HENRY OFFERS LIST TO SHOW VICE FIGHT

Cockran Will Present Figures on Arrests To-day to Prove Inspector Is Innocent.

SMITH SURE TO OBJECT

District Ex-Chief Contends His Small Force Did Twice as Much as Larger Numbers.

If W. Bourke Cockran, counsel for Inspector Dominick Henry in the latter's trial in General Sessions, is allowed this morning to introduce a set of figures which was excluded from evidence yesterday because of a protest from James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney, he is likely to rest the case for the defence without calling a single witness. Smith already has rested for the prosecution.

The point which Cockran is struggling to establish is that while, as proved by Smith, plain clothesmen of two headquarters squads were hunting vice and arresting women in Inspector Henry's district, Henry's own men were similarly engaged and were making nearly twice as many arrests as the two other groups combined. In order to get this before the jury Cockran wants to put into the record of the trial a comparative table showing the arrests made by all three squads—Inspector McDonald's, Inspector Daly's and Inspector Henry's.

When the lawyer for the defence tried to produce this table yesterday John Daly, chief inspector of the Police Department, was on the stand, having been recalled for the completion of his cross-examination. Smith instantly objected, on the ground that the list had not been verified by Police Headquarters, and so was not official. Judge Malone sustained him. Cockran asked Daly if he could verify it and return to the stand with it this morning. Daly said he thought he could.

Smith Will Object Again.

But Smith will again object. This time he will contend that the matter of the number of arrests is not competent evidence unless each policeman concerned appears in court and swears to what he did. In proving that 120 women were arrested in houses or hotels in Henry's district by the vice suppressors from headquarters and convicted, Smith had called to the stand each individual policeman. He will insist that Cockran must do the same if he wants to let the jury know how active Henry's men were.

If the Judge sustains Cockran and lets the list in the trial may end to-day, for in the list lies the whole substance of the defence of Inspector Henry, who is charged with neglect of duty in failing to suppress vice.

Cockran is ready to show, if the court allows it, that between January 1, 1919, and April 8, 1920, Inspector Daly's men arrested in Henry's district 166 women; that Inspector McDonald's men arrested 177 and that Inspector Henry's men arrested 544. He is ready to show that McDonald's squad numbers sixty men, of whom six are assigned to Henry's district all the time, looking out for vice and gambling, and that Inspector Henry has a staff of sixteen men for the suppression of all sorts of crime. He also has figures indicating that Daly's and McDonald's sleuths have been making arrests all over the city, and that in the period specified the McDonald squad arrested 263 women in the Third inspection district, as against 177 in the Fourth district, which is Henry's.

In closing his case yesterday morning Assistant District Attorney Smith reverted to the Hotel de France, in West Forty-ninth street, whose former proprietor, Ferdinand Delenne, had testified that he paid Inspector Henry $1,000 last year as a commission in a deal that resulted in an extension of the lease. After the payment was completed a woman was arrested in the hotel and a policeman was placed in her room. The policeman was put there, Patrolman John E. Hebron testified, to protect the woman's property when she was arrested, but he was removed before she was admitted to bail.

"Don't you know," demanded Smith, "that the policeman was let in through the basement and taken up the back way?"

"No, I know nothing about it," Hebron answered.

Policeman Defends Henry.

"Don't you know that before you went to court in the case of this woman Inspector Henry told you you must protect the hotel?"

"No, he did not," Hebron shouted angrily. He said on cross-examination that the Inspector's instructions were "to arrest all violators of the law, no matter who they were, and he would stand by us."

When Inspector Daly was recalled Cockran asked him if there was a single place in Henry's district corresponding to the police definition of a "disorderly house." An objection from Smith was sustained. Daly said the purpose of the two headquarters special squads was to stimulate the activities of the district inspectors. He testified that the Fourth Inspection District had a permanent population of about 300,000 and a transient population of 500,000, but was not permitted to answer when Cockran asked if conditions in this district, with all its hotels, theatres and restaurants, were not specially conducive to the existence of the social evil.

Examined once more by Smith, Daly conceded that under the rules of the Police Department an Inspector was primarily responsible for the conditions in his district. After looking over a typewritten sheet, Daly said there were forty-four theatres and ninety-six hotels in Henry's district.

The trial will go on at 10.30 this morning.

