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New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and cooler to-day, probably rain in morning; to-morrow fair, with slowly rising temperatures; northwest winds
Full Report on Last Page

VOL. LXXXI No. 27,359 (Copyright, 1921, New York Tribune Inc.) WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1921 TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

Harding Will Direct U. S. Arms Policy

To Take Leading Part in Sessions of Delegates, Who Begin Work To-day on International Survey

Military Experts Ready With Data

Advisory Commission of 12 To Be Announced by Executive This Week

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (By The Associated Press).—The American delegation to the Conference on the Limitation of Armament will begin its duties here to-morrow by making a general survey of the international situation into which it is to embark.

At a meeting which will bring the four delegates together for the first time since their selection by President Harding data gathered from diplomatic, military and naval sources are to be laid on the table and a preliminary effort made to predicate upon them the broad principles of this government's position in the armament negotiations.

It is expected to be one of many consultations of the delegation in preparation for the opening of the conference next month. President Harding will take an active role in the preparatory stages and probably will participate directly in some of the meetings of the delegates. Military and naval experts also are to be questioned about the data they submit and a sweeping effort made to provide the American representatives before hand with a comprehensive understanding of the task confronting them.

Root to Devote Self to Work

The call for to-morrow's meeting was issued to-day by Secretary of State Hughes, head of the delegation. Elihu Root, the former Secretary of State, is expected to come from New York prepared to devote most of his attention henceforth to the work of the approaching conference, and Senators Lodge and Underwood, while retaining nominally their respective positions as Republican and Democratic leaders of the Senate, plan to make the conference preparations their first concern.

Four general subjects, all more or less interwoven and interdependent, are expected to hold the attention of the delegates at their first session. First of all, there will be a broad statement of the national policies for which this government feels bound to stand during the negotiations. A compilation of information as to the exact status of Far Eastern questions is to be submitted as a further step toward fully advising the delegates, and data as to the military and naval situations will be taken up under separate headings.

With these four things in mind, the delegation is likely to call it a day and adjourn without attempting to thrash out ways and means toward the accomplishment with which the armament conference is charged. Later meetings are expected to become more and more frequent as the delegates become better acquainted with the questions before them.

It is probable that in addition to the military and naval experts, outside members of the advisory commission will be called in as the work of the delegation progresses. President Harding has indicated that about a dozen members would sit on this commission, with perhaps half the membership devoted to the army and navy. It was said at the White House to-night that selection of the members had not been completed, although it was hoped to have the entire personnel chosen by the end of the week.

Hughes to Speak for Harding

When to-morrow's meeting opens Secretary Hughes is expected to place before the other delegates the detailed views of President Harding as to the scope and purposes of the armament negotiations. It is understood that the President has communicated to his Secretary of State his own idea as to the national policies to be preserved during the conference and a general set of instructions for the delegation as the representatives of the Executive.

Similarly, Secretary Hughes, in his capacity as head of the State Department, will acquaint the delegates with the status of Far Eastern questions. A memorandum by Under Secretary Fletcher, showing just what has been done in diplomatic preparation for the conference, will be available to each member of the delegation, together with a file of all pertinent diplomatic correspondence.

Under the heading of military and naval information it is understood that exact statistics on the present strength of the armed forces of the great powers have been compiled for the delegates, buttressed in the case of each nation with figures as to the available economic resources which might be converted for war purposes. It has not been revealed whether the army and navy experts have gone further and prepared tentative recommendations as to an equitable readjustment of armed strength under a policy of generally reduced armaments.

It was revealed to-day that this government considers the question of

(Continued on page three)

Indolent Mail Carrier Dumps Letters in Cellar

Destroyed 10,000 in Three Months to Save Work of Delivery, He Confesses

DENVER, Oct. 11.—More than 10,000 letters have been destroyed in the last three months by L. W. Coats, a substitute mail carrier, according to an alleged confession made by Coats to day to Captain of Detectives Rinker.

Coats was in jail to-night as a result of charges placed against him by Roy Nelson, postal inspector. According to Captain Rinker, a quarter of a ton of letters were found in the basement of Coats's home. Coats had placed them there a few at a time, Captain Rinker said the man declared, "because he did not want to work more than eight hours a day."

