

Miller Economy Claim Doubtful In Civic Report

Duell Ranked as Ablest Legislator in State and Straus and Lockwood Put Next; 41 Commended

Children's Court Best Law

McWhinney Resolution to Seek Impeachment of Strong Hotly Assailed

An attack on Governor Miller for an alleged juggling of figures in supporting his claims of economy, and the singling out of thirty-one Republicans and ten Democrats out of 231 legislators for favorable comment, are the principal features of the review of the 1922 session of the New York Legislature by the New York State Association, which is a clearing house for practically all the civic betterment organizations in the state.

Of the forty-one legislators praised by the association in its review made public yesterday, the ablest of all is said to be Senator Holland S. Duell, of Westchester county, with Senator Charles C. Lockwood, of Kings, and Senator Nathan Straus Jr., of New York, close behind. These three legislators were named the ablest by the association because they were most conspicuous in ability, constructive, for the independence. Senator Duell and Senator Lockwood are Republicans, Senator Straus is a Democrat. Of the three, Senator Straus alone will remain in public life, as Senator Duell and Senator Lockwood are retiring. The association also commended the practice and family ties demand more attention than legislative labors will permit.

Says Miller Dominated

In selecting these three men, the association observed that it found it unusually difficult to reach a conclusion as to which of the three was "most" commended by the Governor, or by party conferences which have controlled the entire majority in its votes, its introduction of bills and its very conduct on the floors of the two houses.

The attack on the Governor's record is really a third or fourth installment of one that began early last winter when, on two occasions, George W. Wickham, former Attorney General of the United States, returned the fire of Governor Miller.

"Governor Miller," the association declares, "has done noteworthy, courageous things as an administrator, but as a legislator he has been a failure. He has pulled himself up by his own boot straps."

The association characterized the children's court act, which was introduced by Senator Charles W. Walton, of Kingston, and recommended by Governor Miller in his annual message, as the best law of the session of 1922.

Gerry-mander Called Worst

The worst bill of the session is the bill passed by the association on the floor of the assembly, introduced by Senator Ward V. Tobert and Assemblyman Sol Ullman, of Manhattan, and which was signed by the Governor.

To these same men are accorded the palm for introducing the best constitutional amendment of the session—the Tobert-Ullman home rule for cities amendment. The worst constitutional amendment, the association finds, is the Ferris amendment opening up the Adirondacks for preservation for water power development.

Senator Lockwood's resolution extending the life of his housing committee, characterized as the best resolution of the session, while Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney, of Nassau county, for introducing the resolution aimed at the removal of Supreme Court Justice Selah B. Strong, is characterized as the worst paragraph headed: "The worst resolution of the session."

"Mr. McWhinney's resolution appointing a committee to recommend the impeachment of Justice Strong," reads the report, "introduced on the last day of the session and jammed through without understanding on the part of the legislature, is a fine example of legislative chicanery. It involves a personal attack upon a judge of the Supreme Court in part at least because he brought indictments in Nassau county against local political contractors who had loaned money to the introduction of the resolution. It is an amazing illustration of the chaotic conditions at the close of the session that such a resolution could pass without comment or discussion simply because it is introduced by a member of the Assembly Rules Committee."

Say Expenses Exceeded Smith's

In their new attack on the Governor, the association flatly declares that the Governor's claims of economy made at the close of the last session of the Legislature do not stand the test of analysis. Then the report continues: "The Governor announced that he would not tolerate any deficiency appropriation and would discharge any department head who did not live within his appropriation."

"As a matter of fact, the Governor himself, and his Board of Estimate and Control encountered difficulty in living within their appropriations and several thousands of dollars of over expenditure were paid by the Governor and his Secretary (W. Ward Smith), out of their own pockets, which shows poor sportsmanship, even if it is poor finance."

The association makes the flat charge that the appropriations during the last two sessions under Governor Miller have exceeded those made in the two years of Governor Alfred E. Smith's administration. Then it adds: "There has been an increase in the actual expenditures if a pro rata comparison is made between this administration to date and the previous (Smith) administration, but the percentage of annual increase has been reduced. There has been an increase in the state personnel. To some extent these increases are inevitable, as state functions expand to meet increased population and higher social and business standards."

England Set High Marriage, Birth Records During 1920

LONDON, July 23.—The year 1920 furnished several records in vital statistics, according to the annual report of the Registrar General of England and Wales. Births totaled 957,762, a new high record. Deaths numbered 446,130, or a rate of 12.4 per thousand of population. This is the lowest death rate since 1862, when the population was only half that of 1920. Infant mortality was the lowest recorded, the rate being eighty per thousand births.

