

110 CAPTURED IN DRUG RAID ON EAST SIDE

Six Doctors Among Those Arrested in Carefully Planned Coup.

HOARD OF "DOPE" SEIZED

Four Druggists and Physicians Held by Police—100 Ad-dicts Are Released.

A raiding squad composed of ten in-temal revenue agents and fifteen detectives succeeded in a coup which had been in preparation for a month, with a trip that began shortly before 9 o'clock last night in the lower East Side. By the time it was finished, on upper Lexington avenue, the raiding squad had gathered in their net six physicians, four druggists, and an even hundred drug addicts. The latter were questioned at Police Headquarters and released. The physicians and druggists will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock to-day on a charge of violation of the Harrison act dealing with the illegal sale of drugs.

The physicians identified themselves as follows:

Dr. Leopold Harris, 317 East Thirteenth street, and his nephew, Dr. Edward Harris, 914 Stimpson street, The Bronx; Dr. Bernard B. Pitt, 89 Stanton street; Dr. Louis A. Falk, 102 Madison street; Dr. Abraham Kaufman, 1982 Lexington avenue, and Dr. David M. Brown, 1983 Lexington avenue.

The druggists gave their names as J. Freilich, 171 East Avenue and Sixteen street; Isadore Sherman, 85 Rivington street; Julius Nelson, 275 Broome street, and Samuel Jacobs, 1919 Lexington avenue.

Trained the Drug Users.

In each case, according to the detectives, a watch was placed outside the offices of the respective physicians. When persons known to be addicts to the doctors' offices, the trail was followed to drug stores, usually in the same vicinity, where the prescriptions are said to have been filled. The drug users again reached the street they were taken into custody as witnesses.

A small quantity of drugs was found on each of the 100 witnesses. The witnesses say, and in the raid quantities of heroin, cocaine and other drugs, valued at from \$20,000 to \$25,000, were gathered. The detectives say the quantities were overcharged in many cases for the drugs, basing the charge on personal experiences during their preparations for the raid.

Major Daniel L. Porter, supervising internal revenue officer for this district, at the conclusion of the examination of witnesses said:

"The general public has no idea of the enormity of the drug evil. It has been growing steadily and reaches persons of all classes and conditions. Under the amended terms of the Harrison act it is illegal for physicians to sell for relief of the patient only. He must be assured that there goes with it some benefit looking to a cure. The amendment uses these words: 'To act in good faith.'"

"This we have found is not being done in cases that have come under our surveillance."

Sherb Leads Detectives.

The detectives making the raid were under command of Lieut. Sherb of Headquarters. The examination of their possession is cumulative, covering the period during which the Federal and city officers have been working on the case.

Experiences of detectives in visiting physicians in the guise of drug users, he said, showed there was no hesitation on the part of physicians in handing out prescriptions and some of the detectives was required to submit to an examination such as would be required under the law to determine the physical necessity for drugs.

Similarly, the price for which the drugs were sold, he said, varied according to the appeal of the person bearing the prescription. If the case appeared to be a genuine one, the price asked if the purchaser assumed a less agitated air the price was more moderate. Lieut. Scherb said that heroin under these conditions was obtained at \$60 an ounce in many cases, dropping gradually to a figure somewhat nearer the wholesale price of \$15 to \$18 an ounce.

All Defendants Locked Up.

None of the defendants were permitted to make a statement following arrest. They were locked up as soon as they were taken by automobile to Police Headquarters and no one was permitted to see them.

The crowd of witnesses was assembled in the basement at Police Headquarters awaiting the examination. Major Porter and his aids took the names from each of them inquiring who had been their physician, how long they had been using drugs and similar questions. Each was given a receipt to appear at the arraignment to-day. During the questioning many of the addicts betrayed signs of great uneasiness and one or two became almost frantic.

At the moment of their arrest, the detectives said, they had in many cases been several hours without the use of drugs and they had in some cases acute. It was finally necessary for Dr. J. A. Boone, one of the internal revenue agents, to administer a small quantity of drugs to the most acute cases.

The examination lasted more than an hour. The druggists were said to have failed to comply with the terms of the law to return to the front of the car, not putting proper stamps on bottles in which the drug was sold.

A startling bit of evidence which detectives said they found in the office of one of the physicians was a list of 5,000 names said to be those of persons the physician has treated for the drug habit since the first of the year.

The maximum penalty for violation of the Harrison act is five years imprisonment or a fine of \$2,000, or both.