Coats also is alleged to have confessed to burning thousands of letters because he did not want to deliver them. He also is said to have confessed to taking money from letters.

The accused man has a wife and baby.

Giants Tie Series, Winning 8-5; Barnes Strikes Out 10 Men

McGraw's "Kansas Cyclone" Again Rescues Toney as Yankees Bid Strongly for Fourth Victory; Emil Meusel, Snyder and Fewster, "Chick" Subbing for Ruth, Bat Out Homers

By Grantland Rice

Have you ever seen a Kansas cyclone in midseason form with a hop to its fast one?

The stage setting is usually a cloudless heaven where a harrowing moment of windless silence is followed by a grinding, crashing roar that indicates the passage of houses and barns from one county to another with the air full of trees and people leaving the scene at lofty altitudes, much after the manner of wind-blown leaves.

Just as the ambitious Yanks were in the act of reaching for their fourth victory, one of these funnel-shaped cyclones from Circleville, Kan., came bellowing out of an azure autumn sky and blew the red tin roof from above their aching heads, leaving them to the mercy of the pitiless elements that raged without.

The cyclone in question goes under the pitching name of Jess Barnes, who for the second time in the series came to Fred Toney's urgent relief and tied the Yanks up in a sack at the delirious moment when they were beginning to look like money in the bank, with the rent, the cook and the butcher squared.

So it happens, with the Giants winning 8 to 5, the two clubs stand level at the sixth hole, with three to play—three to play unless Mays and Hoyt or Douglas and Nehf can win two in a row. Which is nothing to bet a lot of money on when one considers the number of unseemly twists that have haunted the series up to date.

Ruth Missed by Crowd

Whoever wins, Giants and Yankees have proved at last that you can put on "Hamlet" without Hamlet, "Othello" minus the Moor, Horatius without the Bridge, or "Uncle Tom's Cabin" without an Uncle Tom or a bloodhound in the cast.

But as the poet said—

"Something is gone that should be nigh;
The azure from the summer sky,
A loss in all familiar things,
Of flower that blooms or bird that sings,
But even more than this I sigh,
The mighty mace that 'Babe' Ruth swings."

You can put 'em on and get 'em over, but the big thrill fades. For two or three innings yesterday the assembled flock may have forgotten Ruth in the dizzy whirl of home runs that bubbled or dribbled over one fence or another in record procession, with E. Meusel, Snyder and Fewster working at the guns. But after the lull had arrived the crowd missed the familiar limp and the bandaged arm and the vast shadow that fell athwart home plate or left field spaces.

They missed the pachyderm on greyhound legs, the cove who swings the hammer of Thor and runs on the winged feet of Mercury. They missed the man who can hammer a home run one day, beat out a bunt the next and then score from first on a two-base hit while reeling along on half a leg, carrying more weight than Man o' War could handle.

Fewster Imitates Bambino

How would the Prussians have felt while storming Liege or Namur to find when "Action front" was ordered that Big Bertha had rolled into a ditch with its breech-lock blown apart? If we hadn't been fed upon the Ruthian thrill it would have all been different, but the crowd through the closing innings realized at last just what it means to have another cast an alien shadow upon the bleak, bare scene. For all that, Chick Fewster is a remarkable impersonator. Chick was sent in for the mangled Babe, and to carry out the idea he hit a home run, walked twice and then struck out. If this isn't imitating the Bambino's mode of life down to the final gesture we pause for a reply.

It was all that any man could do when called upon to step in and fill the huge spoor left upon the sands of time and fame. But in so far as the crowd was concerned, it wasn't Ruth, who is not only the greatest hitter, but the greatest showman that ever forced the acclaim of all in sight.

The Babe was in the stands, nursing an arm that looked like an elephant's thigh. It couldn't have swelled to greater proportions without exploding and blowing up the grandstand. Did the Babe mind? Not any more than Wellington would have cared if he had been called back the afternoon before Waterloo.