CHINESE A SHOPLIFTER.

Subject of Unusual Conviction Gets Month in Workhouse.

The first Chinese ever convicted of shoplifting in the Court of Special Sessions, in recent years at least, is Wong Fong of 47 Bayard street. He was sentenced yesterday to 30 days in the workhouse.

The testimony was that he sewed a pocket on the inside of his robe and stole four shirtwaists valued at $15 in the store of the National Outlet Company, 119 West Twenty-fourth street.

ADVERTISEMENT.

An Attractive Mixture.

This unfinished worsted—worsted, remember, is the strongest fabric made of wool. Through the excellence of the yarn it can be woven in most attractive designs—this is one, a heather mixture. Suit $58. It is difficult for one who buys ready made clothing to compete with one who makes and sells direct to you. I do that and save you $5 to $7. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

SUSPECT IS ARRESTED IN BOND THEFT CASE

Prisoner's Book Has Arnstein's and Others' Names.

Robert McDonald, described by the police as a material witness in the investigation growing out of the theft of bonds and a man who was on at least speaking terms with "Nicky" Arnstein, was locked up in Police Headquarters last night. He is regarded as an important witness.

Detective Mayer said the man had a notebook containing the names of many men linked with the bond cases. First was "Nicky" Arnstein with a telephone number which the police assume is now useless. Other names, Mayer said, included those of Daniel Mulcahey (Dan, the dude), Dick Butler, Jim Ryan and Charles Drucker.

Detective Mayer said the new prisoner used to be a bond salesman. His address was given as the Hotel Endicott.

New theories, beliefs and tips concerning the whereabout of "Nicky" Arnstein, as mentioned yesterday by officials engaged in hunting for him, included one that he is in Cleveland.

This tip was described as "the hottest yet," and was responsible for the despatch of three detectives to that city Tuesday night. John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney, pleaded ignorance of the sleuths' trip and asserted that so far as "Nicky" was concerned he had "nothing new to report."

ELECTRICITY KILLS UNIDENTIFIED BOY

Touches Live Wire in New Haven's Bronx Yards.

The body, burned to a crisp, of a boy whom a thorough inquiry could not identify was taken last night from the roof of a shanty in the New Haven Railroad yards beneath the Willis avenue bridge at 132d street, The Bronx. Playing "follow your leader," he was running across the shanty roof when he touched a feed wire of the New Haven electric system carrying 11,000 volts. His feet were lifted from the roof as his body was drawn up and his clothing was set afire.

Yardmen near by and people crossing the bridge saw the flames envelop him. A call was rung for an ambulance and fire apparatus. Railroad men arrived too late to be of assistance, and firemen put out the fire set by the body's body.

Policemen made a long search for the boys with whom the lad had been playing, but they had run away in fright. Several of the boys said they had played with the victim, but they did not know his name. The charred body was taken to Fordham Morgue, but no one appeared to claim it last night. Dr. Gelb of Lincoln Hospital said the body was so badly burned there was little likelihood it would be identified.

TEN ITALIANS FOUND IN BOATS ON CEDRIC

3 Are Armed, All Have Baggage, but No Passports.

An hour before the White Star liner Canopic sailed for Naples yesterday two Department of Justice agents and Detective Sergeant Michael Fiaschetti of the Italian squad searched the ship's decks and took from under tarpaulin covered lifeboats ten Italians without passports, three of them with loaded revolvers. On the suspicion that the men were anarchists or violators of other Federal statutes, the Italians were taken ashore and subjected to severe questioning.

The officers afterwards said they had been unable to "get anything" on any of the men in the way of proving them to be anarchists. The three with revolvers were held on the charge of violating the Sullivan law, and the others were charged with attempting to leave the country without passports.

When they were pried out of their lifeboat strongholds it was found each of the men had managed to take a big bundle of baggage aboard. One is said to have admitted paying a firemen $80 for the privilege of using the lifeboat as a stateroom on the voyage. Department of Justice operatives along the waterfront learned of the attempt to stowaway and notified headquarters.

HOLDS RENT LAW NOT RETROACTIVE

Court Rules Contract Before April, 1920, Must Be Met.

Justice Frederick Spiegelberg, in Fifth District Municipal Court, handed down yesterday a decision which holds chapter 126, Laws of 1920, not retroactive. This is the law which makes it impossible for a landlord to increase rental more than 25 per cent unless he can show the raise is not oppressive.

