

CITY FLOODED WITH 'HOME BOOZE STILLS'

Federal Officers Seize Two, Say Many Others Have Been Sold.

HAVE LIST OF PURCHASERS

Warn Household They May Be Arrested for Possessing Little Devices.

Officers of the Internal Revenue Service have reason to believe that the city and the metropolitan district have been flooded with cheap whiskey stills of one gallon capacity, manufactured and sold for 'domestic use,' with the idea of making every bibulous person potentially his own distiller.

James S. Shevlin, Supervising Prohibition Agent for this district, said yesterday that his men had confiscated the stills, books and other records of a manufacturer, whose name and address remain a departmental secret, but who has been manufacturing these diminutive 'household' whiskey stills by the wholesale and selling them at \$5 apiece.

Two of these outfits were seized by Mr. Shevlin's men yesterday in private residences in Brooklyn and were placed with a varied collection of other contraband material in room 515 of the Custom House.

The kitchen whiskey stills are rather primitive in appearance. They are simply large round tin pans, somewhat deeper than those used for the baking of bread or puddings. Topping the pans is a bulging copper crown, and the device is fitted with rubber tubes for the water supply and a copper 'worm,' about as thick as a lead pencil.

'Will Do the Work All Right.'

Though the apparatus looks fragile and unmaterial, the revenue officers agreed that it was perfectly practicable for the making of whiskey in lots not to exceed one gallon. As John J. Quigley, one of the experienced inspectors, remarked: "Give it a mash that will produce whiskey and this little outfit would do its part all right."

No arrests were made in the Brooklyn residences. Mr. Shevlin said, however, that his seizure of the papers and lists belonging to the manufacturer had put in his possession the names and addresses of nearly all of the customers who have bought the pocket edition of booze factories. Every instance of sale, purchase or operation of one of the machines since January 1 renders all persons implicated in the transaction subject to prosecution under the Volstead act. Any person caught with one of the stills—no matter how small—in his possession is liable to arrest and prosecution.

Two Large Stills Seized.

J. B. Ellington and William McGuire, revenue agents, acting upon information received by the department, seized also two much larger stills from the cellar of a residence in Second avenue. These machines, which were of about five gallons capacity each, were not in operation when they were found and no arrests were made. The facts were laid before the United States Attorney for such action as he may see fit to take. The stills were carried to the Custom House and added to the already extensive and growing collection on exhibition there in room 515.

Robert Abraham, proprietor of a saloon at No. 289 Lenox avenue, and his bartender, David Schwartz, who were arrested Tuesday night by Thomas A. Burke, a detective of the Sixth inspection district, charged with violating the federal prohibition law, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock. They waived examination and were held for the Grand Jury in \$500 bail each.

FORM LIBERTY LEAGUE TO FIGHT PROHIBITION

The groundwork of the Personal Liberty League of America, which the organization hopes soon will have branches in all parts of the country, was laid at a meeting yesterday in the Union Club, Newark. The object of the league will be to fight all prohibitions that it believes will curb the personal liberties of the people, the fight including a refusal to contribute to any cause favoring such restrictions.

Two dozen Newark residents attended the organization meeting and contributed toward the cause \$500. John B. Woolston, formerly chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee; Frederick Stone, Deputy Director of the Department of Streets, and Robertson S. Ward, head of the General Leather Company, took an active part in the organization, which is non-partisan.

CHICAGO LOSING TO CUBA 12 SALOON KEEPERS A DAY

CHICAGO, Ill., Wednesday.—Departing at the rate of twelve a day, former Chicago saloonkeepers and bartenders are going to Cuba, according to Joseph Popper, Internal Revenue Deputy Collector, who declared that "while many are going there on pleasure trips, there is no doubt that some of them are going to open saloons."

Mr. Popper also divulged that aliens are leaving Chicago for their native countries at the rate of forty-five a week. "Central Europe," he said, "is receiving a large part of the alien emigration. At least fifteen a week are going to Poland, Czechoslovakia and Holland and Scandinavian countries follow with smaller numbers."

RESERVE BOARD BLAMED BY DR. WILEY FOR H. C. OF L.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday.—The high cost of living owes its existence in part to the Federal Reserve Board, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, national pure food expert, declared today in an address before the thirtieth annual convention of the National Cannery Association.

The remedy, Dr. Wiley said, lies in the gradual withdrawal of inflated currency and the establishment of food as the standard of value instead of gold. The pre-war standard will never return, he said.