Harper, Huggins's Sole Hope, Fades

With the Yankees leading by a game, Huggins faced the sixth contest with a guess and a prayer. He knew what had happened to Shawkey, Quinn and Collins. It had been quite enough. His sole hope was Harry Harper, the Hackensack left-hander, and he took the only chance in sight.

McGraw promptly countered with Fred Toney, and for a brief spell the

(Continued on page fourteen)

Congress Told Klan Has Taken In $1,488,710

Mrs. Tyler Called Guiding Genius at Opening of Inquiry; Held Sway as Kleagle Clarke's Partner

Membership Is 700,000

Every Section of Country Said To Be Represented; Fee of $10 Is Collected

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Testimony was presented to-day to the House Rules Committee, which began its hearings on the resolutions demanding an investigation of the activities of the Ku-Klux Klan, that the organization had collected $1,488,710 since it was established. It was also shown that the Department of Justice still is investigating the order.

The guiding genius of the Klan, the committee was told, was a woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, of Atlanta, part owner of the Southern Publicity Association. As the partner of Imperial Kleagle Edward Young Clarke, she dominated the "Imperial Palace" at Atlanta, it was said.

These charges were made by C. Anderson Wright, of New York City, who until September 14, according to his testimony, was chief of staff, Knights of the Air, of the Invisible Empire.

Simmons at Hearing

During the entire hearing Imperial Wizard William J. Simmons, head of the Klan, sat with his chief of counsel, Paul Etheridge, Atlanta lawyer, listening to the testimony against his organization. He seemed greatly amused at many of the charges and, chuckling heartily at times, appeared not at all disturbed. At the other end of the committee table, which was placed in the large caucus room of the House office building to accommodate the several hundred curious who gathered early in the morning, was Attorney General Daugherty and William J. Burns, chief of the Bureau of Investigation.

Informally opening the first hearing, Chairman Philip P. Campbell said:

"A number of resolutions have been introduced having for their purpose investigation of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan. There are two specific things that demand our attention. They are, first, the question: Has this organization used the mails for defrauding in violation of the Federal statutes? The other is: Does it commit overt acts through men wearing masks, which overt acts would not have been done without masks, and whether these acts constitute assaults, violations of the peace or other violations of the law?"

Tague Makes Charges

Representative Tague, of Boston, author of the first of the resolutions introduced, was the first witness called. He told how the activities of the Klan had first attracted his notice.

"I called the attention of the Department of Justice to the terrible things done by the so-called knights," he said. "They subsequently asked me to withhold my resolution, because they had found that not only were the things I had told them true but their deeds glaringly violated the Constitution. The full penalty of the law should be inflicted upon any one who goes cowardly into the homes of innocent men and women in the night and takes them out and cruelly punishes them. If one-third of the things reported are true, then we must show

(Continued on page four)

Mrs. Tyler, of Ku-Klux, Shot At From Darkness

Bullets Shatter Bedroom Window, but None of Them Hits Woman

ATLANTA, Oct. 11.—Five shots were fired to-night at Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, assistant chief of the propagating bureau of the Ku-Klux Klan, according to reports to the police, but while the bullets smashed her bedroom window they failed to hit her. An investigation resulted in no indication of who did the shooting, but a few minutes after the incident a man called "The Atlanta Constitution" on the telephone and said:

"I just want to say that we got Mrs. Tyler to-night and we will get Simmons (the imperial wizard, who is in Washington) to-morrow."

Mrs. Tyler had been entertaining several women friends earlier in the evening and was said to have just gone to her bedroom when the firing started. After the shooting she notified the police and members of the order and an investigation was begun.

Virginia Republicans Hope to Elect Governor

Have "Outside Chance" First Time in 30 Years, Says Representative Slemp

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 11.—Leading Republicans of Virginia, including C. Bascom Slemp, the only Republican Representative elected to Congress from this state, gathered here to-day to plan a vigorous campaign for the state ticket headed by Henry W. Anderson, nominee for Governor. Mr. Slemp said that the Republicans for the first time in thirty years had an "outside" chance to carry Virginia in November. He says there is much enthusiasm all over the state for the party and that men who supported the Democratic ticket in years gone by are looking with favor on the Republican nominees this year.