The case was brought by the Seventy-eighth Street and Broadway Company against Joseph Rosenbaum, a tenant, to recover the first instalment due under a lease for one year and six months. The tenant was directed to pay the rent, because the contract was entered into before the law went into effect.

Michael J. Norton, tenant, 3080 Decatur avenue, The Bronx, brought his landlord, Daniel J. Dougherty, into court on complaint that in ten months his rent jumped from $40.50 to $70. Justice William E. Morris reduced it to $52.50, giving Norton a year's lease.

CALLS FOR SHOOTING OF RADICAL PLOTTERS

Dr. John Wesley Hill Believes Deportation Too Temperate.

Dr. John Wesley Hill, chancellor of Lincoln Memorial University, New York, discussed socialism before the twenty-fourth annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs, which opened at the Coleman House, in Asbury Park, last night, advocating drastic action in cases of proved plotting against the country's welfare.

"The time has come to mix shooting with shipping," he said, "but if we insist upon deportation, I would load this motley gang of Bolshevik criminals on a ship of stone, with sails of lead, with the wrath of God for a gale, and hell for the nearest port."

The clergyman described socialism as a "joy ride in the dark."

SCHOONER SUNK IN CRASH BELOW HOOK

Florence Thurlow Hit by Steamship Laramie.

The American schooner Florence Thurlow, which hails from Boston, was wrecked in a collision with the steamship Laramie late last night about seventy-five miles southeast of Sandy Hook. The Laramie reported the accident by wireless. The fourteen men in the crew were rescued.

The schooner settled in the water with her hull protruding, causing a menace to navigation, the message said. The steamship left here last night for Tampico, while the schooner was bound north from the West Indies.

The Florence Thurlow, which was in charge of Capt. Wasson, is a four master, 191 feet long and has a gross tonnage of 1,042. She was built in 1906.

MAY LAY SHIP FACTS BEFORE GRAND JURY

House Committee Makes Special Inquiry Here for Department of Justice.

KEEPS DETAILS SECRET

One Witness Says C. W. Morse Concern 'Sunk Half Million in Plant.'

That certain United States Shipping Board matters are likely to be presented soon before a Federal Grand Jury as the result of an inquiry made at the request of the Department of Justice became apparent yesterday during the sitting of the House committee which is conducting an inquiry into Shipping Board affairs, including the reconditioning of the Leviathan and the relations between the board and Charles W. Morse.

At the close of an executive session entered into by the committee at 45 Broadway yesterday afternoon Chairman Walsh made the following statement:

"This executive session was entered into because it involves an inquiry at the request of the Department of Justice. We are inquiring about matters that are in such shape that they are likely to be presented to the Federal Grand Jury in the near future. At the request of the Attorney-General they cannot be disclosed."

Mr. Walsh was asked regarding several matters which the committee took under consideration yesterday. He replied that he didn't care to say whether they were the ones considered at the secret session.

E. E. MacNary, comptroller of the New York district for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, was the chief witness before the committee in the investigation of the affairs of the Groton Iron Works Company. He told the committee that this concern, which is one of the Charles W. Morse holdings, had sunk half a million dollars into its plant. He said that the plant had to call on the Government for emergency money to complete ships. Other witnesses will be interrogated concerning this statement.

Mr. MacNary further testified that payments exceeding those called for in the contracts were made to the Groton company as far back as 1918. He admitted that in the case of wooden ships, at least, the Government had paid more than the contract price for all the vessels let to the Groton yards.

"Was the work done in the yards satisfactory to the Government?" he was asked.

"No," answered Mr. MacNary. "Papers in our files showed that the yards were administered unsatisfactorily from the beginning."

He said the books of the Groton concern were unsatisfactory and "hard to get facts from," as entries were erroneous and confusing.

Edward Conlin, formerly in charge of construction in the Boston district for the Emergency Fleet Corporation and who was appointed permanent receiver for the Groton Iron Works, testified that although the company's books were in very bad shape there was nothing to indicate fraud. He said he tried several times to get "key books" which were necessary to gain knowledge of the company's stock transactions, but had been unable to do so.