FLU REACHES NEW HIGH RECORD WITH 5,589 CASES; ONLY 67 DEATHS REPORTED

(Continued from Page One.)

a nurse they call up as many as a dozen registries, as well as the Health Department, which has several nurses at the address, thus taking up the services of the unnecessary nurses that might better be employed on other patients.

"Out of consideration for other sufferers, persons who obtain nurses should immediately call up the Health Department to have their request so cancelled."

The Health Department received statistics yesterday from Dr. William H. Copeland, chief of the Bureau of Records, and Dr. Louis I. Harris, of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, showing a comparison of the mortality of age groups in the visitation of this year and that of 1919.

Mortality by Groups. "The age grouping, as shown in the mortality of the first week of the present epidemic, does not coincide exactly with the age grouping effect in the pandemic of the year 1918," said Dr. Copeland.

The group most affected in the epidemic of 1918 was the group of age from twenty-five to forty-five, at the beginning of which this group represented forty-two per cent of the mortality and gradually rose to fifty per cent, and in the present epidemic this group still maintains the highest mortality, the percentage last week being thirty per cent of all deaths from influenza and the pneumonias combined.

"In the epidemic of 1918 the age group fifteen to twenty-five years represented at the commencement of the epidemic twenty-five per cent of all deaths from influenza and the pneumonias combined, and gradually decreased as the epidemic progressed to fifteen per cent."

"The age group under five years of age in the epidemic of 1918 started at a percentage of fourteen and gradually rose to a percentage of twenty-one. During the present epidemic this age group started very much higher, with a percentage of twenty-six. It is likely that the prevailing epidemic of measles has affected this age group considerably and increased the mortality from the pneumonias among infants."

"The age group forty-five to sixty-five remained fairly low at the beginning of the epidemic of 1918 with a percentage of twelve, ending with a percentage of eleven. During the last week this age group represented seventeen per cent, a much higher rate than in the epidemic of 1918."

"At sixty-five years and over the percentage of mortality in the epidemic of 1918 was considerably below the normal and was so maintained during the entire epidemic, the percentage at the beginning of the epidemic being a little over three per cent and it maintained that for at least eight consecutive weeks, when it rose to seven per cent. During the present epidemic there has been a very much increased mortality in this age group, as during the last week the percentage of mortality was thirteen, as compared with a normal of three per cent during the epidemic of 1918."

The last age group to be considered, five to fifteen, maintained a fairly normal continuous percentage of slightly over five per cent during the epidemic of 1918. In the present epidemic it was five per cent, so that, apparently, so far as we are able to judge at the present time, the school children are not affected, such being the same condition during the epidemic of 1918."

Want Drug Stores Opened Earlier. The Health Commissioner also said he had received many complaints that drug stores in the city do not open their establishments sufficiently early each day. He said drug stores should be allowed to suffer, especially during the epidemic, by keeping their establishments open as many hours as possible.

He said officials of the Health Department in the course of the day took charge of three babies because of the illness of their mothers from influenza. The oldest was one month old and the youngest two days old. They were sent to the Plasher Infirmary, No. 309 East Seventy-seventh street.

The Health Commissioner declared that

Flu Epidemic Shows Steady Increases Whiskey for Flu Banned by Women

CHICAGO, Wednesday.—Health Department reports for the last twenty-four hours showed a total of 186 deaths from pneumonia and influenza today, an increase of thirteen deaths over the same period yesterday. Deaths from influenza numbered 87.

There were 1,512 new cases of influenza reported and 407 of pneumonia.

BOSTON, Wednesday.—New influenza cases reported to the State Board of Health today were almost twice the number reported yesterday. A total of 513 new cases had been returned to the Board by noon today from the entire State. The total of the previous twenty-four hours was 482. In this city 243 cases were listed today as compared with 184 yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday.—There has been no change in the influenza situation over the United States during the last twenty-four hours. A slow but gradual increase in the number of new cases was reported today from several States received today by the Public Health Service.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Wednesday.—Within three hours after the State Health Department opened its office this morning, it had received reports of 522 new cases of influenza, indicating that today's total will be a wide margin eclipse that of any day since the epidemic appeared in this State. The total for twenty-four hours Tuesday was 727.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday.—With eighty-five motorists and conductors unable to work today, most of them suffering from influenza and pneumonia, the car service was impaired to some extent in this city. A total of 1,091 cases of influenza, mostly of a mild type, have been reported here up to date.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Wednesday.—Rochester's first death from influenza since the present epidemic began was reported today. Two hundred and ten new cases were reported, bringing the total to 542.