He declared President Harding and other Republican members of the House and Senate were greatly interested in the campaign and it was highly probable that the President would come into Virginia to help elect Anderson and others on the ticket.

One of the most prominent converts to the Republican cause is Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway. Mr. Harrison says he intends to vote for Anderson and do what he can to elect him.

British Rush Invitation To Pershing

Message Requesting Him to Visit London on Saturday or Monday Is Hastily Sent to France

General Won't Go, Paris Announces

Bungling Blamed for the Apparent Discourtesy; King's Influence Used

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Oct. 11.—An invitation to General Pershing to come to London and decorate the tomb of the British unknown soldier was dispatched hastily to Paris last night by the British government in an effort to clarify the misunderstanding which arose over the General's projected visit here. Government officials here deplore the situation which has developed and express the hope that the whole matter can be cleared up promptly. At the Foreign Office belief was expressed to-night that General Pershing would accept the belated invitation and agree to come to England for the ceremony either Saturday, or more likely Monday, three days before he sails for home.

The invitation sent last night asked the American chief of staff to name a date that would be most convenient for him.

Bureau Bungling Blamed

In official quarters to-day it was admitted that the apparent discourtesy done Pershing was due to departmental bungling and the disorganization of the government departments when Premier Lloyd George and his ministers were away in the Scottish Highlands.

The Foreign Office here received the intimation that General Pershing was planning to come to London for a visit and that he was planning to bestow the Congressional Medal of Honor on the British warrior, but officials did not understand that there was any connection between the two matters. Moreover, the Foreign Office takes the attitude that the awarding of a medal was a subject within the province of the War Office. But the War Office refuses to accept the blame for the incident, asserting that it is the exclusive business of the Foreign Office to communicate with other governments.

"The whole business has been badly bungled," says "The Westminster Gazette." The newspaper urges the importance of issuing a complete official statement on this side of the water to clarify the matter as quickly as possible.

King Overrules Council

According to "The Star's" military correspondent, the army council was opposed to accepting the American decoration and had practically made up its mind to refuse it when it was announced that King George, who also had been up north in the Highlands, had decided that the medal should be accepted. Explaining the attitude of the military authorities, the correspondent says that the placing of foreign decorations on the tomb would not be in keeping with the private, family character of the idea of the unknown soldier, and it would involve the acceptance of an avalanche of medals from all the Allied powers, with the result that "the tomb soon would look like a shop window."

The War Office now, however, is understood to be fully in sympathy with the idea of accepting the decoration and plans to invest the ceremony with the highest honors. Hope is expressed on all sides here that General Pershing will overlook the incident and come to London, where he is assured of the warmest welcome.

Official Explanation Issued

LONDON, Oct. 11 (By The Associated Press).—The British Foreign Office to-day issued the following statement:

"There is no truth in the assertion that there has been hesitation on the part of his majesty's government with regard to acceptance of the Congressional Medal which the American Congress voted should be bestowed on the British unknown warrior. On the contrary, the American Ambassador's notification of the intention of the American government to bestow the decoration was answered by Lord Curzon in the warmest terms. The answer was accompanied by expressions of profound appreciation of the action of Congress.

"It is deeply regretted that General Pershing should, according to the press, have been inconvenienced by the delay fixing the date for bestowal of the medal. The delay was due to the fact that it had been hoped to accompany the announcement of the date with an announcement of the honor which his majesty will bestow in return upon the American unknown, and in that regard difficult points of procedure arose requiring reference to different ministers and authorities, many of whom were absent from London.

Reply Received From Pershing

"Nor was it realized until very recently that General Pershing's time in Europe was so limited. As soon as that was realized it was decided to no longer delay arrangement of the ceremonies for bestowal of the Congressional Medal. General Pershing consequently was informed that it was hoped he would find it possible to visit London for the ceremony before he returns to America and has expressed his pleasure at the suggestion, of which he hopes to be able to avail himself."

PARIS, Oct. 12.—"General Pershing will not go to London, according to an authoritative statement issued in Paris last night," says "The Daily Mail's" Paris edition this morning. "The Congressional Medal will be taken in charge by Ambassador Herrick for transfer to the American Embassy in London.