PHYSICIAN IS ARRESTED.

Williamsburg Doctor Accused of Supplying Heroin Illegally.

Dr. Maxwell Kaufman, 28, physician of 204 South Third street, Williamsburg, was held yesterday in \$500 bail by Magistrate Irving in the Williamsburg Police Court on a charge of violating paragraph 5, section 427, of the Public Health law in having as alleged "prescribed heroin in excess of a reasonable amount and not in good faith on April 5 and prior to that date." Kaufman was arrested by Detectives Pastarini and Noble of Inspector Thomas Meyer's staff late Monday night.

His arrest was brought about by the detectives overharing "dope" feeds saying where they were getting decks of heroin. It was alleged the detective purchased heroin from the physician without being examined by him in order to see if they needed treatment for the drug habit. Dr. Kaufman in court said a grave mistake had been made.

PRUDENT LIQUOR HOARDERS TO INSURE HIDDEN JUGS

Underwriters Puzzled by Calls for Policies on Secreted Stocks Which Will Soon Be Contraband—May Decide To-Day.

In these days of assiduous preparation against the time when the country climbs on the water wagon, and in which more or less sly collection of the stuff is going on in locations where it can easily be reached, such as cellars and warehouses and closets and attics and other rooms not exposed to the rude glare of the passing throng, it has occurred to some of the long-headed boys doing the gathering that it might not do to insure a kind of crack bit of insurance on whatever it is they have been successful in gathering against the fearful day.

So from here and there and yonder, from The Bronx and White Plains and Hoboken and Long Island and way stations too numerous to mention have come calls for the insurance companies for some sort of guarantee that fire will not destroy or moth corrupt the liquor that is presumed to go out of existence on July 1. The insurance companies have been of course hot after the honest dollar and liquor being at this exact moment a law abiding citizen they are anxious to get the business. For it is a lucrative one. But when only the collectors has asked the agent to please write insurance for his little collection for the year which will follow July 1,

then the insurance man has been forced to say plainly that he is stumped and he will be turned if he knows what to do.

Liquor, the underwriters aver, becomes contraband by law after July 1. Saloon keepers cannot sell the stock they have on hand at that time. Distillers may be able to dispose of their stock in foreign countries, but it is pointed out that American whiskey is not a popular beverage in other lands and it may be impossible to sell large stocks without a loss.

So underwriters are going to meet in Philadelphia to-day at the Bellevue-Stratford to dispose of the calls as well as other perplexing problems which have recently come up. C. A. Ludlum, vice-president of the Home Insurance Company, is in charge of the committee having the liquor underwriting under consideration, but says the committee has probably no decision on the problem and it probably will take a long discussion to thresh it out.

It has been suggested that from this time on liquor be written under a form providing that in case of loss the insurer will pay the cost plus interest from the time the liquor was produced or came into the hands of the present owners.

INCOME TAX DATA WILL BE DUE MAY 15

Information of Payments Over \$1,000 Must Be Filed.

Organizations and individuals generally are advised by William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, to underscore on their calendars May 15, the last day for the filing of returns of information, giving the names and addresses of all individuals to whom payments of salaries, wages, rents, interest, commissions and other gains, profits and income of \$1,000 or more were paid in the year 1918. An extension of time from March 15 to May 15 was granted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the filing of these returns.

"All employers of labor, whether in large or small numbers, are required to make these returns," said Collector Edwards. "Organizations, such as corporations, companies, partnerships, etc., are required to file returns showing the salaries and wages paid to the officers and employees."

A separate return for each employee whose salary for 1918 was \$1,000 or more is required.

"Banks, trust companies and similar institutions must make returns of information showing interest paid to or credited to the account of an individual if the amount so credited or paid was \$1,000 or more."

Real estate agents are required to report the gross amounts received in rents or other income and remitted to their principals if such amounts for 1918 were \$1,000 or more. The bill provides that whenever necessary the name and address of the tenant or lessee shall be furnished by the person, corporation or partnership paying them. Returns must be filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or the District Director of Washington. Form 1099, upon which reports must be made, may be obtained from the offices of collectors.

"Returns of information must be accompanied by a letter of transmittal on Form 1096, showing under oath the aggregate amount of the payments. These forms also may be obtained from collectors."

"The penalty for failure to make a return on time is a fine of not more than \$1,000."

GOES TO SALVAGE NORTH SEA MINES

Rear Admiral Strauss Sails on the Orduana.