Marriages totaled 379,892, also a record. The natural increase in population was 511,642, the largest ever recorded. Divorces were nearly three times the number of any year prior to 1920.

Man Shot to Death Following Card Game

Anthony Coppoletti Sought by the Police After Slaying of Jack Karafek

Jack Karafek, known as "Yellow" Karafek, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon at the home of Anthony Coppoletti, 877 Hendricks Street, Brooklyn. Coppoletti disappeared after the shooting and is being sought by the police.

Karafek was shot through the heart. The police received various reports as to how he was shot. They were told that a quarrel occurred after several men at the house had been drinking and playing cards, and they also heard that Coppoletti resented a remark said to have been made to his sister, Mary, twenty-five years old, by the dead man. However, the young woman and her mother, who were in the house at the time, denied this.

They said they heard a shot and when they entered found Karafek dead. The men who had been in the room with Karafek, including Coppoletti, fled. Names of several of the men were given to the police by the two women. Karafek lived at Pitkin and Montauk avenues, Brooklyn.

S. P. C. C. Succors 6,000 Children at Year's Activities

51,350 Youngsters Involved in Complaints Handled; Col. Coulter Commends Changed Stage Conditions

The forty-seventh annual report of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which was issued yesterday, shows that in the last year complaints involving 51,350 children were investigated by the society and that more than 6,000 youngsters were fed, clothed and cared for in the temporary shelter at Inwood.

Since its foundation the society has rescued more than 60,000 children from cruelty, abuse, neglect, abandonment, wretched living conditions or delinquency.

In the last year the society collected \$33,438.07 from the parents of children committed to various institutions maintained by the city and paid it over to the Comptroller.

The report of Colonel Ernest K. Coulter, general manager of the society, says that the year has seen the greatest addition of members in its history, indicative of a growing consciousness on the part of the community to its duty toward the child.

Colonel Coulter reported that the theatrical managers of the better class are co-operating in increasing numbers with regard to the welfare of minors on the stage or in motion pictures. "Bitter experience has demonstrated," he added, "the necessity for measures to prevent the subjection of children to tender age to cruel and wearisome physical and nerve-racking strain in theatrical rehearsals and performances. We have but to go back to the old and acrobatic, the juvenile music hall and vaudeville, singers and dancers to recall what consequences this kind of exploitation engendered."

Measures of this kind are now being moved into its new quarters on Fifth Avenue at 104th and 105th streets.

3 Wounded in Gun Fight

Mill Chief and Two Ball Players in Affray

MACON, Ga., July 23.—Lonnie W. Green, superintendent of a mill operated here by the Bibb Manufacturing Company, and two members of the plant's baseball team were wounded in a shooting affray early today. Green and Lewis Thompson, who is alleged to have fired the first shot, have slight chance of recovery. Allen B. Layfield, the third man wounded, was said to be in a less critical condition.

Green, according to the police, attempted to shoot a riotous crowd in front of his residence. The crowd departed, but an hour later members returned and, it is alleged, Thompson knocked at Green's door. The shooting followed.

Bielaski to Quit Mexico

American Who Figured in Kidnapping May Not Be Detained

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—A. Bruce Bielaski, formerly head of the investigation bureau of the Department of Justice at Washington and who recently figured in a sensational kidnapping case, has notified the Mexican authorities that he expects to leave Mexico tomorrow night if the Supreme Court acts on a minor matter of business which brought him to Mexico.

Thus far there is no intimation that he or Mrs. Bielaski will be detained. The Cuernavaca court, however, still is conducting an investigation into his recent kidnapping.

Several Hundred Swelter in East Side Subway Tie-Up

Several hundred passengers on southbound express trains of the Lexington Avenue subway were held in the sweltering tunnel yesterday afternoon when a train became stalled at 125th Street because of trouble with a contact shoe.

All trains on southbound express tracks halted and passengers who had started for the seashore were compelled to take hot vapor baths instead of dips in the cool waves.

Newberry Issue Still Agitated In Michigan

Senator Townsend Is Compelled to Discuss 4-Year-Old Question in All His Speeches in Campaign

Defends Vote Successfully

Fund Excessive, but Not Used Wrongfully, He Insists; Audiences Approve

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

HOUGHTON, Mich., July 23.—The \$200,000 Newberry campaign fund in 1918 appears to be the foremost issue in the Republican primary for the nomination of a Senator.

It is a false issue, Senator Townsend said today, trumped up by his opponents to distract attention from their unwillingness or inability to meet other issues of greater moment in this period of reconstruction.