"General Pershing's plans are to remain in Paris until he sails for the United States."

Open Sinn Fein Courts A Challenge to British

Special Cable to The Tribune
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DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The Sinn Fein district court in Dublin today began holding public sessions in open challenge to the British judiciary. Most of the cases disposed of were brought by the republican municipal public health committee to stop adulteration of milk. In one case where a distributor of impure milk was found guilty and fined, the judge warned him that if he should be arrested for the same fault again, the Sinn Fein government would close up his business.

In many parts of Ireland the republican courts, under new conditions, handle the legal business exclusively. Both Sinn Fein and British courts are operating in Dublin.

Program Fixed For Discussion Of Irish Peace

Problems at Issue Barely Mentioned at the First Day's Session of Conference; Delegates Hopeful

Good Humor Is Marked

Passage of Envoys to Council Cheered by Crowds That Line the Streets

By Arthur S. Draper

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Sinn Feiners met Premier Lloyd George and his advisers at the peace table in Downing Street to-day. Two formal sessions to lay the groundwork for discussions that may last for months, and to fix methods of procedure, left the conferees on both sides to-night confident of ultimate success in reaching an understanding that will bring lasting peace to Ireland.

At the initial meeting the Premier welcomed the Republicans in a brief address that was cordial though formal. Arthur Griffith, Sinn Fein Foreign Minister, in his slow manner of speech, replied for the Sinn Feiners, picking up the spirit of Lloyd George's speech and leaving a good atmosphere for discussions. The details of the day's proceedings, of which no official record was kept, were not revealed by conferees of either side afterward, but it was indicated that beyond preliminary mention of the outstanding problems—Ulster, breaches of the truce, Ireland's sovereignty—no definite steps were taken.

Crowds Pray and Sing

Through crowds of thousands who lined the curbs and choked the crossings from Whitehall to the Premier's residence the Sinn Fein delegates, in soft hats, soft collars and sack suits, passed quietly from their place of residence in Chelsea. The onlookers prayed or sang hymns in groups as the envoys of peace passed and there were cheers now and again from partisans of both sides. After the Sinn Feiners, through the streets came the British delegates, in top hats and morning suits, that contrasted as strikingly with the clothes of the Sinn Feiners as do the respective attitudes of the two sides toward Ireland's future.

It was a mixed crowd that filled the crossing and lined the curbs, cheering both Sinn Feiners and British delegates as they passed and apparently agreeing in one thing, that a peaceful solution of the Irish question must be found. Besides Premier Lloyd George, who did not appear publicly, the British conferees were Lord Birkenhead, Lord High Chancellor; Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Attorney General Hewart, who was acting as alternate for Austen Chamberlain, government leader in the House of Commons, who is ill with lumbago.

The Sinn Feiners in the meeting were Arthur Griffith, who is head of the delegation; Michael Collins, head of the Irish republican army; Robert C. Barton, Eamon J. Duggan and George Gavan Duffy. Including secretaries, the total in the conference room was more than a score.

Delegates in Happy Humor

London and Downing Street have welcomed visitors from all parts of the world, but to-day's meeting was something new in the history of government conferences. If the humor of the delegates was any indication of their satis-

(Continued on next page)

Adjust Rail Rates, Plan To Aid Idle

Concrete Program Offered by Conference Calls for an Early Settlement of Taxes and Tariff

Favors Reduction In All Armament

Minimize Fluctuations in Exchange, Lessen Waste Are Other Suggestions

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Definite fundamental steps toward general business recovery and maximum employment were taken to-day by the President's unemployment conference, when, after less than half an hour's discussion, it unanimously agreed upon a drastic program for meeting the basic causes of the present distress and industrial depression.

A summary of the outstanding points of the program as presented by Joseph H. De Frees, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, follows:

"Readjustment of railway rates to a fairer basis of the relative value of commodities, with special consideration of the rates upon primary commodities, at the same time safeguarding the financial stability of the railways.

"Speedy completion of the tax bill, with its contemplated reduction of taxes, in order that business now held back pending definite determination may proceed.