Aboard the Cunard Orduana, which sailed yesterday for England with cabins filled, went Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, who put the great mine barrier across the North Sea and with his aid, Commander W. L. Beck, is going back to salvage the removal of the mines.

The Orduana, to answer a Grand Jury that he had paid Potruch \$1,000 for a newstead which he never received. His wife, Lena, testified also as to the committal act of the defendant. Potruch promised the court that he would make restitution. He has until May 15 to make his promise whole.

He lives at 39 East 111th street. The traveler to those parts will see in vain there for lowing line, the ripple of brooks and harvests of hay, stacked and mellowing to the sun, but Potruch contrives to discover customers, nevertheless.

It is recorded that at one time a neighbor of his accompanied him to one of the highest floors of the Municipal Building and there was presented to a perogone in a silk hat and he was wearing a frock coat and a high-crowned hat. Jack Barry, former out-fitter of the New York Giants and the Phillies, is going over with a K. of C. group to the Orduana, to see the formation of a baseball league among the men of the American Army of Occupation. Other voyagers are Arthur Lowenstein, who will study food conditions for the Government; W. C. Gracey, American Consul at Birmingham; R. E. Holliday, American Consul at Manchester, and the Countess of Kingston.

EXPECTS NEW PALESTINE.

Jacob de Haas Praises Work at Paris Peace Conference.

Jacob de Haas, executive secretary of the Zionist organization, who returned on the Mauretania from Paris, where he was spokesman for the delegation that laid the plans for the Palestine State before the Council of the League of Nations, gave his impressions of the Peace Commissioners at work yesterday in announcing that he believed boundary and other matters will be overcome and that the new Palestine will be established with England as the mandatory power.

De Haas was impressed with the tremendous amount of details and expert work that surrounds every question drawn to the conference and said in his diary, "The Zionist proposals had to be drawn four times before they were accepted."

"I had plenty of opportunity of seeing men at work at the Hotel Crillon and have nothing but praise for the thoroughness of the American system and the earnestness with which the department committees worked," he said. "Whenever one went the force of an organized effort made itself felt."

"Though the French members of the Peace Conference saw through different spectacles, they were sympathetic to our cause. So were the Italians. There was more doubt and hesitation in the gossip chambers than in the legislative chambers."

U. S. ATTACKS BEER SUIT AS DEFECTIVE

Barnes Asks for Dismissal on Technical Grounds.

The Government made its response yesterday to the suit of the Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company to set aside the prohibition law statute so far as prohibits the manufacture of beer containing 2 7/8 per cent. of alcohol. Earl B. Barnes, Assistant United States Attorney, filed a motion to dismiss the suit.

The answer was filed in behalf of Mrs. Elmer, who was named as a defendant by the brewery plaintiff. It is asserted that President Wilson accepted Mr. Binzer's resignation as Collector of Internal Revenue in the Third district on March 10 and that Mr. Binzer severed his connection with the Treasury Department on March 23. It is held that because the plaintiff is no longer an official of the United States an action cannot be maintained against him.

The motion to dismiss was made in behalf of Francis G. Coffey, United States Attorney, the defendant. It is contended that the suit in effect is one against the United States and that it is improper to set aside the law. It is also contended that the suit seeks to enjoin the United States Attorney from performing his duty to enforce the statutes. The court is asked to take judicial notice of the fact that the President has not officially proclaimed the close of the war and that the period of demobilization has not ended. It was alleged by the plaintiff that the prohibition statute was enacted November 21, 1918, ten days after the signing of the armistice and after President Wilson had told Congress "The war was over to an end." It is alleged that prohibition was not necessary at the time the law was passed as a war measure.

A JUDGE UNWED, AND OH! HOW HE BLUSHED

Ringel Finds Women Filling Domestic Relations Court.

Magistrate Isaac Ringel, the first bachelor to be assigned to the Domestic Relations Court, for some time was deeply perturbed yesterday on entering the courtroom to find a delegation of women surrounding the bench, evidently intending to pay him a visit. The Magistrate wheeled about with the remark that "there was no place for him" and made for his private retreat.

Before he quite got to the door Miss Rose McQuade, a probation officer, seized him by the coat-tails and dragged him back toward the bench.

"Just a minute, Judge, I want you to meet these ladies," she said.

The Magistrate blushed deeply and looked as if he wanted to leap over the bench or through a window to exit, but he was so close upon the heavy visitors that his last opportunity was gone. When it developed that they were social workers and merely would appear from time to time in his court he became more at ease.