At the morning session of the committee the inquiry into the reconditioning of the Leviathan was completed. P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine, established November 14, 1919, as the date on which he was assured that "the Leviathan is hereby assigned to you for management and operation."

He said the letter was signed E. Goodman, for the assistant director of operations for the Shipping Board.

Thomas A. Brogan, auditor of repairs for the Shipping Board, testified that up to the present $217,000 had been spent on the Leviathan, aside from the proposed expenditure of between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000.

Hylan Declines to Be Arbitrator.

Mayor Hylan announced yesterday that he could not act as arbitrator of the "closed shop" controversy between certain members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees and the B. R. T. unless both sides asked him to act in that capacity. The amalgamated now intends to ask Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the B. R. T., if he will extend an invitation to the Mayor.

OLD ENMITY BURIED IN BATTLE ON REDS

Tammany and Society of Cincinnati Join Hands in Americanization Drive.

CAMPAIGN OF THEATRES

Princess Cantacuzene Criticizes Society Women Who Supplied Radicals.

For the first time in 130 years representatives of the Society of the Cincinnati and the Society of Tammany, Columbian Order, met yesterday afternoon under the same roof and agreed. They buried the ancient hatchet in the interest of the Tammany Society's Americanization campaign against radicalism, which was supported also by representatives of a score or more other civic and patriotic organizations. At a meeting two weeks hence a permanent organization will be formed.

Meantime, plans are being carried out to gain permission to place Americanization speakers in the theatres and motion picture houses of New York, particularly in the movie houses of the East Side, where radicalism is most prevalent and pronounced. That campaign will be augmented by four minute speeches at morning assembly in the various public schools, which programme already is in effect, and special emphasis upon Americanization in speeches at public school commencement exercises.

Princess Cantacuzene, who lost her estates to the Bolshevists in the Russian revolution, addressed the meeting in Fraunce's Tavern yesterday. The granddaughter of President Grant took society women of New York to task severely for their "false sentimentality" in allowing themselves to become converted to communistic and similar radical doctrines.

"I regret to say," declared the Princess, "I find women in my own class who do not seem to be able to resist this false idealism any better than the peasant women of Russia.

"In New York I see the same forces at work which brought on the revolution in Russia. The propaganda is carried on largely by Germans, and especially by Jews. German agents were the forerunners in Russia. They are attacking the weakest elements — sentimental women, the over educated and underfed, and the poverty stricken foreign element who have never learned what American institutions mean.

"Because of the American educational system and ideas of property ownership, however, I think it is not likely that such propaganda will make the progress here it made in Russia."

Among the societies represented yesterday were the Sons of the Revolution, the Huguenot Society, St. Nicholas Society, the Law and Order Union, the New York Society for New York City, The Bronx Republican County Committee, the Hungarian Democratic Club, the American Legion, the United Catholic Societies, the Elks, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and others. The Chamber of Commerce and other organizations have been asked to aid.

ALDERMAN GORMAN GUILTY, WILL APPEAL

Court Suspends Sentence for Disorderly Conduct.

Arthur V. Gorman, Alderman from the Thirty-sixth District in Brooklyn, was found guilty yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, of disorderly conduct. Magistrate Geismar suspended sentence, but Gorman declared he would appeal from the decision.

Patrolman John C. Logan of the Butler street station made the complaint and accused Gorman of raging about the neighborhood of Dean and Nevins streets at 1:30 o'clock in the morning in an intoxicated condition. The alderman, he said, was using violent language and waving a revolver with which he was threatening to shoot another policeman who had crossed his path earlier in the night.

It required both Patrolman Logan and Patrolman Maloney to make the arrest, it was said in court. Gorman asserted tht though he had had a few drinks at a club he was sober, and he accused the policemen of maltreating him. He said he would file a complaint with Police Commissioner Enright. The policemen struck him and the doorman of the station, to whom he appealed, only answered, "Get away or I'll smash you!" he testified.

MURPHY'S UNTRIED SUIT IS DELVED INTO

Extraordinary Grand Jury Seeks Cause of Two Years Delay on $10,000,000 Action.

HARTOG GIVES TESTIMONY

Miss Rheinhardts Said She Again Refused to Speak Ill of Swann's Office.