Ask Tariff Settlement

"Definite settlement of tariff legislation in order that business may determine its future conduct and policies.

"Settlement of the financial relationships between the government and the railways, having in mind the immediate necessity for increased maintenance and betterments, making effective increased railway employment and stimulation of general employment, in order that the railways may be prepared for enlarged business as it comes.

"Limitation of world armament and consequent increase of tranquility and further decrease of the tax burden, not only of the United States, but of other countries.

"Steps looking to the minimizing of fluctuations in exchange.

"Definite programs of action that will lead to elimination of waste and more regular employment in seasonal and intermittent industries, notably the coal industry.

"In the field of all the different industries and occupations the rapidity of recovery will depend greatly upon the speed of proportionate adjustment of the inequalities of deflation."

The conference was convened by Secretary of Commerce Hoover. Grouped at arm's length around him were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Secretary of Labor Davis, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Joseph H. De Frees, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Secretary Hoover spoke for a few minutes. He declared that the immediate purposes of the conference will be accomplished if the emergency of this winter is met, and expressed his confidence of success. Mr. De Frees then presented his report, saying:

"Recovery of our industry and employment must necessarily be a process of gradual healing of the great economic wounds of the World War. This healing is making distinct progress."

Labor to Declare Railway Attitude

The points in the program were taken up separately. The vote was unanimous in every case and comment was made on but one. When Secretary Hoover called for a vote on the section dealing with settlement of the financial relationships between the government and the railways, Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, announced his organization "assented with the understanding that it is merely adopting a principle." He said labor will declare its attitude on this point at the session of the conference next Thursday.

Following the adoption of the summary, the conference received and approved the reports of the committee on foreign trade and the committee on employment agencies. The recommendations of the foreign trade committee dealt principally with means of offsetting the extreme fluctuations in exchange. "Funding of foreign debts owing to the United States government in such a way as to avoid injury to the country's foreign trade

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Slayer Kubal Tries to Hang Self in Death House Cell

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

OSSINING, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Lawrence Kubal, convicted murderer of Mrs. Minnie S. Bartlett, found robbed and slain in her home at West Hempstead, L. I., last summer, attempted suicide in his death house cell at Sing Sing prison early to-day by hanging. Kubal tore his bed clothing into strips and formed a rope of them. When found he was suspended by the neck from the frame of his cot.

Kubal has been raving since he became aware that the reward offered for his capture had been given to his wife, upon whose information he was arrested. An appeal from the verdict of the jury in Kubal's case is pending.

Because of a death house rule Kubal almost succeeded in his suicide attempt. In order to make certain that occupants of the condemned quarters do not obtain possession of keys by attacks on keepers, the keys are kept in the warden's office overnight. When Keeper Windsman found Kubal hanging by the neck this morning he was unable to release the man until the keys had been sent for. This occasioned some delay, during which Kubal, conscious of the situation, tried to choke himself to death. The guards at last released him in a semi-conscious condition.

Mrs. Kubal was left without support when she gave information against Kubal, which resulted in his conviction. After Kubal had been imprisoned, a child was born to the wife. Through efforts of persons who interested themselves in her case, Mrs. Kubal received $900 of the $1,000 reward paid by Nassau County for the murderer's apprehension.

Major Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, said to-night that he did not believe Kubal had any intention of killing himself. Other prison officials took the point of view that the man had tried to create an impression of being insane. He is aware that the question of his sanity has been under discussion and had spoken of it several times.

When Kubal was cut down he was in a sitting posture. The improvised rope had been made fast to ironwork of his cot. The death cells contain no projection from which it is possible for a prisoner to hang. Kubal had to keep his legs off the ground by main strength. He succeeded so well that prison physicians found his neck lacerated where the rope had cut into it.

Angelo Giordano, executed six weeks ago, tried to hang himself in the same way.

Curran's Indictment of Hylan School Policies

Henry H. Curran drew an indictment of six specific counts against Mayor Hylan's school policies last night. The counts follow:

"He cannot dodge or deny the fact that there are more than 126,000 school children on part time, 96,000 more than four years ago.

