adjoining office, who notified the superintendent of the building.

The robbers are presumed to have made their escape down one of two fire escapes leading from the Fifth Avenue elevator entrance, the other to the rear of the corridor running east and west in the building and which leads to a freight entrance in West Street. They were seen to enter a narrow and dark, and, according to the building's overseers, no one unfamiliar with the passage would attempt a hurried exit by that route.

There was no evidence to show that either the passenger or the freight elevators had been used by the bandits. Silver manufacturers' Association, which investigated the robbery for that organization, said that its members were prepared to organize a vigilance committee if necessary to protect jewelers and other merchants against such a hold-up.

Vigilance Committee Proposed

Cleveland A. Dunn, a director of the Sterling Silver Manufacturers' Association, who investigated the robbery for that organization, said that its members were prepared to organize a vigilance committee if necessary to protect jewelers and other merchants against such a hold-up.

"Don't be surprised if you hear of the organization of a vigilance committee to protect the jewelers and merchants in New York. Our people are going to be protected if every man in the trade has to go about carrying a gun."

Total of Thieves' Haul

According to police officials who refused to be quoted in regard to the amount of jewelry stolen, the haul contained in all about \$40,000 worth of jewelry, and to the \$4,000 worth reported by Inspector Coughlin there was added by statements at Police Headquarters last night \$25,000 worth of diamonds contained in two envelopes. It was estimated that the thefts would not exceed \$70,000, and that this figure probably was exaggerated.

Police Inspector Coughlin, who was among the first from central headquarters to arrive on the scene after being notified of the crime, would give no estimate of the value of the jewelry stolen beyond the tray full of stones in the firm's safe. Early reports had it that the thefts would total anywhere from \$50,000 to \$200,000, but statements from the two visiting salesmen as to the quantity of valuables in their cases seemed to refute the larger figure.

Presumably Mr. Andrews had started to sort a tray of stones which he had removed from the safe on his right, when the bandits confronted him with drawn revolvers and ordered him to throw up his hands. Instead of throwing up his hands he is thought to have wheeled suddenly toward the safe with the intention of throwing the lock combination.

A silent shot was fired and the robbers closed in on their victim, one of them wielding an iron pipe about eight inches in length, wrapped in cotton. Mr. Andrews was knocked to the floor, unconscious and dying.