These other issues, such as the tariff, taxes, temperance, the relations of capital and labor, good roads, the St. Lawrence seaway and agriculture, are being discussed by the Senator in his platform appeals. But he defends his vote in the Senate for Newberry at every mass meeting.

Although the election of Senator Newberry when his primary campaign expenditures were an issue constituted a vindication by the majority of Michigan Republicans, it seems that every gathering of voters wants to hear the views of Senator Townsend on this subject. The chairman of every meeting he has addressed has devoted most of his introductory talk to remarks on "Newberryism."

Senator's Explanation Approved

Approval of the Senator's analysis of the Newberry case, showing that no corruption or illegal expenses were involved, was registered unmistakably at a meeting last night. Applause greeted his statement that the Supreme Court had found Newberry was tried unfairly.

"Do you believe the jumpmen who tried him were dishonest or wrong?" shouted a man in the rear of the crowded hall, the first heckler encountered on the journey through the upper peninsula.

"I believe they were wrong. I do not believe they were dishonest," replied Senator Townsend. The heckler subsided and after brooding over the matter for a few minutes arose and stalked out of the hall. He was identified afterward as one of the few Democrats in these parts.

Senator Townsend went on to say that while the Newberry fund was not subject to scrutiny it was an excessive contribution.

"There is a popular sentiment which should be regarded," he said. "When you mention \$176,000 it seems like a lot of money, especially to a Democrat. I do not stop to think that Michigan is a big state and that to write a single letter to each voter would cost \$25,000. But the money was spent and the facts were sorted out. Yet, knowing all this, the voters went to the polls and elected Truman Newberry. After the election Mr. Ford's attorneys, acting through the Attorney General at Washington, brought suit against Mr. Newberry. They charged fraud and a conspiracy to spend more than the law allowed."

View of Court Criticized

"When the case came to trial the judge ruled out the fraud charge, as there was no testimony to show it. I voted to help Mr. Newberry and his friends were convicted, however, of conspiracy under a charge of the court which I believe, and which I am not alone in believing, was unfair and improper. The United States Supreme Court decided that it was an unfair trial and set aside the law as unconstitutional."

"I would have voted to unseat Mr. Newberry if I had believed that there was any fraud in the election. There was no corruption shown. You voted for Newberry and one of my opponents voted for him. Did any of you sell your votes? Of course not. Yet they tell you that the election was purchased. I think that Mr. Newberry unwisely spent too much money. I believe that he would have had a bigger majority if less money had been spent. I voted to help Mr. Newberry and I also voted for the resolution condemning the use of excessive sums of money in the campaign."

"Yet some things that have happened lately have made me hesitate and think. Suppose you have some great newspaper which wishes to destroy some candidate or a great syndicate which wishes to elect some one else. These papers can use hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of space to attack this man and he cannot buy advertising space to answer their charges."

"The constitution provides for free speech and a free press. There is no limit to the amount a candidate may spend. I, myself, cannot spend huge sums. Perhaps my friends can, but I wouldn't let them."

"They say I voted for Mr. Newberry. I voted to help Mr. Newberry and I also voted for the resolution condemning the use of excessive sums of money in the campaign. I would do it again under the circumstances and if I knew it would hurt me with that kind of people."

Paderewski Arrives at Havre

HAVRE, July 23.—Ignace Jan Paderewski arrived here today on board the steamer Savio from New York. He said he had no political aspirations in Poland, but was going to Switzerland for three months, and afterwards might visit Poland.

1,000 Attend Klan Rites On Connecticut Hilltop

Members Come to Midnight Ceremony in Automobiles; Location Not Divulged

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 23.—On a hilltop in eastern Connecticut was held last night the second open-air initiation ceremony of the southern New England Ku-Klux Klan. The exact hilltop used for this ceremonial is not divulged, but it is thought to be midway between Middletown and Meriden, a picturesque, wild section of Middlesex county, west of the Connecticut River Valley.

It was claimed by Klansmen that the initiatory ceremonies were attended by 1,000 members from eastern Connecticut and southern Massachusetts. It was also said that the class of neophytes numbered nearly 250.

The Klansmen, coming by automobile from every point of the compass, are said to have timed their arrival at the rendezvous so that they were well distributed over highways which are not heavily traveled at night. All had arrived at about 9 p. m. and three hours later they dispersed.

One of the most dramatic moments in the ceremony came when a shot rang out from the line of outposts guarding entrances to the initiation field. At first it was believed that the shot had been fired at some prowler, but Klan officials later said it had been fired to add to the impressiveness of the occasion.

A little later a disturbance arose just beyond the field and five or six Klansmen rushed to the scene. Later it was said the disturbance had been caused by the arrival of police officials from Middletown. Klan officers said when they had explained what was going on the officers left.