"He cannot dodge or deny the fact that 170,000 school children are on a make-shift, double-session program.

He cannot dodge or deny the fact that as many as 60,000 school children are in oversized classes or crowded rooms.

"He cannot dodge or deny the fact that his own School Board's Age Progress Statistics, just published, show more than 40,000 New York school children are not making the progress for their ages which they should make.

"He cannot dodge or deny the fact that 196,757 school children are crowded into seats beyond the legal limit.

"He cannot dodge or deny that his own departments helped to place violations on 496 of the city's 695 schools."

Curran Assails Hylan's Failure In School Crisis

Points Out Six Specific Charges of Neglect and Challenges Mayor to Dispute Harm to Children

Pupils Denied Square Deal

Asserts Opponent Cannot Dodge Blame for Overcrowding and Fire Peril

Speaking last night before an enthusiastic audience of several hundred men and women, who attended the meeting of the Kings County Republican Committee at the Masonic Temple, Brooklyn, Henry H. Curran, Republican-coalition candidate for Mayor, turned his batteries again on Mayor Hylan for his failure to remedy the lamentable conditions in the public schools. The anti-Tammany candidate used more school ammunition than he has heretofore employed, and defiantly challenged the Mayor to deny the counts in the indictment against his administration for failing to give the school children of New York a square deal.

Mr. Curran put in the busiest day of his campaign so far yesterday, delivering two speeches in the afternoon and two in the evening. He made a vigorous attack against the Hearst newspapers for their garbled and untruthful reports regarding the coalition campaign. He declared that the present campaign called for a truthful exposition of civic problems more than ever before. He said he desired to stand for a clean, straightforward campaign, without mudslinging or indulgence in personalities, so far as possible.

Craig's Methods Assailed

The candidate spoke at the luncheon of the Woman's Republican Club at the Plaza Hotel and before the Dutch Treat Club at Hotel Martinique in the afternoon. In the evening he spoke at the Masonic Temple and at a meeting of the Men's League of the Kings Highway Congregational Club.

Senator Charles C. Lockwood, coalition candidate for Comptroller, and Vincent Gilroy, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, spoke from the same platform with the Mayoralty candidate at the Masonic Temple meeting. Senator Lockwood confined most of his remarks to the school issue and criticised the campaign methods being employed by his Tammany opponent, Comptroller Charles L. Craig, in putting out misleading circulars among the women regarding the schools.

In his Masonic Temple speech, Mr. Curran called attention to the fact that this was "Open School Week," when the parents of the school children are asked to visit and look over the schools. He said that he hoped that no citizen, who could possibly spare the time, would neglect this opportunity to get first hand knowledge "of just what our school children have been up against during the administration of Mayor Hylan."

"I hope that those who visit each classroom will notice the number of children in the class, and also how many different classes occupy the same classroom during the day," he continued. "I hope that a careful inspection is made of the sanitary facilities and of the general upkeep.

Paint Can't Hide Conditions

"It will be observed that no matter how much work, painting and scrubbing, has been done in the last few weeks to make the schools spick and span for this visit, there are a whole lot of things which our school children need and which they are entitled to but which they have not got. And it is a fact from which Mayor Hylan cannot escape that they would have had most if not all of these necessities had the Mayor given even ordinary heed to his plain duty in regard to the schools.

"In some locations the parents will

(Continued on next page)

Henry White's Home Robbed

Papers and Gems Worth More Than $30,000 Stolen

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 11.—Valuable papers and jewelry worth between $30,000 and $50,000 were taken by robbers, who, early to-day, broke into the summer home of Henry White, former Ambassador to Italy and France, and a member of the American delegation to the Versailles peace conference, it was learned to-night.

The house had been closed for the winter. The jewelry taken was said to include a diamond pendant valued at $10,000.

Taxi Licenses Given to 217 Ex-Convicts

Granting of City Permits to Men With Criminal Records Bared by Testimony at Meyer Inquiry

Witness to Face Charge of Perjury

Chauffeur Says He Paid to Have Car Approved by Bureau Officials

There are 217 convicted criminals driving taxicabs through the streets of New York City, according to evidence submitted to the Meyer legislative investigating committee yesterday. They are operating under licenses of the Department of Licenses, Division of Vehicles, the bureau now under examination by the committee.

