

FINANES HERE AGAIN TODAY UP NEW YORK

Drive Will Be the Most Far Reaching Yet Attempted in This City.

PLANS KEPT SECRET Sensational Developments Expected When the New Move Is Launched.

BIG SHAKEUP IS COMING

Prohibition Chief Not to Be Hindered by Political Obstacles in Fight on Liquor.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 7. Roy A. Haynes, prohibition chief, left here to-night for New York to assume personal charge of the dry law situation. He will confer at once with E. C. Yellowley, acting prohibition director, temporary successor to Harold L. Hart.

Mr. Haynes will lay the foundation for swift and sweeping readjustment of enforcement work in New York. He has the full approval of Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair to a carefully prepared plan of action. This plan is the most far reaching in scope yet mapped out for drying up New York and for making war on illicit liquor handling.

Before his departure Mr. Haynes conferred with Commissioner Blair and some of the latter's chief aides, including Chief Inspector Irey of the revenue intelligence service. Prohibition officials have cards up their sleeves that are yet to be shown, but it is settled that a stiff drive to uproot every vestige of liquor lawbreaking in New York and to remove every possible trace of alleged complicity between "inside" enforcement agents and outsiders profiting in illegal liquor deals, is at the head of Commissioner Haynes's programme.

Great care is taken by prohibition chiefs not to reveal their plans. It is suspected here that one of the first objectives will be to subject the New York enforcement machine to a "much needed cleaning," as one official expressed one of the chief aims of dry officials.

Before Commissioner Haynes left he also conferred with several Administration leaders, some of whom are all powerful in patronage matters. Mr. Haynes is believed to have suggested the enforcement unit in New York have been promptly approved. On the basis of some of these recommendations officials drafted new plans, and Mr. Haynes had this revised programme for cleaning up New York with him ready to deliver to Mr. Yellowley for execution.

Mr. Haynes is to speak Sunday afternoon before the Y. M. C. A. in New York, and on that occasion he is expected more clearly to define his policy regarding Volstead law enforcement.

YELLOWLEY DISMISSES SIX MORE AGENTS

E. C. Yellowley, acting State prohibition director, announced the dismissal yesterday of six more agents. All of these men, whose names he declined to make public, are said to have submitted false reports in connection with the investigation of wholesale druggists now being carried on in the New York office.

Mr. Yellowley said it was part of the duty of these men to check up on wholesale "drug" dealers who made applications for liquor permits and to determine whether the volume of their drug business gave them a right to engage in liquor transactions. In several cases, he stated, the reports submitted gave the dealers credit for the possession of a drug stock valued at several thousand dollars when they actually had a stock worth little more than \$100.

The resignation of Orange L. Van Horne assistant director under Judge Hart, was tendered to Mr. Yellowley and accepted. His place is to be filled temporarily by Samuel L. Rutter, assistant to Mr. Yellowley.

Most of the residents of Montauk Point, including the lighthouse keeper, the postmaster and the supervisor of the village, were summoned to the office of United States Attorney Collins in Brooklyn yesterday and questioned concerning the visits of the Long Island shore of the rum schooner Henry L. Marshall, the Emden of the whiskey fleet.

The Government wants to know who bought the Marshall's liquor, who sold it and other pertinent facts. The twenty-three Montauk Pointers examined by Mr. Collins yesterday will be taken before the Federal Grand Jury Monday to tell all they know in connection with the schooner.

Special agents under Hugh McQuillan, chief of the Internal Revenue Bureau's intelligence unit, made five more arrests in their investigation of liquor permit forgeries and thefts. Their prisoners, taken in Long Island City, were arraigned before United States Commissioner McCabe in Brooklyn, charged with conspiracy to violate the Volstead act and the attempt to purchase, withdraw and transfer 2,000 cases of liquor on forged permits, and were held in \$5,000 bail each.

According to the agents, the five were negotiating a \$150,000 liquor deal, through four sets of forged permits, each of which called for the withdrawal of 500 cases. The name of William C. McConnell, prohibition director for Pennsylvania, was forged on the permits. The agents believe these five men to be members of one of the largest rum dealing groups in the East.