Urge Roosevelt To Wait, Run for Governor in '24

(Continued from page one)

Republicans who were dissatisfied with Senator Calder to oppose Calder in the convention. That put practically the final quietus on the idea of young Roosevelt being merely his father's son. Men who are just that do not receive offers of support for United States Senator from important sources.

Some of the men who wanted to beat Calder made a careful canvass of the situation and reported that they did not believe it could be done, because of the fact that Calder already is assured of the votes in the convention from Brooklyn, practically from the entire great city, and from Erie County, where Greiner pledged himself to Calder some time ago. Numerous pledges to Calder were discovered throughout the state.

There are powerful Republicans who believe that even now if young Roosevelt would allow the fight to be made, they could beat Calder, but the prevailing opinion seems to be the other. Certain friends of Governor Miller, also, do not wish any unnecessary bitterness to be roused at the state convention.

Stone after stone has been removed from Senator Calder's path to renomination, so that his friends now say the only possible road to his nomination is the one which would take the Senatorial nomination, which very few people here believe Smith will do. Representative Ogden Mills, who some time ago was regarded as a dangerous opponent for Calder, lost interest in the Senate when he was named as a member of the powerful House Ways and Means committee. Man after man who was mentioned for the place for some reason or other has failed to enter, and now Theodore Roosevelt is headed for another step in following his father's footsteps—the Governorship rather than the Senatorship.

Orlando Pleads for Unity

Beseches Italian Factions to Aid in Forming Cabinet

ROME, July 23.—Vittorio Orlando, who is endeavoring to form a new ministry to take the place of that of Senor De Facta, which resigned last week, conferred with all the leaders of the various constitutional groups of the Chamber of Deputies today. He urged the necessity of putting aside personal feelings and party interests and requested the leaders to under the formation of a Cabinet, which would only widen the political differences now prevalent.

Signor Orlando said that personally he was ready to do all he could for a solution of the grave problems affecting Italy, that he was willing to give up his task of endeavoring to form a Cabinet if the constitutional parties failed to bring about the necessary coalition. It was his opinion that it is necessary to have a majority of about two-thirds in the Chamber of Deputies for a government to be strong enough to save Italy in the present state of affairs.

3 Girl Bandits In Chic Attire Aid in 2 "Jobs"

"Gun Molls" Are Lookouts for Trio of Silk Shirt Auto Thugs in Hold-Up at Ninth Avenue Store

Cover Five With Pistols

Third Female Crook Helps Two Men Rob Butcher Shop; Put Victims in Box

Detectives still are searching today for three alert girl bandits, described as good looking, youthful and modishly dressed, who assisted their male comrades in two daring hold-ups early yesterday morning. The girls gave every indication of being hardened to their work by experience and careful training. Two of them worked with three men on one hold-up and a single girl worked with two men on the other. Both hold-ups were of stores, and went through without a hitch. Several hundred dollars and some jewelry comprised the loot.

The girl crooks, who are styled "gun molls" in underworld lingo, were used by the criminals. The men are described as being as fastidious in their attire as were the girls. Expensive touring cars were used in both robberies as a means of effecting the "get-away."

Three youthful male bandits wearing straw hats, silk shirts and well-tailored suits alighted from an automobile yesterday morning in front of the Reliable Dry Goods Shop, 615 Ninth Avenue. Two pretty girls who were riding with the men remained near the car at the curb, as it developed later, to maintain a lookout and give a signal in case the police appeared.

Julius Stotsky, who owns the store and lives in an apartment on the floor above, was just preparing to close after a busy Saturday night. In the store with him was Mrs. Bessie Stotsky, his wife; Oscar Stotsky, his brother, and Hyman Cohen, employed as a clerk, and Henry Friedman, a jewelry salesman and a friend of the Stotskys.

Mrs. Stotsky was at the cash register counting the day's receipts when the men from the automobile, a big, seven passenger touring car, entered. One thrust a revolver against Mrs. Stotsky's side and told her to throw up her hands. Stotsky and his friends rushed forward, but encountered guns in the hands of the other two highwaymen, who ordered them to put up their hands. They complied.

The robbers first rifled the cash register of \$200 and then took a like sum from the safe. From Oscar Stotsky and Hyman Cohen the robbers took \$10 each. Julius Stotsky succeeded in saving a diamond ring valued at \$1,000 by slipping it from his finger and dropping it between the leaves of an account book.

The highwaymen then walked from the store, joined their girl confederates in the car, drove south in Ninth Avenue to Forty-third Street and vanished in the traffic of Tenth Avenue.