He acknowledged the introductions and chatted a few moments before the first delegation departed. He was still red when he climbed to the bench and sighed audibly with relief when the last retreating visit had got outside. Then he turned to the court attendants and said "It's a great life," he remarked softly. And the diurnal grind began.

Taxi Drivers Strike Is Over.

The Black and White taxi drivers' strike was ended yesterday by mediation of the agents of the State Industrial Commission appointed by Miss Frances Perkins upon the agreement of W. Burdick Cole, president to recognize a shop committee. The strike has been on for six weeks with 850 employees out.

SWINDLER AGREES TO REPAY VICTIMS

Alexander Potruch Proves Himself Blue Sky Artist of First Order.

HE SOLD SUBWAY RIGHTS

Also Disposed of Fictitious Sugar—Judge Releases Him on Parole.

When Alexander Potruch bowed in his best salesman's manner at the bar of General Sessions yesterday and thanked the court for as graciously suspending sentence on him the following turned in his graves:

The man who used to sell tickets to go up in the jobelisk in Central Park, the man who sold Brooklyn Bridge to a farmer from Pennsylvania in 1882, the man who sold City Hall to another farmer in 1897 and the man who sold the park around the Hall to the same farmer the next day, the man who sold the Statue of Liberty in 1903 and the man who sold the Statue of Liberty to a Calabrian in 1917.

For they felt that Potruch had out-classed them all, since the salesman-ship had been restricted to property belonging to the commonwealth, while Potruch had sold property possessed by Mr. Shonts. And got away with it. Take it all in all, was his lot in the graveyard yesterday.

Potruch was turned out by Judge Rosalie after he had copied a plea to an indictment charging him with attempted grand larceny and reciting that he had taken various persons to various subway stations and there sold them the privilege of selling newspapers and magazines in newstands over which Mr. Shonts et al. and not he, the salesman, exercised domination and control. One Joseph Knott, before a Grand Jury that he had paid Potruch \$1,000 for a newstead which he never received. His wife, Lena, testified also as to the committal act of the defendant. Potruch promised the court that he would make restitution. He has until May 15 to make his promise whole.

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JOHN WANAMAKER

A. T. STEWART 1823 COMBINED IN NEW YORK 1896 JOHN WANAMAKER 1861

New York, April 9, 1919.
Good morning!
The weather today will probably be fair.



As the Pictures of the "Movie"

Throw upon the screen the marvelous events happening on both sides of the sea, so does this carefully organized piece of machinery, constituting a Store of magnitude and ability, reflect the forms and colors as though it were a huge old-fashioned magic-lantern, made on purpose to show the newest and best things now being manufactured, that the people who buy may see them side by side and thus be enabled to make the best choice.

Distinguished Tailored Suits French Silhouette

To get this line requires an artist—A Parisian artist.

Our premier tailleur, was formerly with one of the leading couturiers of Paris. Paris and Individual Models. Conservative Prices.

[Signed] *John Wanamaker*
April 9, 1919.

Piano Recital

In the Auditorium Today at 2.30 p. m. by COLLETTE JACKSON assisted by J. Thurston Noe, Organ. First Gallery, New Bldg.



Whoever Makes Snapshots

has an interest in this. There is now on sale in the Camera Store a camera which folds; makes pictures 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches; uses an Eastman roll film; and costs only \$9.50. Similar cameras made here since the war cost twice as much.

Store Your Heavy Furs!

Every day you keep them in your warm wardrobe or closet at home, you are running the risk of moths—and theft.

Send them to us. We have safe accommodation in our Fur Storage Vaults (on the premises) for 25,000 scarfs and muffs and 16,000 fur coats, rugs, etc.

Easter

Don't forget to choose Easter cards now to send to far-away friends; Greeting cards, 3c to 50c each; novelties, 25c to 50c; post cards, 1c each, 10c doz. to 5c each, 50c doz.

Housedresses Becoming, \$3.75

This little housedress comes in plain-colored chambray and in nice gingham checks. The round yoke is trimmed with a scroll pattern of white braiding and so is the wide waistband. That is what makes the dress so unusual.

Dinner Sets Gold-band—\$25

57 only; 107-piece sets of American porcelain; the same quality as sets in our regular stocks at \$32.50. Each set has all the important pieces. All handles are covered with solid gold. Each piece has a gold band.

Fashions for Small Young Women

For hundreds of young women who have matured lines, but who are very small in stature we are specializing these fashions. Everything from frocks and coats to the smart capes. These fashions have a beautiful chic; their lines are correctly proportioned in every detail.