Of this number, it was shown by the testimony that 60 had been convicted of felonies, including such crimes as grand larceny, burglary, felonious assault, bribery, forgery and the possession of drugs, and 157 for lesser offenses.

Mystery Surrounds Permits

The rules of the department provide that licenses be issued only to men of clean records and after a thorough examination of the history of applicants. How these chauffeurs obtained their permits and were enabled to retain them Leonard M. Wallstein, associate counsel for the committee, said he "would like to know."

Mr. Wallstein, however, exonerated License Commissioner John F. Gilchrist of any dereliction in connection with the disclosures, but added that he couldn't say this for all the subordinates who are or have been in the department during Mr. Gilchrist's term. It was recalled that Deputy Commissioner James F. Geraghty was forced to resign from the department on September 15 as a result of facts uncovered by investigators for the Meyer committee.

Some explanation of certain practices in the department was offered by witnesses who told of giving money to inspectors for "passing" their cars. Samuel Eckstein, a chauffeur, named Gallagher and Walsh as the inspectors who accepted money from him for "passing" his car. According to the record Eckstein said, "I could not get my car passed unless I paid it."

License Change Fought

Evidence also was introduced tending to show that employees of the department had been active in gathering a fund to be used to fight a measure that had been placed before the Legislature proposing to transfer the licensing of chauffeurs to the jurisdiction of the Police Department. The bill, introduced by Senator Schoepler M. Meyer, chairman of the present committee, was defeated.

Benjamin G. Singer, of 176 West Eighty-seventh Street, president of the New York Sightseeing Company, was charged with perjury by counsel for the committee when he recounted certain testimony he had given before a sub-committee relating to the alleged activities of license department employees in collecting the fund just referred to. Singer said yesterday that his previous testimony was false. Mr. Wallstein held it was a clear case of perjury and asked that the case be sent to the District Attorney for immediate action. Chairman Meyer directed that the record be at once sent to District Attorney Swann.

Maurice E. Connelly, Borough President of Queens, was recalled for a short time during the morning session and went into the matter of the borough's budget, which he said should have been bigger this year than last year, but which has been pared down by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The comparatively high cost to Queens of the product of the Lock Joint Pipe Company for sewer construction and the part John M. Phillips, "unofficial head of the sewer department of the borough," had in the borough's affairs were referred to again.

Applicants' Routine Bared

The evidence of the routine through which applicants for taxicab drivers' licenses must pass and statistics of the department were obtained for the record from John S. Egan, inspector of licensed vehicles in the Department of Licenses; John Drennen, chief of the licensed vehicles division, and Captain Francis J. Finn, in charge of the investigating squad of the Police Department.

In summarizing the testimony and figures introduced, Mr. Wallstein asserted that "in the active files and based upon only a partial examination of those active files indicating as the witnesses have testified that they refer to chauffeurs who are now actively plying taxicabs, there are twenty-two convicted felons, of whom four were convicted of grand larceny, four of burglary, three of felonious assault, four of assault in the second degree and eight for a crime ranging from bribery and forgery to illegal voting and the possession of drugs.

"In addition to those instances of felonies in the active files of the department," went on Mr. Wallstein, "there are 157 instances disclosing that applicants had been guilty of other crimes, ninety of whom had been guilty of petty larceny. In very many instances, where there was a charge of burglary, there was a plea of guilty entered and sentence administered on a plea of guilty to petit larceny."

Fingerprint Record Ignored

Mr. Wallstein pointed out as worthy of note that in the case of thirty-nine of these ninety their convictions were disclosed by the fingerprint records which were before the License Bureau when the license was issued, according to the general routine of the department. No explanation was forthcoming as to why these fingerprint records were overlooked. Of the 157 the convictions of sixty-nine were recorded in the fingerprint records available to the bureau.

A partial study of the "suspended files", that is, the files of the drivers who had been convicted after the issuance of license or knowledge of whose conviction did not come to the department until after the license had been issued—revealed, said Mr. Wallstein,