

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; somewhat cooler to-day.

Highest temperature yesterday, 80; lowest, 64. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY. The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 54—DAILY.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1920.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 500 MILES FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

TRAP CONVICTS EATING APPLES, GUNS LAID ASIDE

Hungry Sing Sing Fugitives Took Captors for Farm Hands.

POSSE GOT THE DROP

Crimes in Flight Likely to Keep Both in Cells for Life.

'ESCAPE NOT PLANNED'

Acted on Impulse, Both Assured, and Hoped to Reach Canada.

Warden Lewis E. Lawes is expected to return to Sing Sing Prison to-day with George Stivers and Martin Bassett, escaped convicts, who were caught yesterday in the woods on the southern slope of Kearsarge Mountain, near Warner, N. H., after they had been hunted for almost twenty-four hours by more than 500 deputy sheriffs, policemen and farmers.

Warden Lawes telephoned the prison last night he had taken charge of both Stivers and Bassett, and that when he returns he will try to have them indicted on four counts of jail breaking, felonious assault, carrying concealed weapons and grand larceny. They also face three charges of highway robbery in Connecticut and similar charges in New Hampshire. There is little doubt that both will spend the rest of their lives in prison, although Bassett, had he not attempted to escape, would have been released in seven weeks.

Tired and dirty and hungry, with their pockets filled with pistol ammunition, but with their nerve shattered so they lacked the courage to use their guns, Stivers and Bassett were captured yesterday without difficulty and without danger to the two men who caught them. Edwin L. Forsyth and Carl W. Rowe, two members of the posse formed by Sheriff Wooster of Warner to search the woods for the convicts, pushed further into the underbrush yesterday than any other of the searchers. They came at length to a stone wall in the center of a tract of dense woods. They followed the fence and it led them to a little used roadway, bordered by an abandoned apple orchard.

Were Munching Apples. The two men, with their rifles ready for instant use, crept along the side of the wall, and when they got to the end of it they rose to their feet and looked over. Not more than twenty feet from them they saw Bassett and Stivers, dirty and unkempt, trying at full length on the grass under an apple tree, munching apples, great piles of which lay before them. Stivers and Bassett seemed to think the two men were hunters. The convicts half raised themselves on their elbows, yelled a greeting, and then Stivers shouted:

"No," replied Forsyth, "but we can tell you the way to Sing Sing."

Stivers and Bassett leaped to their feet and Stivers reached for his gun, but both Forsyth and Rowe covered the convicts before they could obtain their weapons. Stivers and Bassett surrendered readily enough when they found their rifles pointed at their heads, and Forsyth kept them covered while Rowe handcuffed them and tied their feet together with ropes. Stivers and Bassett seemed to be glad their attempt to escape was at an end.

"We've had a pretty tough time," said Stivers. "I'm glad we're through with it."

Rowe stood guard over the two men while Forsyth went to a nearby farmhouse and telephoned Sheriff Wooster, and additional posse men were sent to help take the prisoners back to the village of Henniker, where the Sheriff and Warden Lawes had established their headquarters. Then they were turned over to Lawes and a group of keepers from Sing Sing, and later taken to Concord and placed in jail pending their return to New York.

Countrywide Aroused. The hunt for Stivers and Bassett, which aroused the whole countryside and brought out more than five hundred men armed with rifles, shotguns, pistols, pitchforks and every conceivable kind of weapon, began late Thursday afternoon when they were seen to jump from a stolen automobile and run into the mountains at Henniker, near Warner. This was after they had attempted to hold up a restaurant in Henniker to obtain sandwiches. The restaurant man, not knowing who Stivers and Bassett were, drew a revolver and chased them from his place, after which he telephoned to Sheriff Wooster and told him what had happened.

The Sheriff at once identified the two men as thieves who had stolen an automobile in Concord and in which the two men were hiding were surrounded. After that their capture was regarded as only a matter of time, because while there was a way of escape it would mean that the men would have to go back into the mountains and make their way into Salisbury. Sheriff Wooster did not believe the two men possessed sufficient knowledge of woodcraft of the country to do this.