WOMAN KILLING HERSELF IDENTIFIED AS ACTRESS

The body of the young woman who killed herself yesterday morning in her apartment at the Hotel Remington, No. 129 West Forty-sixth street, was identified last night as that of Ann Zebolsky by her father, who is stopping at No. 53 East Ninety-third street. She was known at the hotel as Anna S. Scher, an actress. She was well known in theatrical circles. For some time she had been under the care of a Bronx physician.

In the room was a note addressed to her mother at Hastings on Hudson, saying: "Dear Mother:—Please, mother, forgive me for what I am about to do. I have found that my condition is impossible to cure. Goodbye and God bless you and daddy. Your loving daughter, Anna." The body was delivered to the relatives for burial.

HAMBY INTENDED TO CHEAT CHAIR TODAY

Robber and Murderer Tells Warden Square Treatment Changed His Mind.

(Special Despatch to the Herald.)

SING SING, Wednesday.—Gordon Fawcett Hamby, eccentric bank robber and murderer, awaiting execution in the electric chair tomorrow evening, confided today to Major Lewis P. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing, that he had intended to cheat the executioner tomorrow by committing suicide, but had changed his mind.

"You've treated me so squarely and been such a good fellow, warden," said Hamby, "I decided to let the law take its course."

Hamby did not say how he was going to end his life. He has been closely watched by guards, and the only way he might hope to try would be by diving off his bunk head foremost onto the floor or against the bars of his cell. This method, the guards say, would only hurt, and not kill him.

For the first time in twenty-nine years a woman will witness an execution when Hamby dies. Nellie Bly, a New York newspaper woman, has received a pass to witness the execution. Miss Bly, to whom Hamby has been writing since he came to the death house last June, is the only person of whom he has made a confidant.

Hamby will die alone, as Governor Smith granted a reprieve to Rocky Harrison, convicted of killing George Griffiths. Harrison's counsel will move for a new trial. When the news of Harrison's reprieve came Hamby was the first to congratulate him.

Major Lawes obtained for Hamby the money he had deposited in the prison office under the name of Hamby. The bank robber detests this name and would not sign an order drawing the money. He insisted his name was J. E. Allen. Warden Lawes cut the red tape and gave Hamby the money. The man asked the warden to buy him a quantity of cigarettes and when he got them he distributed them among the prisoners in the other cells. Hamby's Harrison shouted "What's the matter with Hamby?" and the other convicted

Hospital Improvised at Sing Sing.

SING SING, N. Y., Wednesday.—Because of the spread of influenza among prisoners, Sing Sing officials today turned the prison schoolroom into an auxiliary hospital. While only three are seriously ill with influenza, sixty patients are being treated for colds and other ailments. Dr. Amos O. Squires, prison physician, notified Major Lewis E. Lawes, the warden, of the need of nurses and special facilities. Dr. Alexander Kousoff, assistant prison physician, is ill at home and unable to report for duty.

50 Newark Policemen Have Influenza

NEWARK, N. J., Wednesday.—Fifty policemen in this city are victims of influenza, according to reports at Police Headquarters this afternoon. This is the largest number of policemen who have been absent on sick leave in several years. They were reports tonight that if many more of the policemen are stricken it may become necessary to call upon the Police Reserves, formed during the war. There were 431 cases of influenza reported to the Board of Health today.

700 New Cases in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Wednesday.—About 700 new cases of influenza were reported to the State Department of Health today, a decrease from yesterday, when 943 cases were reported. Today's list includes: Waterbury, 177; New Haven, 197, and New London, 47.

Virginia Senators Against Suffrage

Richmond, Va., Wednesday.—By a vote of 7 to 3 the Senate Committee on Elections today rejected the woman suffrage amendment to the federal constitution. The House adopted yesterday a resolution to refer the amendment to a joint resolution of the people, but as it was not a joint resolution it has no binding effect.

JACKSON, Miss., Wednesday.—The question of permitting women to vote in primary elections in Mississippi was finally settled today by the refusal of the lower House of the Legislature to reconsider the Whitworth bill. The vote was 71 to 51. Ratification of the federal suffrage amendment will be submitted to popular vote in the general election in November.

AUSTIN, Texas, Wednesday.—The Texas Woman's Primary Suffrage act was upheld today, when the Supreme Court refused to grant a writ of error in the case originating in McLennan county, where the third court of civil appeals declared the law constitutional.

INTRODUCES BILL FOR DRY REFERENDUM

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday.—Ratification of the federal prohibition amendment would be submitted to the voters this fall in a referendum under provisions of a bill introduced tonight in the Legislature by Assemblyman Martin G. McCue, of New York city.