This new, specialized collection is in the Young Women's Salon, Second floor, Old Building, Tenth Street side. Prices are moderate.

Suits, \$39.75 to \$52.50. Coats, \$25 to \$52.50. Capes, \$15 to \$52.50. Dresses, \$31.50 to \$55. Skirts of worsted plaids, \$14.50.

Fashions for hard-to-fit girls—also a Wanamaker specialty.

Mountains of Refrigerators

243 Kinds and Sizes—It depends almost solely upon the space one has in which to place the refrigerators just what kind to choose—if the choice is made in the Wanamaker Housewares Store.

Every Size of Refrigerator Is Here

The largest family refrigerator is 67 inches wide, 30 inches deep, 79 inches high; it will hold 540 pounds of ice. The smallest family refrigerator is 19 inches wide, 15 inches deep, 37 inches high; it will hold 25 pounds of ice. There are dozens of in-between sizes.

Mattresses of Hair—Special

3,600 pounds of hair, advantageously bought (warranted clean). Made in our own workrooms.

Box Springs—\$20

For our regular \$25.50 grade, upholstered top, 54 x 75 inches. Just 75 at this price.

Woven wire springs, 1 1/4 inch tube side rails, 1 1/2 inch steel wire, double and single wire fabric, supported by eight steel bands and side wire; special \$7.

Tailored Suits of Tricotine and Poiret-Twill

They are the most desired this Spring—and usually the most expensive. That is why we are particularly enthusiastic about offering you six models that include both fabrics at \$69.50.

One model, a semi-box coat is absolutely new, and has patch pockets, covered entirely with black silk braid put on diagonally. You can imagine how smart that is.

Then, a model of Poiret twill has a becoming roll collar and semi-fitted all little coat.

The other four suits are all on this type.



Women's Capes

A beige tricotine cape has a little inset trimming of feather edge made of silk. Another, blue serge model is combined with beautifully braided taffeta.

Women's Frocks

A re-adjustment of stocks in our women's dress salons brings our own \$34.50 to \$47.50 grades for \$25. An interesting sale because of many models there are only one or a few dresses. Sizes are incomplete,—but sizes 34 to 44 are included.

Crepe Georgette

600 yards, today, at this special price of \$1.35 yard. 39 inches wide; black, white, flesh, and 20 shades; excellent weight and quality for afternoon frocks, lingerie and waists.

Novels, 35c Three for \$1

There is a steady call for books to be sent to the soldiers in the hospitals and at the various camps. General Pershing has called a call for more reading matter for soldiers overseas. There is an opportunity of getting three books for less than the average price of one.

For Men On Easter Parade

Suits begin at \$30. American-made topcoats begin at \$25. REDLEAF (London) topcoats begin at \$45. Wanamaker standards are as firm as ever. The fabrics, the patterns, the colorings, the tailoring—all point to—A sense of refinement, and an appreciation of the oft-repeated fact that QUALITY leads to value.

Smoking Accessories

Special purchase of ash trays, nicked and brass, nested sets, tobacco jars at one-third below market prices. Today, 35c to \$2 each.

Boys' Suits With Two Pairs of Trousers, \$18

Five good patterns—two models. Coats alpaca-lined; trousers fully lined, every seam taped. Sizes 9 to 17 years. Worth buying—worth wearing—worth having.

MUSIC Produced by the Grand Piano

is the highest standard of pianoforte music attainable today. The TONE given out by horizontal strings is incomparably finer than that which comes from the vertical strings of the upright. The old objection that a Grand piano takes up too much space no longer holds true. The little BRAMBACH Grand is only 4 ft. 8 in. from keyboard to back of case. Placed in a corner of the room it takes up no more space than an upright piano. The LINDEMAN Grand is only 5 ft. The exquisite CHICKERING Grand (one style) is only 5 ft. 2 in. And what a difference in the music!



The Wanamaker Piano Salons Offer Six Makes and Thirteen Styles of Grand Pianos

CHICKERING SCHOMACKER EMERSON LINDEMAN BRAMBACH and the celebrated KNABE

The WANAMAKER Piano Salons are the people's Salons. You are welcome to come here at any time and spend as much time as you wish, in order to thoroughly satisfy yourself—by comparison—as to what instrument produces the music most desired by you in your home. Our judgment is at your service. Yours must be the decision. Convenient terms on all purchases. Used pianos taken in part payment.

First Gallery, New Building.