As the car sped away the victims of the robbery rushed into the street crying alarm and soon a score of police whistles were blowing. Detectives from the West Forty-seventh Street station were hurried to the store and given a description of the robbers.

The second hold-up was at the meat market of James Matrosano, at 225 Hudson Street, where he was counting the day's receipts shortly before midnight. With Matrosano was Frank Turco, an employee, and Mrs. Matrosano, the owner's wife.

Two men and a girl, all well dressed, entered the store from an automobile which was left parked at the curb. The girl stationed herself at the street entrance as a lookout and the men held up the three in the market, backing them to an icebox.

After being searched they were pushed into the refrigerator and the door was closed but not locked. The robbers took \$177 from the cash register and escaped.

Mrs. Matrosano began screaming as she ran from the icebox with her husband and Turco. Detectives from the Beach Street station handled the case. Five detectives of the Fifth Avenue station in Brooklyn were working yesterday on the case of Policeman Arthur Loewe, of the Fifth Avenue station, Brooklyn, who was killed by John Walsh, known as "Liverpool Jack," and three other axe robbers. They reported yesterday that "Liverpool Jack" had confided nothing to his sister, Mrs. Rose Ryan, of 42 Carlton Avenue, in whose home he took refuge and from where he was taken unconscious to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital to die.

The detectives have been unable to get any information, they say, that would assist them in identifying the three companions of "Liverpool Jack" who had a criminal record dating over forty years in England and America. The detectives have two 38-caliber revolvers dropped by the loft robbers and a "jimmy," or crowbar, a steel punch and a "single jack," or heavy hammer, made for one-armed use.

Board of Appeal On Immigrants Out of Business

Department Row at Capital Said to Have Resulted in Order Stripping It of All Power to Act

Congestion Now Is Reported So Acute That Emergency Action Is Imperative

Ellis Island Jam Grows

The Immigrant Appeal Board, which was expected to expedite solution of pressing immigration problems and to which wide discretionary powers had been given by the Washington authorities, has ceased to function.

The operations and decisions of this board involved a radical departure from the long-established methods under which all matters concerning immigration were handled by the Labor Department at Washington through the office of the Commissioner General of Immigration. Five decisions rendered by the board are said to have resulted in a challenge of its authority from higher up.

Assistant Commissioner General E. J. Wixson came hurriedly from Washington and spent two days last week at Ellis Island. He announced yesterday that his presence was due to the rapidly increasing congestion. It was said by officials last night that confusion over the multiplying problems of the 3 per cent immigration law was becoming acute at Ellis Island and that emergency relief measures would have to be taken.

Stripped of Authority

The original understanding was that rulings of the Immigrant Appeal Board would be, to all intents and purposes, final. It is said at Ellis Island, however, that a check stop has been called to this exercise of power by the board, acting under Commissioner Robert S. Todd. After five cases of importance had been decided by the board, notification was received from Washington that hereafter it must make recommendations only, submitting the records to the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of Labor, R. C. White, whose special duties lie in the executive branch of the Department of Labor's discretionary powers.

One member of the appeal board has been summoned from Ellis Island to resume his place in the Department of Labor. George W. Bope, chairman of the board, has also left Ellis Island. This was explained last night in a statement saying he had been summoned to Columbus, Ohio, because of the illness of his mother. The only other member of the Board of Appeals who remains in New York City is Thomas Thomas. He is without authority to take any individual action.

Department Row Reported

This disintegration of the board of appeals coincident with the arrival of the Assistant Commissioner General led to statements at the Board of Appeals that had been precipitated between heads of the Bureau of Immigration and the Department of Labor over the exercise of discretionary powers by the board of appeals.

Assistant Commissioner Wixson said yesterday that final disposition of disputed immigration matters could not be made legally at Ellis Island. He cited the law which says plainly that the Secretary of Labor alone has power to

overrule a board of special inquiry and that the appeal must go through the hands of the Commissioner General and not directly from the port of entry to the Secretary of Labor over the head of the bureau chief.

Commissioner Todd could not be reached last night. Assistant Commissioner Harry R. Landis said he did not know whether the dismemberment of the board of appeals would be permanent or temporary.

More than 1,000 immigrants were held over Sunday on Ellis Island. There were 350 persons in the hospital there yesterday. Some of the excess quota cases are said to involve fine points of law.



Midsummer Necessities

Blue serge sack suits of top quality and time-resisting color, \$45—Linen knickers that launder perfectly, \$6.50 to \$11—Mohair coats and trousers, trimly modeled and tailored, \$25—Pre-shrunk white flannel trousers, \$10 to \$17.

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