Colonel Perkins Heads Red Cross.

The New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross has elected the following officers: Colonel James H. Perkins, chairman; Mrs. William Knickerbocker Draper, vice chairman; Homer Folks, executive officer; Mortimer N. Buckner, treasurer; Henry J. Cochran, assistant treasurer; John Bassett Moore, secretary; Alfred L. Curtis, assistant secretary. The Executive Committee is composed of Mr. Buckner, chairman; John G. Agar, Mrs. August Belmont, George Humenual, William C. Breed, George S. Brewster, Robert W. DeForest, John S. Ellsworth, Mr. Folks, Mrs. John M. Glenn, John M. Glenn, Walter Jennings, Paul U. Kellogg, Grayson M. P. Murphy, Miss Mary Parsons, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Austin Baldwin, George M. Woolsey and Mrs. Leonard Wood, honorary member.

MAYOR RETURNS \$100, AGED WOMAN'S GIFT

Sent to Him in Belief Death Was Near, Inquiry Shows Donor's Circumstances Poor.

Chimney Builders Fined for Combining

Officers of several brick chimney building firms yesterday were fined a total of \$18,225 by Judge Augustus N. Hand, in the United States District Court, for operating a combination to restrain competition and keep up prices in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. The defendants, through their attorney, H. Snowden Marshall, entered pleas of nolo contendere.

Those fined were: The Alphonse Construction Company, \$4,000; Conrad Wharms, \$1,500; Herbert K. Hyatt, \$500; Thomas B. Clark, \$500; James B. Bell, \$250; M. W. Kellogg Company, Inc., \$1,000; Morris W. Kellogg, \$1,500; H. R. Austin, \$500; W. P. Logan, \$500; Paul H. Walther, \$500; Robert T. Mickle, \$100; Charles R. Davis, of the H. R. Heinicke Company, Inc., \$25; Berzen & Lindeman, Inc., \$700; Heine Chimney Company, \$1,000; Heinrich Heine, \$1,000; Eric Plamitz, \$500; George C. Hantram, \$500, and E. J. Spruger, \$100.

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Mayor Hylan yesterday returned \$100 to Mrs. Anna C. Heid, seventy-two years old, of No. 308 East Seventy-fifth street, which the aged woman had sent to him a few days ago as a token of her regard, believing she was about to die. The Mayor ordered an investigation, and learned the woman and her husband, who is seventy-two years old, bind to one eye and has been ill for more than four years, are living in very poor circumstances.

Policeman Thomas J. Reilly, who made the investigation, said the couple were living in a flat that cost them \$10 a month. The furnishings of the place, he said, are worth about \$25.

"The reason she sent the money," the policeman's report said, "was that she expected to die very soon and she wanted the Mayor, for whom she has a high regard, to have some of her money. She now realizes that she is probably going to live longer, and would appreciate it if the Mayor would return the money to her."

The letter which Mrs. Heid sent the Mayor follows:—"I hope you will excuse me for writing to you. I would have gone downtown to see you but I am not well. I have \$100 that I would like you to have. It was got from shovelling snow some time ago. Now I send it to you, hoping you will let it and not be vexed with the sender. I trust in God you will pray for the sender."

Mayor Hylan, in returning the money, said:—"I received your letter a few days ago with the sum of \$100 enclosed. I sent a representative of this office to ascertain the circumstances and I am pleased to return the sum to you. I have been informed of the kindly feeling you have for me and wish you to know that I appreciate it deeply. If there is anything I can ask you to do to please me it is to take good care of yourself and follow your doctor's advice. I trust you will withstand the severe winter which we are having and that you will enjoy many more years of good health and happiness."

## AN URGENT APPEAL TO ALL TELEPHONE USERS

During the Epidemic of Influenza and Pneumonia use the telephone only when absolutely necessary.

The prevailing sickness has caused thousands to remain at home and turn to the telephone not only to reach physicians, hospitals, nurses and others directly concerned with the epidemic, but also to transact social and business matters. As a consequence the already abnormal telephone traffic has been greatly increased.

Our operating force, seriously depleted by sickness, is meeting an exceedingly difficult situation in a manner deserving of the highest praise and the most kindly cooperation. In the interest of the public health and safety—Co-operate. Every unnecessary call places an unnecessary burden upon the operators, and may delay a vitally important message.

Help keep the telephone lines free to carry the necessary messages.

Before you telephone, make sure the call is essential



NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY