

SHOT IN FLIGHT AFTER ROBBING TWO WOMEN

Brooklyn Man Dying in Hospital From Policeman's Bullet.

PRISONER KILLS MATE

Italian Slain in Brooklyn Street by a Stranger Who Manages to Escape.

Caught in the act of attempting to rob two women in Rodney street, Brooklyn, late last night, Clarence Horning, 17, of 75 Hooper street, Brooklyn, was shot in the back by Policeman George Fatten of the Clymer street station in an effort to get away. Horning was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital in a precarious condition.

When Policeman Fatten was at Rodney street and Lee avenue he heard the screams of two women. Running around the corner, he saw a man struggling with a woman who proved to be Mrs. Gertrude Inger, 30, of 31 Lynch street. As Fatten started toward them, the man let go his hold and ran down the street. Fatten shouted at him to stop and threatened to shoot if he didn't. The man continued on and Fatten fired a shot which struck him in the left side of the back.

Mrs. Inger was accompanied by her mother-in-law, Mrs. Celia Inger. They stated that they were walking toward their home when Horning approached them and attempted to grab their bags. At the hospital Horning said he was dependent and without money and for the second he lost his head.

After he had shot and killed Alphonse Giordano, a laborer, 49, of 613 Union street, Brooklyn, who was flourishing a big knife, Anthony Musso, a police reservist, 36, calmly went to a phone and reported the matter to the Bergen street police station.

Musso lives at 578 Union street. He said he was about to go to bed soon after midnight when he heard a woman's screams. He went to the street, he said, and saw Giordano chasing his son-in-law, Peter Onorato, out of No. 613. Mrs. Onorato was screaming and pleading with her father not to harm her husband.

Musso said he interfered and that Giordano turned upon him with the knife, compelling him to fire. Giordano was shot in the stomach, dying almost instantly. Musso is being held on a technical charge of homicide. He is a salesman.

William Owens, 48, a printer of 203 East Fourteenth street, Manhattan, who had been arrested Sunday night at Coney Island for intoxication, was slain early yesterday by his cell mate, John Lacita, 42, a fish peddler of 477 Second avenue, Manhattan, in the Sheepshead Bay police station, Avenue U and East Fifteenth street, Brooklyn. Lacita told the authorities he slew Owens because he had annoyed him by making too much noise. Lacita was held without bail on a homicide charge.

Joseph Fassigio of 255 Stanhope street, Brooklyn, was shot and killed last night at Leonard street and Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, by an unidentified man, who escaped after firing three shots into Fassigio's body.

LAMBORN SUES TO HOLD COTTON EXCHANGE SEAT

Says Suspension Was Not on Legal Evidence.

Arthur H. Lamborn of the brokerage firm of Lamborn & Co., 132 Moore street, who was suspended for six months by the New York Cotton Exchange last week, moved yesterday in Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the exchange to cancel its suspension, which became effective yesterday.

Mr. Lamborn alleged that no legal evidence or testimony was before the committee which ordered his suspension.

Dead in Pittsburgh Home



MRS. LILLIAN RUSSELL MOORE.

LILLIAN RUSSELL IS DEAD AFTER ILLNESS OF FEW DAYS

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same theater in rapid succession she appeared as the heroine of "La Perichole," as Vera in "La Zizane" in the title role of "The Goddess of Truth" and as the Duke in "The Little Duke."

Returning to the Casino again, in 1904 she was heard as Gabrielle in "An American Beauty," Lucille in "The Wedding Day," Helene in "La Belle Helene" and the title role in "Birmingham." In 1905 Miss Russell joined forces with Weber & Fields in their ambitious frolics, appearing in "Fiddle-de-Dee," "Whoop-dee-doo," "Twirly-Whirly" and "The Big Little Princess." At the Casino in December, 1904 (the opening night was Christmas Eve), she sang "Lady Teazle" in an operatic version of "The School for Scandal."

Attempted Straight Comedy.

At this juncture after a quarter of a century in musical pieces Miss Russell decided to attempt straight comedy. Under the management of Joseph Brooks she made her debut as a comedienne at Powers' Theater, Grand Rapids, in "Barbara's Millions," September 12, 1908. The play reached Broadway October 8 at the Savoy Theater. It was a failure, closing in two weeks. Old showmen and Broadway wisecracks shook their heads. Lillian Russell belonged in the sphere of musical comedy, they said. She did her stuff best while the orchestra was playing. Without the accompaniment of lively tunes she was a flivver.

But Miss Russell and her associates were not downhearted. They quit Broadway, looked around for another venue, and tried it out in the "Wall Grass." The new play was a lively comedy, with a bit of melodrama, built in a race track atmosphere with a thrilling scene in the judge's stand during an exciting race as a climax. The name of it was "Wildfire."

"Wildfire" was a good name for it, too, for it went "big" in the tall grass regions. Twice during the first season Miss Russell had a chance to bring it to New York, but she turned both chances down. She wasn't quite sure of herself. Then at the beginning of the following season, one opening night

at Asbury Park convinced Miss Russell that she was ready for Broadway again and this time she was right.

"Wildfire" came to the Liberty Theater, and stayed there for many weeks to the enthusiastic acclaim of the hardened old critics who had confidently expected to announce another flivver.

Married Four Times.

Miss Russell was married four times. Her first husband was Harry Braham, a musical director. They were married in 1880, while she was still in the chorus at Pastor's. It was not a successful union, and they did not live long together. In 1888 along came Edward Solomon, composer of "Billie Taylor" and other popular musical pieces, and Miss Russell eloped to London with him. She divorced Braham and later found that Solomon had a wife living in London, and he, too, was divorced. Subsequently she was married in 1894 to John Chatterton, who sang under the name of Signor Perugini. Chatterton was playing the male lead at the time

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in "The Princess Nicotine" and at each performance the two were united in stage wedlock.

It was said at the time that the romance—which culminated in a wedding in Hoboken—was fostered by astute press agents. At any rate, they lived together only a short time, and in June, 1892, Miss Russell permitted Perugini to sue for divorce on the ground of "permanent abandonment."

On June 12, 1912, Miss Russell was married in Pittsburgh to Alexander P. Moore, owner and publisher of the Pittsburgh Leader after a romance of several years' duration. At that time she was on tour with Weber & Fields in a revival extravaganza, and when the tour reached its end a few weeks later the prima donna's long stage career, save for a few vaudeville engagements, was at an end.

Active for Theodore Roosevelt. But throughout the Progressive Party's campaign she was active on the stump for Theodore Roosevelt, and when the war came she made many public appearances on behalf of recruiting and liberty loan campaigns.

Within the last few years Mrs. Moore had engaged in social welfare work among laborers' families in Pittsburgh, and her lively interest in the subject led President Harding to appoint her as a special investigator to study emigration conditions abroad. She sailed for Europe in January of this year and toured Germany, France and Italy, returning March after two months of research and study.

Her report to Secretary Davis suggested that American consuls abroad be given authority to conduct examinations and bar out all undesirable aliens, instead of permitting the riff-raff of Europe to reach the shores of the United States. She also urged a five-year immigration holiday to permit the United States to recover its post-war balance and thoroughly absorb the foreign element already within our gates.

Since returning from her trip, Mrs. Moore had made a number of addresses before Chambers of Commerce, Women's Clubs and various civic bodies on the subject of immigration.

The secret of Lillian Russell's perennial youth in spite of her strenuous stage career was a source of continual conjecture and speculation throughout the later years of her life. An old time observer of Broadway life said recently: "Lillian Russell took better care of herself than any stage star I ever knew. She was never seen in Rector's

or Shanley's after the show. She never indulged in any midnight parties. Night life meant nothing to her. When her performance was over, she went straight home and to bed. Perhaps she would have a bite of supper and a glass of champagne with a few friends in her apartment, but that was the extent of her "dissipation."

Miss Russell herself attributed her clear skin and her perpetual youth to regular hours, careful attention to her health, plenty of baths in tepid water, exercise (walking and tennis), and "lots of cold cream."

Whatever the secret, it preserved her blonde beauty through many years of delightful fun making, and Broadway will not look upon her counterpart soon again.

TAXI FARES MAY JUMP UNDER NEW BOND LAW

Assemblyman Victor R. Kaufmann, who, with Senator Ward V. Folbert, sponsored the new law which requires all motor vehicles operating for hire to be covered by bond or insurance to the extent of \$2,500 issued a statement yesterday declaring that he considered the rate of \$45 a month excessive. The provision is to go into effect on July 1. "Neither Senator Folbert nor I believed that such a high rate would be established," said Mr. Kaufmann. "The object of the bill was to protect the public and drive out the reckless and ill-reputed operators and was not intended to deprive any reliable and worthy operators of a livelihood. While the position of the Superintendent of Insurance can readily be understood in that he has the responsibility of seeing that the companies issuing the insurance remain solvent, actuary figures which I have been able to gather prove the rate of \$30 a month would amply cover the risk entailed when writing this insurance."

Mr. Kaufmann said he had received assurances that an ordinance will be introduced in the Board of Aldermen today, which, if passed, will allow an increase of five cents a mile in taxicab rates in this city.

BIGAMIST UP AS HOTEL BEAT.

