

TRANSIT BOARD MAY ACT TO SAVE I. R. T. FROM RECEIVERSHIP

Three Ways Open to Public Officials Who Are Solving New York's Complicated Fare Problems.

FARE PROBLEMS.

ACTION NOT 'FRIENDLY'

Hedley, President of Road, Tells Note Holders Petitioner Is Only 'Small General Creditor.'

20 DAYS GIVEN TO REPLY

Cent Year's Extension of 7 per Cent. Notes Due Sept. 1 Was Granted to Avoid Just Such Litigation.

If the receivership for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which was applied for Saturday by the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company in the United States District Court, is granted it will be against the wishes of the Transit Commission, which is about to announce its plan for the solution of New York's transportation difficulties, according to persons familiar with the situation.

Persons expressing that view yesterday pointed for support of it to the opinion given by the Transit Commission recently when it approved the application of the Interborough for a one-year extension of its 7 per cent. notes, due September 1 next. The action of the commission in approving the extension, it is known, was given with the idea that such an indulgence might possibly prevent a receivership otherwise it seemed to the commission a receivership would be inevitable. In the opinion of the commission expressed the view that a receivership would further complicate a situation already far too complicated.

None of the members of the Transit Commission would discuss the application yesterday, nor would they admit that the commission would take cognizance of it in any way. There is reason to believe, however, that the commission will discuss the matter informally early this week.

Plans Are Still in Camera.

The commission has made public no details of the plan upon which its experts have been working for months and which it hopes to solve the city's troubles as best as possible from one place to another and pay for the same. It is understood, however, that the plan is virtually complete and that it is of such a comprehensive nature that, broadly, it will fit the situation, according to the commission's views, whether the receivership is granted or whether it is not.

It is understood that even if the question of a receivership still is pending with the commission is ready to come to a decision to wait for the settlement of that question.

It was admitted, however, by persons who are in touch with the situation that a receivership undoubtedly would necessitate changes in the methods of adjusting the plan to the situation. That is, it is believed that the commission will take under most serious consideration.

It could not be learned whether a modification of the application of the proposed plan would affect the question of an increased fare. The Interborough-Tammany forces who have been using the transit issue as a stepping stone to the reelection of Hyman began making political use of the application immediately after it was filed. They held in mind the possibility of a fare increase. The application was nothing but a ruse to obtain an increased fare, it was said to be reason to believe if the commission had been advised of the application it would have been in opposition to the plan to the situation. That is, it is believed that the commission will take under most serious consideration.

Three Alternatives Are Open.

There are understood to be three alternatives open to the commission regarding the receivership application:

First—The commission could order its own receivership and oppose the application of the receivership.

Second—The commission could refuse to grant the receivership and leave the question to the court.

Third—The commission could leave the question to the court and oppose the application of the receivership.

None of the Commissioners would indicate yesterday which of those courses they pursued.

Man Had Questioned if Suicide Was a Coward.

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 28.—A group of men stood conversing on a street corner here to-night. One of their number, John L. Whelan, casually asked his companions whether they considered a man who committed suicide a coward. He was waiting for a reply he strolled down the street, placed a dynamite cap in his mouth and bit it. He died at a hospital ten minutes later.

Friends said that Whelan, who was 39 years old, single and a mason, had been dependent.

KILLED WITHOUT A TRACE.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Aug. 28.—John W. Allen, 48, died in the New Britain Hospital to-day from injuries received here last night when he was struck by an automobile. The automobile did not stop and police have found no trace of it. Mr. Allen was a member of the State Legislature in 1907, and was well known as a building contractor in this city for forty years.

Two Passengers Killed With Aviator in Flight

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—Conrad V. Foss, an aviator, and two passengers he had taken up in his airplane were killed to-day when the machine crashed to earth on the northeastern outskirts of the city.

The other victims were Mrs. Mary Pusycki of Philadelphia and her eight-year-old son.

It is not known what caused the accident, but witnesses expressed the belief it was due to a broken wing. The machine was circling at about 1,000 feet when it fell. It was apparent, spectators said, that Foss had lost control.

CROOKS IN SING SING ROB IT OF \$14,000

Forgers Steal Blank Checks From Office and Get Cash in New York.

3 PUT IN SOLITARY CELLS

Prison Defrauded for Third Time in Four Years by Its Trusted Workers.

Convicts in Sing Sing Prison have stolen blank checks from the prison offices, forged the signatures of Warden Lewis E. Lawes and others and cashed them in New York city and elsewhere to the extent of more than \$14,000.

Warden Lawes said last night that, pending an investigation into the forgeries, he had placed George Liljewall, "Frenchy" Levine and J. O. Bennett in solitary confinement. He refused to make any statement until he has completed his inquiry.

The forgeries were said to have been remarkably well done, and were discovered only when Agent Wintersteen of the State Comptroller's office noticed a slight discrepancy in the writing of Warden Lawes's name on a check. He notified the warden. The three men locked up had been working in the warden's office and had had access to the blank check book.

The New York Police Department has been notified and will endeavor to locate the checks which have been cashed in this city. All were said to have been sent away from the prison within the last two months.

The blank checks used at the prison are kept in the Sing Sing branch of the Comptroller's office, of which David Vail, a civilian clerk, is in charge. Inspection of the check book showed that several blanks had been torn from the book. These were made out for various amounts payable to persons or firms with which the prison has done business and to whom the prison owed money. Thus it was supposed that when they came back marked paid they would excite no comment and the forgery would not be discovered until the person whose endorsement had been forged made a complaint that he had not received his money. One of the men whose name was forged to checks is J. H. Porter, who has sold to the State various supplies for the Sing Sing shops.

This is the third time in four years that crooks accustomed to handling forged checks outside have turned their talents to account inside the prison. The other crimes were committed when W. H. Moyer or Edward V. Brophy held the post office occupied by Warden Lawes, and on these occasions the State lost. The other two times, however, the thefts were committed by inserting bogus invoices in stacks of genuine ones, calling for the payment of a sum of money to a person or a firm that never existed.

5 HELD IN DRAGNET SET FOR GANGSTER SLAYER OF NEVILLE

Twenty Sullen Habitués of Hell's Kitchen Deny Any Knowledge of Murder.

LIE TO SHIELD HOEY

Missing Occupant of Shack Had Threatened Life of the Policeman.

VICTIM OF DEATH TRAP

Lured to Dark Lot by Fake Fight, According to Woman's Story.

More than twenty sullen young men who insisted they "didn't know nothing" were taken to the West Thirtieth street police station yesterday and asked, among other things, who was in Bill Hoey's watchman shack just after 8 o'clock Saturday night, when Patrolman Daniel J. Neville was shot to death as he was entering it.

They were picked up in various resorts and on sundry corners of the Hell's Kitchen district. To a man they disavowed seeing Bill Hoey on Saturday night, according to the woman's story.

At midnight Detective Captain Patrick J. Randle, who is directing the hunt for the patrolman's slayer, announced that he had arrested as material witnesses John Gallagher, alias Brennan, 18, with no home, and Daniel Kerrigan, 20, of 521 West Forty-eighth street. Capt. Randle said he was confident both men were in the watchman's shanty when Neville was shot. Three others were being detained, although not under arrest.

Randle admits he's looking for Hoey, a veteran of Elmira and Sing Sing, although less than 26 years old. He vanished immediately after Neville was shot. He was employed as watchman on the vacant lot, 542-544 West Thirty-ninth street, where the murder occurred. The police say they have established the fact he was in his shack on that property at 8 o'clock.

All the young men taken to the police station by the hundred detectives and uniformed policemen working on the case were acquaintances of Hoey. All insisted they had long since divorced themselves from gangs and the influence of gang leaders. They denounced murder and said they had nothing but respect for Dan Neville, whom they all knew.

7 CHINESE IN CREW HELD FOR SLAYING FOUR

Shooting on Ship in St. Lawrence Follows Quarrel.

QUEBEC, Aug. 28.—Chong Tong, a quartermaster, and six other Chinese members of the crew of the steamship Maskinonge have been placed under arrest in connection with the shooting to death of four Chinese while the vessel was en route in the St. Lawrence River early Saturday.

An investigation by the Attorney-General's department has led to the belief that the four men were murdered in their bunks as the result of a quarrel among members of the crew. Witnesses examined, it was said, have agreed in placing the guilt upon Chong Tong, one of them declaring he had seen him with a revolver.

ENDS LIFE BY BITING CAP OF DYNAMITE

SALEM, Mass., Aug. 28.—A group of men stood conversing on a street corner here to-night. One of their number, John L. Whelan, casually asked his companions whether they considered a man who committed suicide a coward. He was waiting for a reply he strolled down the street, placed a dynamite cap in his mouth and bit it. He died at a hospital ten minutes later.

Friends said that Whelan, who was 39 years old, single and a mason, had been dependent.

FORDNEY HOPEFUL OF BONUS.

SALEM, Aug. 28.—Belief that a soldier's bonus bill will be passed by Congress by December was expressed to-day by Representative Joseph W. Fordney, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who has just arrived here from Washington.

"Passage of the bonus bill is the only honorable thing to do," he said. "The boys deserve it and shall have it."

The Republican House leader said he favored a 1 per cent. wholesale sales tax as a means of raising money with which to pay the bonus.

Two Communists Killed in Potsdam Police Clash

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Two Communist demonstrators were killed in a clash with the police to-day at Potsdam, where rival Communist and Monarchist demonstrations were held in defiance of police orders not to proceed with them. A conflict between the rival parties, however, did not occur.

Workmen on Saturday attacked and scattered a procession held to commemorate the battle of Tannenberg. Many former army officers were in the line. Afterward the workers smashed the windows of a hall where a Tannenberg festival had been arranged and expelled the audience.

STATEN ISLAND BANK IS CLOSED BY THEFTS

Mariners Harbor National Announces Loss Will Exceed \$150,000 First Estimate.

DEPOSITORS REASSURED

Officials Hope That Investments Made by Bedell Will Pay.

The Mariners Harbor National Bank, at Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, involved in June by alleged defalcation of its cashier, Sylvanus Bedell, will not open its doors to-day, it was announced last night by its president, George Egbert. Disclosures that the shortage in the bank funds amounts to more than the \$150,000 announced at the time Bedell was arrested and that there is uncertainty as to how much they do amount to were given as the cause of the suspension.

The closing is only temporary, in the opinion of President Egbert, who declared his belief that depositors would be paid in full if they would be patient. The decision to close followed a conference of the directors and the national bank examiners recently, at which, it is said, the examiners made known that the shortage was greater than the report of the bank's own accountants made it.

President Egbert issued the following statement:

"Some months ago it was disclosed that the assets of the Mariners Harbor National Bank had been depleted by the criminal irregularities of its cashier, Sylvanus Bedell. Expert accountants employed by the bank made a complete disclosure of his own private funds appropriated \$114,000 and were preparing to make good the balance of the deficiency, when additional disclosures showed that the deficiency would amount to more than the first report showed.

"As a result of these additional disclosures the directors called a conference at which the national banking department at which it was finally decided that the bank should close its doors until such time as further investigation on the part of the examiners was made and would show the total deficiency of the bank. It is hoped and believed that the depositors will wait patiently for the completion of this further investigation, and they can rest assured that they will be paid in full the deposits they had with the bank.

(Signed) "GEORGE EGBERT, "President."

Mr. Egbert declined to discuss the amount of the additional disclosures, but estimated the amount lost could be obtained from other sources. It was said the investigation, which is being conducted by W. Stern, national bank examiner, will take some time before it is finished.

Mr. Egbert declared that the alleged defalcating cashier had made certain investments with the bank's funds which he had not reported. What these investments were he declined to say.

United States Attorney Leroy Ross of Brooklyn, who has since died, said at the time of Bedell's arrest that the shortage would amount to almost \$200,000. Mr. Ross also said that Bedell had made restitution of about \$30,000.

The missing of \$150,000, Mr. Ross said, dated back five years. In 1917, it was alleged, Bedell bought ten shares of stock of the shipyard company, which Magruder, a personal friend, was treasurer, while the checks of the war company secured \$900,000 worth of Government contracts. Bedell is alleged, became treasurer of the company, with Magruder's influence, on the understanding that he would see that the company's checks were honored. Bedell's salary, at first \$25 a week, was later advanced to \$10,000 a year as the shipyard treasurer, while the checks of the corporation for large amounts were cashed at the bank by transferees of funds from other depositors. It is charged.

Magruder and Bedell are both under indictment and awaiting trial.

The Mariners Harbor National Bank was established ten years ago with a capital of \$100,000. Its depositors include most of the business men on the north shore of the island, and its business was regarded as thriving up to its present infamy. Its deposits are about \$1,000,000.

As stockholders are liable for an assessment of \$150,000 in addition to the capital of the bank, the shortage would have exceeded \$1,000,000 before the depositors could be affected, under the national banking laws.

BERLIN TO PAY PARIS IN GOODS, NOT GOLD, BY NEW AGREEMENT

Rathenau and Loucheur Reach Terms to Go Before Both Parliaments.

URGED BY ECONOMISTS

Devastated Regions Benefit; Germany Escapes Specie Payments.

OPPOSITION WILL BE MET

Many Businesses in Both Countries Can Figure How They Will Suffer by Scheme.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Aug. 28.

Germany will pay France much of her reparations debt in goods instead of gold if there is ratification of the accord reached yesterday between Dr. Walter Rathenau, German Minister of Reconstruction, and Louis Loucheur, French Minister for the Devastated Regions. No bigger step than this has been taken in the whole reparations discussion.

All the practical men here realize that its effects are twofold. First, they will help France greatly to expedite the economic restoration of her devastated regions, which is lagging woefully because of the impossibility of French industry to supply the needed materials or the Government to purchase them at the present exchange values, and, second, Germany is relieved of the burden of payments in specie, which enables her to take advantage of the superior purchasing power of her own paper marks in Germany in the discharge of her exterior obligations. The value of the delivered goods she will be credited with by France will exceed that of the marks wherewith she will reimburse her own manufacturers.

Commission Must Approve.

This momentous agreement sustains the theories, and, if ratified, will realize the hopes, of the world's best economists, who since the armistice have been urging direct payment in goods to France as the only possible solution of the problem. Before becoming effective the Loucheur-Rathenau accord must be approved in some of its essential features by the Reparations Commission and must be ratified by the French and German Parliaments.

It will meet here the opposition of some powerful business interests, which unquestionably are facing severe losses in being forced to compete with the Germans in supplying their own countrymen. On the other hand, it will have the support of the devastated regions, whose chief desire is to see factories and homes rise from the ruins as quickly as possible so that they may again do business.

Unquestionably a year ago French economists could not have entertained such an invasion of German goods as this will mean. To-day the major part of the French press approves the agreement, with predictions that it will receive ratification by both Governments and that the reparations will be paid in full by the end of the year.

Points of the Agreement.

The main points of the agreement as published to-day are:

1. Germany agrees by 1922 on demand to furnish France with materials for reconstructing up to the value of 7,000,000,000 marks gold, which, as the *Times* says, must represent a colossal effort by Germany, as in to-day's exchange the sum represents 150,000,000,000 marks of gold.
2. For these materials France will credit her with 1,000,000,000 marks annually on the reparations account if the deliveries reach this sum. If France demands the maximum Germany's payment in goods would exceed France's proportion of the reparations payments for this period, in which event France agrees to reimburse Germany for the balance in four instalments of 5 per cent. interest.
3. The materials delivered can be used only in the devastated regions, which are to be free to choose between French and German supply, thereby bringing French industry up to direct competition with Germany in rebuilding France. The very terms of the agreement show that it is predicated on the theory that German prices and deliveries will be superior to what France's firms can offer.
4. The prices will be fixed by a commission consisting of one German, one Frenchman and one neutral.
5. The orders will be placed directly with German firms by French contractors. But instead of paying directly to the purchaser, they will merely file certificates of damage with the French commission, which in turn will advise a similar German clearing body of the purchase. The German commission then settling with the German manufacturers.

France Can Start Collecting.

One of the results of this agreement is that France can begin actually to collect her huge indemnity immediately, whereas under the recent decision of the economic conference, none of the money paid over by Germany will be coming to her for two years, owing to Belgium's priority and the British occupation claim.

It is this advantageous feature that is expected to overcome any opposition raised in Parliament, as it helps to solve part of the budget problem.

The size of the tribute which Dr. Rathenau and his colleagues are willing to discharge in the form of goods to discharge the reparations debt in this manner caused great surprise here, some newspapers doubting that the Hugo Kluge had been restored to health and assumed his duties.

HARDING TO CALL INDUSTRIAL LEADERS INTO CONFERENCE TO SPEED UP EMPLOYMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Harding will call a national conference, representative of the whole country, to meet here next month to inquire into the unemployment problem. Announcement of the President's intention was made to-night by Secretary Hoover, who was asked to formulate plans for the gathering. These, he said, would be ready for the President within ten days. Mr. Hoover continued:

The object of the conference will be to inquire into the volume of needed employment, the distribution of unemployment, to make recommendations as to measures that can properly be taken in coordinated speeding up of employment by industries and public bodies during the next winter and, in addition, a broad study of economic measures desirable to ameliorate the unemployment situation and give impulse to the recovery of business and commerce to normal. Many constructive suggestions have been made to the department by employers, Governors of States and by city officials.

While it has been determined to keep the number at the conference as small as possible, Mr. Hoover said, so that the work may be done with expedition, it is intended to invite representatives of the greater groups of industries and thought, and the cooperation of national organizations will be sought in their selection. The personnel of the conference, Mr. Hoover added, will be made up so as to represent the country geographically. The Commerce Department is to cooperate with the Labor Department on representation of labor.

"While the business situation is steadily improving," Mr. Hoover stated, "some sections of the workers may have exhausted their savings by the coming winter and they must be a matter of extreme solicitude. It is inconceivable that America with its surpluses in food and clothing, with housing—though crowded—and with an abundance of fuel could allow any suffering among those of our own people who desire to work."

TURKS DRIVE GREEKS ACROSS THE SAKARIA

Ottomans Take Many Prisoners, Much War Material, Cannon and Trausports.

DEFEAT PROVES SERIOUS

Right Wing of Constantine's Army Is Cut Off From the Main Body of Troops.

By the Associated Press.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 28.—After three days of fighting the Turks have forced the Greeks to retire across the Sakaria River in Asia Minor. The Greeks lost many prisoners, much material and cannon and transport wagons.

The entire plan of campaign formulated by the Greeks has been temporarily held up.

The Greeks are said really to have been defeated by the Salt Desert, lack of water and many men stricken with malaria.

It appears probable that active military operations by the Greeks and the Turks will be halted for weeks owing to the lack of water at the front. The Greeks are making strenuous efforts to supply their troops, sending to the front in automobiles thousands of wine barrels, skins and wooden tanks filled with water. The Turks, who are suffering as a result of the Greek transport system, are offering rewards of \$1,000 for the capture or death of a chauffeur and \$3,000 for the capture or death of a motor captain.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Aug. 28.—The right wing of the Greek army, which was attacking the Turks along the Sakaria River in Asia Minor, has met with disaster and been completely severed from the main body of the Greek troops, according to a despatch from the correspondent of *L'Information* at Constantinople.

The despatch adds that the entire Greek army is thus placed in a most difficult strategic position. The Turks are attacking and seem to have plenty of ammunition.

GREEKS ASSERT TURKS ARE ON THE DEFENSIVE

Delayed Official Report Indicates Asia Minor Advance.

ATHENS, Aug. 27 (delayed).—The Turks have organized a defensive line which parts at the confluence of the Bursak with the Sakaria River near ancient Gordium, says an official statement regarding the military situation in Asia Minor disseminated by the Greek Official Agency.

From the heights of Gordium the line runs south along the right bank of the Sakaria to the village of Etreleusy. From Infedict it runs east until it reaches a point a little to the north of the river Ghuek and Kathrandi. The line forms an eighty kilometer front and there also is a second line of defense which the Turks have fortified.

The Turks are equally fortified to the north of the village of Etreleusy. The rest of the Turkish forces are divided over the sector east of the Sakaria, where they occupy fortified positions. The Turkish main force is held in the sector north of the river Ghuek and Kathrandi, with probably fortified positions at the extreme right.

The Greek detachments, which are marching south of the Sakaria, say the statement, occupied last Monday the Turkish advance posts south of the Ghuek and the Turkish main force was equally repulsed.

The statement asserts that the Turkish positions south of the Kathrandi also were occupied by the Greeks after a battle, and that the Turks retreated toward their main positions north of the river.

The official bulletin issued to-day by the physicians in attendance on King Constantine in Asia Minor asserts that the King has been restored to health and has assumed his duties.

W. VA. TROOPERS KILL FIVE MINERS, CAPTURE SIX, IN GUN BATTLE

State Force, Outnumbered, Is Compelled to Retreat, With Ammunition Giving Out.

MARCHERS OPEN FIRE

Fusillade Greeted Peace Officers Near Midnight as They Drive Along Road in Mingo District.

LARGE TRAP IS EVADED

Pot Shots Faced and Hand to Hand Fighting Mark Contest, but Not One Trooper Is Injured.

By Long Distance Telephone to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 28.—The first bloodshed growing out of the attempted march of miners into the Mingo mine field as a protest against martial law occurred last night on a road running between Blair and Sharples in Logan county, when miners guarding the road opened fire on a detachment of State troopers who were returning to their headquarters at Madison.

A battle that lasted nearly half an hour followed, in which the troopers, although finally routed, killed five miners, captured six others and got away without suffering casualties themselves. Details of the battle were obtained to-night from the secretary to Gov. Morgan.

Capt. J. R. Brockus was in charge of twelve troopers who were moving along the road between Blair and Sharples. It was 11 P. M. when they reached Beech Creek, in the outskirts of Sharples. Here they encountered the miners, whose numbers could not be estimated because of the darkness, but who apparently outnumbered the troopers by four to one.

The miners, it is believed, had been out of touch with their leaders for several days and did not know the march into Mingo was abandoned Friday by request of C. F. Keeney, president of District 17, United Mine Workers of America.

As soon as the troopers were sighted the miners began spreading an alarm by ringing cow bells and tooting horns. This was followed by a volley of shots from the surrounding mountains, which fell into the roadway, but did not hit any of the troopers. Capt. Brockus, who was somewhat in advance of his men, directed the troopers to spread out and return the fire. Hundreds of shots were exchanged in the battle in the dark, the troopers firing at the miners in the darkness, while the latter fired by the flash of their rifles.

Hand to Hand Conflicts.

The troopers, lying on their stomachs, succeeded in picking off five of the attackers. The six who were captured were disarmed in stiff hand to hand conflicts with the troopers and forced into the brush on one side of the road until such time as they could be taken to Madison.

Instead of lessening, the rifle fire became heavier as the minutes passed, so Capt. Brockus decided that, with his ammunition running low, it was best to make off with what prisoners had been obtained. An opportunity time was watched for, and at a signal from Capt. Brockus, the troopers jumped into their machines, lugging their prisoners with them, and a dash was made through Sharples.

Once on the main road between Sharples and Madison Capt. Brockus had an opportunity to reconnoiter and found that his men had not suffered so much as a scratch. Some of the prisoners had been injured slightly in hand to hand fighting with the troopers.

From the prisoners it was learned in fact that the miners had been informed of the action taken Friday and in attacking the troopers were merely carrying out the orders that had been issued to them when the miners started their march across Logan county early last week.

Capt. Brockus and his men went into Logan county at a signal and other word of the troopers. They were on their way back to their headquarters in Madison, which is about thirteen miles due north of where the attack occurred, when they came upon the miners.

Trooper Killed in Accident.

The secretary to Gov. Morgan said the battle at Sharples was the only trouble attending the march and retreat of the miners. George Dulay, a State trooper, who lived in Nicholas county, was killed at the barracks in Madison to-day when a rifle was discharged accidentally.

As a result of the attack on the troopers President Keeney and other officers of the miners' union made ready to-night to go to Sharples to pacify the miners there. Keeney did not touch Sharples or Blair in his ride into Logan county Friday.

PEEKSKILL HUMAN KILLED.

HER SON BADLY HURT BY MOTOR CAR AT CROSSING.

PEEKSKILL, Aug. 28.—Mrs. A. N. Steinbeck of Peekskill and her son Frank, 10, were struck on a crosswalk here to-day by an automobile driven by Frank Mecca of this city. Mecca's car rounded a curve swiftly, the police were told, and the woman and her son had no opportunity to dodge back. Mrs. Steinbeck was killed and the boy's head cracked when he was struck. He was taken to Peekskill Hospital.

Mecca was charged with homicide and held in \$2,500 bail for examination.

The best writing paper is THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CLOSE RANGE FIGHTING, SAYS TROOPERS' CHIEF

Four of Eleven Prisoners Escaped as Battle Rages.

STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS, EGYPT, W. Va., Aug. 28.—The State Police commanding State police and deputy sheriffs, reported to-night the killing of five men in Logan county.

There was much shooting on each side, he said. The troopers and other men who fell were killed by was unable to stay. The clash was at close range, according to the report.