John J. Lyons, Secretary of State and campaign manager for Henry H. Curran, whose name has been mentioned as a possible successor to Harold L. Hart, declared last night that there was no foundation to the report that he is being considered for the place. "Last March," he said, "I declined to allow my name to be considered even for Prohibition Commissioner. I like hard jobs, and I have one, but it's not to be compared with that of prohibition director for this State."

Fish Is Fish, Despite Tip to Prohibition Officials

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—"A carload of booze will pass through Chicago about Friday on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad camouflaged as fish, destined to New York," was the message received from Seattle Thursday by Prohibition Director John Kjellander.

Four prohibition agents broke open the car bearing the number given in the telegram to-day, knocked open the heads from several barrels, and found fish.

FLASHLESS POWDER YIELDS ONLY GLOW

Advantages in Concealing Location in Night Firing Shown to Public.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD. ABINGDON, Md., Oct. 7.—Flashless powder, the United States Army's newest development in ordnance, was demonstrated to-night as the climax of a day devoted to the display of the latest and most deadly devices for making war. It was the first time any one outside the military service had been permitted to get a glimpse of this invention, the facts concerning which will be guarded with the utmost secrecy.

On the main front of this vast proving grounds, where heavy guns of all types and calibres are arrayed as if for battle, round towers were fired to show that flashless powder actually has been developed. The firing was done from a 75 mm. gun, which is the standard for the field artillery.

When the shots were fired, in quick succession, there was nothing visible but a faint glow. Ordinarily when such a gun is fired the powder causes a belch of flame fully five feet long—sometimes much longer.

The advantages of flashless powder are easily recorded. Its value is in night firing. Without it the flame that comes with the ordinary powder charge reveals the position of the gun, thereby making it the object of specific attack by the enemy. When smokeless powder is used the location of the battery is not betrayed.

The demonstration was a part of the third annual show of the Army Ordnance Association, cooperating with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Society of Automotive Engineers. The purpose was to confer interest in ordnance development as an aid to the national defence. Special trains brought some of the foremost engineers of the country from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

One of the features of the day, which was devoted entirely to ordnance display, was the dropping of bombs. Capt. N. R. Carolin, in a Handley-Page airplane, dropped a bomb of 2,000 pounds, which dug a hole in the ground 40 feet deep and developed a crater 75 feet across. It had been intended to drop a 4,000 pound bomb, but the wind was not right to make a safe taking off with such a heavy piece of ammunition on the small aviation field.

There was firing, also for the first time in public, from two sixteen inch guns built by the army for the coast defence. One of these, which is to be a part of the fortification of New York city, was of a disappearing type. The other had a barbette, or stationary carriage. The guns have a range of thirty-five miles and the projectiles weigh 2,340 pounds. This range and projectile exceeds anything any navy has in the way of ordnance, which is in point since the guns are intended for use against possible attack by an enemy fleet. The guns, which cost almost half a million dollars each to build, are the last word in ordnance.

In view of the recent development of bombing by airplanes the demonstration of anti-air-craft guns attracted much attention. While the display primarily was to show types of guns, the element of marksmanship entered when small balloons were let loose as targets. About half of these balloons, travelling swiftly in a sharp autumn wind, were destroyed by the machine guns.

The largest machine gun ever built, of fifty calibre, or one half inch in bore, sent forth a literal rain of shell at a heavily armored tank 5,000 yards away. The show came to an end to-night with display of flashless powder and various other developments, in the way of flares and the like, as an aid to night firing.

MOBILIZATION STEPS TAKEN BY JUGO-SLAVIA

Spasmodic Fighting Keeps Up on Albanian Frontier.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—All Jugo-Slavic military age are ordered by advertisements appearing in the newspapers to-day to report immediately to their consulate.

It is believed here that this means mobilization by the Jugo-Slavs.

Recent despatches have stated that spasmodic fighting continues on the Jugo-Slav-Albanian frontier.

MOTORMAN DENIES ROBBERY.

Waives Extradition From Toronto on Ithaca Charge.

TORONTO, Oct. 7.—Charged with robbing an Ithaca bank of \$70,000 in stocks and bonds, Carl Sharrow, a street car motorman, waived extradition after his arrest to-day, and left at once with Sheriff Skilling for Ithaca.

He denied the charge.

Root 'till your throat's Dry—

Make the welkin ring for Babe or Kelly. In either case it's a yell for Little Old New York—for a Knickerbocker team. You needn't mind how parched your throat gets—Harry Stevens, the Thirst King of all Fandom, leads all leagues in batting and fielding when it comes to plenty of long drinks of cheer made icy cold with pure Knickerbocker Ice.

Knickerbocker Ice is a sparkling as the stars of the Diamond and is the safe ice always for the glass beside the Home Plate.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

ZR-2 DISASTER LAID TO FAULTY DESIGNS

British Board Finds Lack of Cooperation Before Work Is Started.

U. S. OFFICER AT PROBE

Blame Placed on 'Pioneers,' Most of Whom Died in Craft's Collapse.

ADMIRALTY HAS INQUIRY

Policy of Construction and Inspection Under One Head, Is Declared Unsound.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. VIENNA, Oct. 7.—Under the impression that a depreciation in the value of the crown to the point where it is worthless is inevitable, many Vienna shopkeepers to-day announced that they would no longer accept crowns in payment for goods, but would deal only in dollars, pounds sterling or francs. In Parliament the Socialist Deputy Eldersch added to the general panic by declaring that the population had been "seized by despair and one panic will follow another. We decline responsibility for what is coming."

In some cases there was a lack of vital aerodynamic information as to the effects of these modifications on the strength of the structure.

"That having regard for the great differences in requirements between His Majesty's airship R-38 (the British name for the ZR-2) and previous British airships, the design should have been examined and discussed by an official and competent committee before actual construction was commenced. There is no evidence to show that this was done, though the opportunity arose after the armistice, when information as to the details of ships built elsewhere became available.

"That the system by which both construction of the ship and the inspection work was centred under one head, as was the case at the Royal Airship Works at Cardington, is unsound.

"That, although there can be no doubt that efforts were made toward the end to complete the ship in the shortest possible time, there is no evidence that the work on the hull or structure suffered."

40 VICTIMS OF PARIS TUNNEL DISASTER

Thirty Bodies Recovered and Ten Persons Missing.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. PARIS, Oct. 7.—The death list in the St. Lazare tunnel disaster probably will approximate forty. Two burned bodies were recovered to-day when the last of the wreckage was removed. The bodies recovered number thirty and ten persons are missing.

There have been a number of arms, legs and parts of burned bodies found, which may have belonged to the recovered bodies, but they are thought to be all that was left of the missing persons.

Edouard Lozanie, the signalman at the end of the tunnel furthest from the station, to-day was formally charged with homicide through imprudence. It was testified that he telephoned that the track was clear, although the train that was rammed was in the tunnel at the time. Lozanie denied sending such a message.

AMERICAN TEACHERS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—Professors Lawrence A. Wilkins and William R. Shepherd of New York city are about to open courses in Madrid in connection with the university extension movement. Prof. Wilkins will deal with the science of teaching foreign languages, while Prof. Shepherd will lecture on the subject, "The Expansion of Europe."

Austrian Crown Near Zero Vienna Shops Refuse It

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LENINE TO ABANDON BOLSHEVISM OCT. 17

Will Retain All Political Authority, However, in Move to Win Foreign Capital.

BATHS HIGH IN MOSCOW

Shaves 1,000 Rubles and Hair Cuts 4,500—Water Is Sold at 30 Rubles a Pail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. REYK, Sept. 20, via LONDON, Oct. 7.—Reports received here are to the effect that on October 17, the anniversary of the Czar's granting of the Constitution of 1905, Nikolai Lenine, Russian Bolshevik Premier, will abandon Bolshevism altogether in so far as the economic aspects of government are concerned, but will retain in his hands and those of his party all political powers.

It was said that the reason for this forthcoming change was the difficult economic position of Russia to-day—a condition which is continually growing worse instead of better—and the failure by foreign concessionaires to take advantage of the reforms in Bolshevism, in so far as foreign capital is concerned, but hardly a single one of them has done so far.

Since then many foreign capitalists or their representatives have entered Russia and have taken valuable concessions, but hardly a single one of them has done so far.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. MOSCOW, Oct. 7.—Red workmen of the world are to be asked to become capitalists to the extent of financing the rehabilitation of Russian industries, according to an announcement in a Rosta agency despatch.

M. Lozoufsky, president of the Red Trade Unions Internationale, has launched, through the Pravda of Moscow, a plan for an international labor loan for the purpose of buying machinery and food for workingmen. This would be secured by a first mortgage on Government factories and works.

Each foreign union group, such as the metal workers and miners, would take a block of bonds, having the privilege of sending industrial experts to Russia to inspect the security and to train the Russians.

Advices received here report that the Moscow Internationale has greatly reduced the amounts allotted for propaganda and is now seeking for Russian industry assistance from the groups to which it formerly gave financial aid.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. MOSCOW, Oct. 7.—A Czecho-Slovak syndicate of machinery manufacturers has offered to cultivate 35,000 hectares of land in the Don and Kuban districts in 1922 on terms which are probably acceptable.

Hereafter Moscow householders will pay 30 rubles for each pail of water, 1,000 rubles per kilowatt of electricity, baths will cost from 2,000 to 5,000 rubles, shaves 1,000 and hair cuts 4,500 rubles in the nationalized bathhouses.

The Foreign Trade Commission announces that 3,415,000 pounds of flour, 2,127,000 pounds of wheat and 1,124,000 pounds of beans were bought in England prior to October 1. (A pound is approximately thirty-six poods).

STARVING IN RUSSIA RAISED TO 25 MILLION

Additional Provinces Now Seek Government Aid.

Col. William N. Haskell, director of American relief administration work in Russia, according to the Rosta Agency, has gone to Samara for a first hand inspection of the situation there. Dr. Vernon C. Kellogg, who is leaving for New York, will propose to Herbert Hoover the immediate institution of a food draft system in Russia. It is said that the Soviets are ready to accept this principle and only require that the details be worked out.

Russia's total grain yield, according to the Rosta Agency, will be 2,000,000,000 poods. Deducting from this a half billion poods for seed for the next harvest, the remaining billion and a half will be insufficient to feed the population, and there will have to be 50,000,000 poods (1,300,000,000 pounds) imported from abroad.

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By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. LONDON, Oct. 7.—E. W. Petter, chairman of the British Engineers Association, to-day criticised the Government's financial policy, saying the attempt to improve the value of British money had been successful, but that the result had come concurrently with a period of inordinately high cost of manufacture.

"We increased the cost to a prohibitive extent by raising the value of money," he added. "This is why buyers in every country are unable to purchase our goods. This policy was dictated largely by the desire to keep pace with America, which followed the same course with even more disastrous results."

Petter urged that the policy of deflation be held in abeyance as a remedy for reviving trade and solving the unemployment problem.

PARIS COUNCILLOR'S ELECTION ANNULLED

Communist Candidate Serving 15 Year Term for Mutiny.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Prefect of the Department of the Seine to-day annulled the election of Andre Marty as Municipal Councillor of Paris. Marty, who was chief engineer of the French torpedo boat Le Protet, is serving a fifteen year term as leader of the Black Sea mutiny in 1919. As Communist candidate in the Twentieth Ward he received a three to one vote.

The annulment of his election was on the grounds that he had lost his civic rights through conviction.



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Designed exclusively and sold only by

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MALLORY Hats have been famous for over half a century for their high standard of making. The Mallory soft hats and derbies now being shown by Saks and Company are entirely different to those being shown in any other stocks. They were designed expressly for us, and in addition to expert Mallory craftsmanship embody our own ideas as to what is correct and worthwhile in smart headgear for the city man.

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EXHIBITION & SALE of UNUSUAL INTEREST of

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DISTINCTION is the keynote of this collection, for every hat boasts some novel, striking touch that might well have been placed there personally by the hand of a Paris designer—for whether one chooses large dress hats or clever small ones, Paris likes them all, and shows her influence to advantage.

Duvetyn, Felt, Panne and Lyons Velvet play the principal roles, assisted by embroidery, quills, velvet ribbon bows, ostrich novelties, and gayly-hued fruits and flowers. In all the Fall colors and black.

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MEN'S SUITS for FALL

Presented Saturday at

40.00, 43.00 and 48.00

TAILORED in our own workrooms right here in New York, and draughted by a designer who has spent the best of a lifetime creating styles for men who lean toward the finer type of Metropolitan clothes. Single and double-breasted models, with the new short vent and lower waist-line, every suit finished in the most commendable manner.

Tweeds, Chevots, and Cashmeres, in all the desirable mixtures, stripings, and plain blues.

FIFTH FLOOR

BROADWAY Saks & Company at 34th STREET