The $10,000,000 damage suit started two years ago by Louis N. Hartog, manufacturer of Malto Dextrine, against Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and others, has become a subject of inquiry by the Extraordinary Grand Jury. This suit apparently is being treated as having a bearing on the jury's investigation of the District Attorney's office.

Hartog said in December, 1918, that James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney, called him to the Criminal Courts Building and told him it would be well to settle the dispute with the Tammany leader. Smith, denying this at the time, said he never mentioned Murphy's name to Hartog.

Nevertheless Hartog was before the Extraordinary Grand Jury for an hour yesterday. He responded to a subpœna marked "People against John Doe." It is suposed that he was asked if any one in the District Attorney's office had ever tried to persuade him to drop his suit against the Corn Products Company, in which Murphy was a codefendant, or to leave Murphy out of it. When he left the Grand Jury room Hartog would not say anything. One of his brothers has been subpœnaed, and it is believed that John A. McCarthy, Arthur J. Baldwin and others who figured as defendants in the $10,000,000 suit may be invited to testify.

The jury had Miss Leonora Rheinhardts before it for more than an hour. She is the nurse who on Tuesday declined to answer questions about a statement she had made exonerating Assistant District Attorney Dooling after starting a suit for $50,000 against him three years ago. She told Raymond F. Almirall, the foreman, that she would rather take ten years in jail than say a word against Dooling or District Attorney Swann.

Justice Weeks bade her tell whatever she could remember. However, after being with the jury again yesterday she said she had declined to answer questions put to her.

The moment she left the jury room District Attorney Swann was called in for ten minutes of questioning. It is believed the jury was interested in ascertaining how much, if anything, he had to do with the statement favorable to Dooling which Miss Rheinhardts made.

SQUADRON A TO BE SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS

Will Serve Guard as West Point Does the Army.

Major-Gen. John F. O'Ryan has received authorization from the militia bureau of the War Department to convert Squadron A into a school for officers, whereby men who serve a three-year enlistment shall be commissioned either first or second lieutenants. The intention is to create a school for the National Guard which will occupy the same position as West Point does to the regular army.

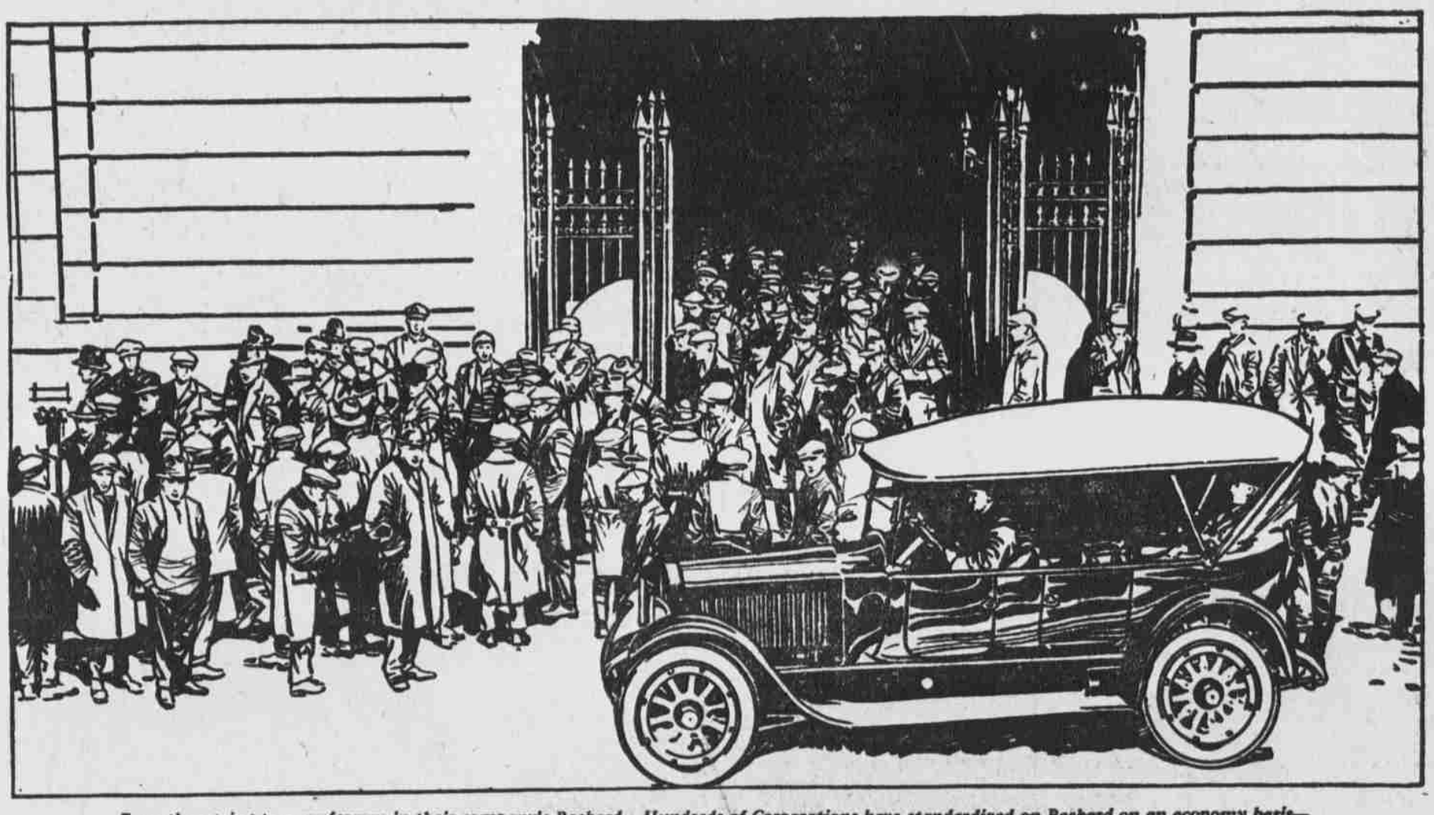
A certificate of graduation from the school is to entitle the holder to be commissioned in the Reserve Corps or in the National Guard in the grade of first or second lieutenant without further examination for a period of two years or possibly three years. Hereafter only men who wish to become officers and will take the training will be enlisted in the squadron.

The school is to be open to the entire National Guard and is to be known as the 27th Division school and all future officers in the guard will be graduates of it.

All branches of the military service will be represented in the instruction, including aviation, machine gun, gas, tanks, infantry, cavalry and artillery.

H. F. McConnell Montclair's Mayor

H. F. McConnell, head of the Stock Exchange firm of H. F. McConnell & Co., was elected Mayor of the town of Montclair at the spring election Tuesday. Mr. McConnell was a member of the town commission form of government and was reelected by an increased vote.



Executives going to a conference in their company's Packard. Hundreds of Corporations have standardized on Packard on an economy basis—high mileage per dollar of investment and low running cost over a term of years

Does the Car Buyer *Want* the Facts

THE late Joseph Choate used to say that lawyers would go out of business if men were not so bent on making the same old mistakes the same old way.

No one need—or *can*—make the old mistakes in selecting his motor car, if he will look for *transportation facts* instead of "features" and "talking points."

The strong Packard opinion which he finds on every hand does not express itself in technical details or costly luxury—but in such every-day words as *economy, comfort, ability* and *lasting value.*

LET a man figure on keeping his Packard from *six to ten years*—and he has a material saving in *investment*, as against the car that must be traded in every two or three years.

Think of the stability of the Packard design! His Packard always a "new model."

His gasoline mileage will be from nine to thirteen, depending on road conditions. Oil mileage, 700 or more to the gallon. Tires, properly cared for, ten thousand to sixteen thousand miles.

The steel in his Packard is worth more than twice as much as the steel in the ordinary car.

The moving parts in the Twin-Six engine are better balanced than in any other automobile engine. Consequently there is less vibration and less wear on bearings.

WHEN a man buys a motor car he knows pretty well what sort of transportation he expects it to deliver.

Economy does not lie in the direction of temporary makeshifts or compromises.

Packard first-class transportation will give him a definite and permanent advance in his way of traveling. It will cost him less per passenger mile during his whole motoring experience—than even second-class transportation.

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Brooklyn: Flatbush and 8th Avenues
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White Plains: Mamaroneck at Martine Avenue
Poughkeepsie: 239 Main Street

Newark: Broad Street at Kinney
Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue
Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Paterson: 489 Broadway
Hartford: Washington Street at Park

New Haven: 204 York Street
New London: 391 William Street
Springfield: 832-34 State Street
Pittsfield: 121 West Street