It developed yesterday after their capture that this was the very thing that Stivers and Bassett tried to do, but they were not successful. They spent all of Thursday night running about the woods trying to find their way out, but they

Failed to Recognize Wife or Sister and Has Violent Attack of Delirium—Fed Over Protests.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Oct. 23 (Saturday, 1 A. M.).—The Exchange Telegraph announces that it has been informed that Lord Mayor MacSwiney is at the point of death.

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Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, remained delirious all day to-day and failed to recognize his wife and sister, who were at his bedside. This is the seventy-first day of MacSwiney's hunger strike. All day he talked in a rambling way and incoherently, and frequently lapsed into unconsciousness.

The prison physicians are still feeding him meat juice at intervals, but he apparently is too far gone to be aware of what is going on about him. Persons most interested in him believe that his end is very near.

Although it is generally felt that it is improper to talk about a man's funeral arrangements before he is dead, there is much speculation here regarding what will happen in Cork when MacSwiney's body is taken there for interment. It was unofficially, but reliably, stated here to-day that if he dies, his relatives will not be permitted to take his body to the South of Ireland. Probably after the lapse of some time, however, he may be buried there privately.

It is known that some days ago, when his condition became critical, the Lord Mayor of Cork talked about plans for his funeral and plainly foresaw that no permit would be granted

MACSWINEY NEAR DEATH; CONSCIOUS AT INTERVALS

Valuable Equipment First Wrecked by Dumping Into Scows.

Conference With Palmer Aid Results in Pledge of Loyal Support.

MINE OWNERS JOIN U. S. WAR ON COAL GRAFT

Head of National Association Plans Countrywide Campaign.

ANTHRACITE MEN ACT

Steps Taken to Limit Handling to 2 Wholesalers From Mine to Consumer.

At the call of Col. D. B. Wentz, president of the National Coal Association, which comprises the producers of about 85 per cent. of the bituminous coal mined in the United States, a special committee of eight of the largest operators shipping to Atlantic ports conferred yesterday in the Hotel Vanderbilt.

At the close of the conference Col. Wentz explained that it had been entirely informal and that the subject of prices had not been included in the discussion, which had been directed rather to the elimination of abuses in the trade. All the operators present, he said, had agreed to come into line with the programme outlined by Mr. Speer.

While the big soft coal operators were thus engaged steps were being taken for a more complete cooperation also on the part of members of the wholesale anthracite trade. Thirty representatives of that branch of the industry met in the Whitehall Club at the invitation of Charles S. Allen, secretary of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association of New York, which is composed almost exclusively of bituminous dealers.

After discussion of the situation in the West, H. Lewis of M. A. Hanna & Co. was appointed chairman of a committee to report in one week upon the advisability of the anthracite wholesalers following the precedent established several months ago by the Wholesale Coal Trade Association in adopting resolutions limiting the resale of coal to two wholesalers and profits to a 10 per cent. maximum on any deal.

Professing to be Disappearing. Mr. Allen told the anthracite men of the cooperation and assistance his association had given the Department of Justice through its local representative, Mr. Speer, and how as a result of the adopted resolutions and a generally loyal compliance with their spirit profiteering in soft coal had been limited to less than 10 per cent. of the wholesale and is being rapidly eliminated entirely.

Mr. Allen suggested that a committee be formed to consult with the Assistant Attorney-General upon the present serious anthracite outlook, and that plans be drawn up to extricate profiteering and to expedite delivery of coal to this city and vicinity. Action to that end will be taken at the next meeting.

The meeting registered a complaint against the diversion of so much anthracite to the Great Lakes region and the consequent delay of shipments to New York. It was suggested by one who is said to be the big cities of the middle West can better afford than can New York to burn for domestic use bituminous coal or a mixture of bituminous and anthracite.

The resolution already adopted and signed by most of the bituminous dealers of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association, which is suggested as a model for the anthracite wholesalers to follow, reads:

"We, the undersigned, engaged in the wholesale bituminous coal business, hereby pledge ourselves to the following conditions:

"1. We will not sell our coal to more than two wholesalers in any one city or locality.

"2. We will not sell our coal to any wholesaler who is not a member of the Wholesale Coal Trade Association of New York, or to any wholesaler who is not a member of the corresponding association in the city or locality to which the coal is to be sold.

"3. We will not sell our coal to any wholesaler who is not a member of the corresponding association in the city or locality to which the coal is to be sold.

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IMPERATOR'S FITTINGS SENT TO JUNK HEAP

Complaints Force Probe, but Accuser Is Only One Punished.

MANY CHARGES MADE

Inspector Refers to Inquiry as a 'Farce Comedy'—Loses Hoboken Job.

Although the attention of the President was called many months ago to the wilful destruction of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property included among the fittings of the liners Leviathan and Imperator, the only official action taken on the matter to date has been in the nature of an attempt to punish a Government employee who called attention to the vandalism.

These facts appear from papers in an official investigation entitled "Hicks against the Army," upon which a public hearing was held March 25 at the army pier base at Hoboken, over which a Colonel of the army presided.

It further appears from the papers and stenographic minutes of this action that a vast number of things connected with the handling of army property about the Hoboken piers had been incorporated in complaints which a chief inspector had carried over the heads of the persons immediately in charge to officials at Washington, and had been made the basis of a mass of letters to Secretary Tumulty, to the President direct and to certain United States Senators.

Long List of Charges. Some of these charges were to the effect that too much authority was given to foreigners over American citizens; that a ring of politicians had their "fingers" in the matter of the administration of affairs in Hoboken in order to work their supporters into soft jobs; that many persons in authority were grossly incompetent; that affairs were mishandled in an inexcusable manner, and that untrained and inexperienced men were directing the training and experienced.

One allegation was to the effect that a Captain who secured his commission on the recommendation of a United States Senator had a brother in Germany and had been in receipt of communications from him during the war and while he was himself in a position to know all about the sailings of the largest troopships.

Another was that a Major living near the piers caused Government employees to spend a good part of their time making regular household furniture and special children's furniture for his home, and that during war days he kept Government employees busy around his own home beating carpets and rugs, washing windows, sawing wood and doing various kinds of work.

The most startling charge, however, is that a fortune in kitchen and bakery fittings and other war day necessities of the Leviathan and Imperator were dumped over the sides of those vessels into scows, and heavy iron fixtures were allowed to drop in great masses on top of them, completely destroying them.

Could Not Buy Fixtures. This is alleged to have occurred when the two vessels were being dismantled at the Hoboken piers preparatory to being converted from troopships to passenger carrying vessels at a cost that will reach about \$3,000,000 each.

A representative of the Cunard Line, to which the Imperator was allocated later, is alleged to have made an unsuccessful effort to buy some of the valuable kitchen fixtures of the craft. As they were being dumped from the sides of the vessels several persons who were familiar with the value of these articles are said to have remarked that it was a shame the Government should be permitted to destroy them in such a way.

When the job of wrecking all these valuable fixtures had been completed and the remnants of what had been the costliest kitchen outfits ever installed by this Government aboard a ship had been scrapped, it was estimated the damage was at least \$1,000,000.

All of these matters had been brought directly to the attention of the President by Henry Hicks, who served as chief inspector during the war and for some time thereafter, but the only result was the institution of a formal sort of inquiry which Chief Inspector Hicks in a subsequent letter to Secretary Tumulty referred to as a "farce comedy," and which accomplished nothing.

At the time this inquiry was ordered Chief Inspector Hicks, although he held the highest possible rating under the civil service and was qualified for his position, was ordered to give up his desk in Hoboken following his first complaints of wanton extravagance. Unable to discharge him, certain officials have, con-

tinued on Fifteenth Page.

Continued on Fourth Page.

CONFERENCE WITH PALMER

AIDS ATLANTIC PORTS

Head of National Association Plans Countrywide Campaign.

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GOV. SMITH'S HELP SOUGHT TO JAIL BUILDING PLOTTERS; 31 TRADES IN 'GRAFT RING'

BIDS ANNULLED ON COURT HOUSE

Estimate Board Believes Competition Was Throttled in \$6,000,000 Contract.

HYLAN AND CRAIG CLASH

Mayor Favors Stopping All City Improvements to Land Culprits in Jail.

On the ground that the bids were made under a combination to prevent open competition in bidding, the Board of Estimate rescinded yesterday all remaining contracts for the construction of the new court house except that for foundation work, which is being executed by Rodgers & Haggerty. The cancelled contracts amount to approximately \$6,000,000.

The resolution was offered by Mayor Hyman and received the support of the board with the exception of Comptroller Craig, the board's court house "committee of one," who sought to compel a postponement, and William J. Flynn, Commissioner of Public Works of The Bronx, sitting for Henry Bruckner, Borough President.

The board's action follows the recent investigation of the court house contracts by David Hirschfeld, Commissioner of Accounts. The contracts, revoked were:

Hanlein & Son, limestone work, \$2,372,000; Wells & Newton, drainage and plumbing, \$195,000; Bethlehem Steel Bridge Corporation, steel framework, \$1,277,000; Herman & Grace Company, superstructure and roofing, \$213,300.

The contracts of Dennis Conners of \$30,000 for brick work and \$67,000 for concrete work were cancelled last week.

School Contracts Under Fire. Mayor Hyman answered Comptroller Craig's effort to postpone action by the statement that he has ordered the Commissioner of Accounts to investigate the school contracts.

"If necessary," said the Mayor, "I am in favor of stopping every public improvement in this city so as to land in jail those who are responsible for the frauds. I hope we can get every one who is trying to mulct the city."

The Comptroller contended that the mere fact the Mayor had been informed there was possible collusion in the bidding was not sufficient reason for the Board to act.

F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Henry H. Curran, President of the Borough of Manhattan, who since the day the bids were opened have contended that the bids were high and that the Court House should not be built now, supported the resolution and La Guardia publicly congratulated the Mayor.

"Insurance" Against Strike. Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for the Citizens' Union and associate counsel with Samuel Untermyer in the investigation of the alleged building ring, issued a statement that the Brindell coterie accused of accepting a \$35,000 bribe for the settlement of a building strike, undertook to guarantee to the Board of Estimate that there would be no labor troubles in connection with the construction of the court house.

"This guarantee," he continued, "was upon the provision that the structure be of limestone instead of granite. The only bidder for limestone construction was Henry Hanlein, who has been revealed as one of John T. Hettrick's so-called 'clients.' The rough plumbing contract had been awarded to the Wells & Newton Company, also disclosed as one of Hettrick's so-called 'clients.'"

"In the light of what has since been revealed it is not surprising that the Brindell coterie felt justified in giving every assurance that if the contracts were awarded to Hettrick's 'clients' labor troubles would be avoided."

SCHOOL TEACHER SHOT FOR REPRIMANDING BOY

Mother Fires Twice in Crowded Class Room.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Flourishing a pistol, Mrs. Carmela Rindoni rushed into the McLaren Public School to-day and fired two shots at Miss Rosalind I. Reynolds, a teacher in the fourth grade.

Mrs. Rindoni accuses Miss Reynolds of having pulled the hair of her eleven-year-old son, Herman.

While Miss Reynolds' class was in session the door opened and Mrs. Rindoni, with her hand under her apron, entered and walked up to the teacher.

"Are you Herman's teacher?" she asked.

"Yes," replied Miss Reynolds.

Mrs. Rindoni drew the pistol from under her apron and fired twice. One bullet grazed two fingers on Miss Reynolds' right hand, the other entered her right thigh.

Miss Reynolds had reprimanded Herman yesterday for insolence. He went home and told his mother the teacher had pulled his hair.

JOCKEY GETS REAL TIP ON RACING—LOSES \$25

Clarence Buxton Fined for Automobile Speeding.

Clarence Buxton, a well known jockey, was fined \$25 for speeding in Manhattan avenue yesterday.

"Confine your speed to the race track and go about more moderately in your automobile."

Have You Your \$51.06, for That's Your Share?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Distribution of the money in the country outside of the amount held in the Treasury and Federal system was estimated at \$51.06 per capita on September 1, or an increase of \$13.18 over July 1, 1917, by the Federal Reserve Board to-night in its monthly bulletin.

The board put the general stock of money in the country on September 1 at \$7,997,080,820, the amount held in the Treasury at \$485,884,277, the amount held by Federal Reserve banks at \$2,031,514,938 and the amount held outside these Government agencies at \$5,479,681,605.

Effort Made to Have Attorney-General a Special Prosecutor.

TERRORISM REVEALED

Plumber With \$1,000,000 Contracts Fears Reprisals for Testifying.

BRINDELL STILL DEFIANT

Lockwood Committee Hears of Extortion Reaching Into the Millions.

The Lockwood housing committee, closing another day of new and startling revelations in the investigation of the building scandal, called last night on Gov. Smith to designate the Attorney-General as special prosecuting officer to begin criminal actions based on the evidence of extortion and graft developed in the sensational investigation.

Although the inquiry is barely under way, the basis for criminal action has been laid. The inquiry has touched only the plumbing industry, and there are thirty-odd other trades to be probed. An Extraordinary Grand Jury may be summoned. It was shown yesterday that building is at a standstill because contractors are absolutely terrorized by the "system" operated by the successors to Sam Parks.

The building industry is being throttled by the organized raid of unscrupulous labor leaders, seeking to extort the last possible dollar from contractors. Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Lockwood legislative committee, declared at the close of the day's revelations. The committee touched the heart of the building problem as the probe sunk deeper.

Brindell is Called the Boss. Robert P. Brindell, president of the Building Trades Council, is described as the master of all building in New York.

Contractors do not dare go ahead with building. They do not know what illicit fees they may have to pay before they are finished. They do not know what day labor may be called on strike.

Milton Schnaier, head of a big plumbing contracting firm, almost wept as he pleaded that he should not be sacrificed by being compelled to answer questions relating to Brindell, whom he called the Sam Parks of this generation. He has a million dollars at stake, he said, and he would be ruined if he told the truth.

Brindell not only defied the committee by refusing to appear as a witness, but issued a statement in the Aldermanic Chamber of City Hall assailing the committee and challenging its power. His counsel, John J. O'Connell, openly rebuked the committee, saying it practiced Bolshevik methods and he refused to take the stand.

In thirty-two building lines are rings operating within rings, the testimony showed. The committee is going after all of them. It was developed that members of the plumbers' associations will refuse to do work in any building where a bill remains unpaid. They pass on the justice of the bill.

The pink and green card system worked out by John T. Hettrick, lawyer, for stopping "leaks" in the plumbing industry, was not only used by the thirty-two contractors in the Hettrick combination but was adopted as a "code of procedure" by the 460 plumbers in the "Fifty-eight Street Association."

Where Did 3 Per Cent. Go? The plumbers and contractors paid Hettrick 4 per cent. of all the business they did. He got 1 per cent. Who got the other 3 per cent? The Lockwood committee is seeking to learn. Witnesses testified they "suspected," but they would not say whom. Fear silenced them when they were about to speak.

As a direct result of the testimony taken so far by the committee the Board of Estimate rejected yesterday all bids for the proposed Court House. The ring within the ring was operating to get millions on that job.

Mr. Untermyer estimated that Hettrick must get \$150,000 a year from the business of the thirty-two men he brought together. They do \$12,000,000 worth of business. Time and again he asked witnesses how the \$15