G. Roy Sallsbury, former business promoter of 476 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, who recently finished a sentence for bigamy in a Philadelphia prison, pleaded not guilty to a larceny charge yesterday before Judge Johnston in General Sessions. He was remanded for trial. The indictment alleges that on April 29 he cashed a bogus check of \$500 to the Hotel Breslin.

TRADING IN COTTON UPHeld BY GRAHAM

President of American Exchange Insists Some Crossing Is Permissible.

Augustus W. Graham and George W. Pratt, president and secretary respectively of the American Cotton Exchange, took the stand yesterday in defense of their conduct of the affairs of the Exchange which is being tried on a charge of bucketing before Justice Marcus and a jury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. Each made emphatic denial of incriminating testimony made last week for the prosecution by former members of the Exchange.

Mr. Graham, who formerly was a North Carolina Judge, told of his part in drafting the Federal Cotton Futures Act, which, he said, permitted cross trading in certain circumstances. In his official capacity he caused an examination of the sheets of the clearing house affiliated with the American Exchange to be made in January, 1922, and as a result of this investigation several members of the Exchange were expelled for misconduct for not reporting trades through the clearing house. One fine of \$50 was imposed, he testified.

"How many complaints were made to you or to the Board of Directors against members of the Exchange?" asked Albert Massey, counsel for the Exchange. "I don't know; I can assume between fifty and seventy-five," Judge Graham replied.

"Any complaints to you about alleged bucketing?" "Not one." Mr. Pratt denied that the question of bucketing had been discussed with him as testified last week by James H. Watson, former partner of William B. Wilson, who was at one time a member of the exchange. Mr. Pratt also denied that he had announced from the floor of the exchange that trading from telephone booths must cease.

BUCKET EVIDENCE FOR TWO JURIES

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firms. I do not deem it necessary, however, to give you any specific instructions at this time, concerning the procedure in these cases."

Whether the case of the bankrupt brokerage of E. D. Dier & Co., against which, complaints have been filed, will be presented for indictment is not known.

The books of the firm are still in its former offices at 42 New street, and are being examined by the District Attorney. A great number of other stock houses have been the subject of complaints since the revelations by THE NEW YORK HERALD last winter. These complaints have been gone over carefully by Benjamin F. Schreiber, Assistant District Attorney, with a view to presentation to the Grand Jury for indictment. District Attorney Benton wants to take all such cases to trial at one time.

Much of the time of the Supreme Court Grand Jury will be devoted to listening to evidence to be presented to it, concerning the investigations of Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the Lockwood housing committee, into alleged violations of business laws.

EIGHT EXCHANGE FIRMS NAMED IN KINNALLY CASE

Five of New York Board Said to Have Taken Business.

In the F. D. Kinnally & Co. bankruptcy proceedings before John J. Townsend as referee yesterday Henry B. Singer was elected trustee and Saul S. Myers conducted a brief investigation in the course of which it developed that five New York Stock Exchange houses apparently had been doing business with the Kinnally firm. One of the New York Stock Exchange houses was that of Carpenter, Caffry & Co., which was suspended a short time ago after it was known that the firm had been doing business for E. D. Dier & Co. The Kinnally firm also had been doing business, it transpired, with three Consolidated Stock Exchange houses, among them Stillwell, Lefler & Loewi, which failed last week.

SALE THIS DAY at 10:30 A. M. EXECUTORS' SALE at the Imposing Residence No. 4 East 70th St. Estate of the Late JOSEPH EASTMAN The major portion of the expensive modern furniture, including Steinway Grand Piano, combination Billiard and Pool Table, Rialto Saloon, Dining Room, Library and Bed Chamber, Appointments, Carpets, Persian Silk and other Rugs, Draperies, Fine Table China and Glass, Art Objects, Books, etc., etc. By order of Thomas C. Eastman, Reginald E. Wigham and George E. Higgins (Executors) The Sale will be conducted by Augustus W. Clarke Clarke's, 42-44 East 58th St. Telephone Plaza 7334

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"Capital would be 30% more productive..." - Secretary Hoover

IN an article in the May 13 issue of the Magazine of Wall Street, Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover makes the following statement: "One of the first things to be done is to persuade capital of the advisability, even the necessity of undertaking major waste-eliminating projects. . . . Rough calculations indicate that by large-scale waste eliminations we can in effect release thirty per cent. of the power required for the present volume of production. Putting it another way, capital would be thirty per cent. more productive.

turing, in selling, in shipments, in collections—these must be eliminated to speed up the turnover of capital. The same capital must be made to do more work.

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Offices in Brooklyn: 350 FULTON STREET FLATBUSH AND LINDEN AVENUES NEW UTRICHT AVENUE AT 53RD STREET

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