

Fair to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature. Highest temperature yesterday, 56; lowest, 38. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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.

THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES. FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

MUSSOLINI APPOINTS CABINET WHILE ROME HAILS HIM DICTATOR

Troubles and Triumphs of a Caesar as King Gives Him Recognition.

CHEERS FOR ROYALTY

Distribution of Patronage Is First Difficulty He Encounters.

BLACK SHIRTS RULE CITY

Wreck Foes' Offices as Soldiers Look On, and Suppress Hostile Press.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York, Oct. 30.—(Herald Special.)

Benito Mussolini arrived in Rome today to meet the triumph and troubles of a Caesar. Virtually acknowledged as the dictator of Italy, not only by his frenzied followers but by the more placid citizens, the Fascista leader made his way amid tumultuous scenes from the station to the Quirinal, to be received by the King and to accept a royal warrant to form a Government—which is nothing less than dictatorship under royal sanction.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies, whose acceptance of the Government is ordinarily required, has practically dispersed for fear of the Fascists. The members of Parliament, most of them anti-Fascists, have made for their homes in the country without a royal order of prorogation or dismissal.

Having received the royal order to form a Government this morning, the blackshirt leader immediately started in to assign the places in his Cabinet, but the ever increasing tumult of the invading cohorts and the hysteria of the Roman mob made this a difficult task.

Rift With Nationalists

Evidence that Mussolini's task was not easy began to appear as soon as conferences of party subordinates opened in the Hotel Savoy, where Mussolini was installed temporarily. The Fascista press insisted that the new Premier will conduct the Government along the lines of stringent economy, and that the Ministry of Labor will be suppressed as a separate department. But there already is a rift between the Fascists and the Nationalist party, which up to the present had operated in complete harmony with the black shirts.

Meanwhile the black shirts are having practically their own way in Rome and elsewhere. The regular troops are not under Mussolini's orders but evidently are in sympathy with him and have stood by while squads and regiments have wreaked their will upon the institutions distasteful to them. This New York Herald correspondent witnessed the performance of the navy, both of which the Fascists started back, carrying the union emblem, with the regular troops calmly falling in behind to join the parade.

Suppress Opposition Press

Every non-Fascista newspaper, not only here but in the provinces, is under the control of the Fascists and closed up. In many instances the offices have been wrecked. The tumult showed little signs of subsiding to-day and every one is waiting for the supreme test, whether Mussolini can restore order and control his enthusiastic followers while his Government gets under way.

Loyalty to the monarch still continues to be the watchword, however, and the King is insisting upon this in the crisis. The part of the black shirt leader himself and the populace. With the presence of Gen. Armando Diaz as Minister of War and Vice-Admiral Thaon di Revel for the navy, both of whom are strong monarchists but sympathizers with Mussolini's ultranationalism, the country's armed forces will be in hands the King can trust. It is thought that ultimately Mussolini will name one of Italy's Ambassadors Minister of Foreign Affairs, most likely Giacomo de Martino, now in London.

While the Cabinet is by no means exclusively composed of Fascists, of whom there are five Ministers, with the same number of Nationalists, the two monarchists mentioned, a Democrat and a Catholic in the posts of Education and Social Welfare, practically all the undersecretaries will be members of the Premier's party.

Triumphant Progress to Rome

While he was being acclaimed in the streets of Rome, Mussolini was busy conferring with his followers and his troubles began with the distribution of patronage. He reached the capital this morning after a glorious progress from Milan on a special train, which, however, was delayed as it neared Rome because the track had been torn up under an old Fascia order before the King had annulled it. Outside of the northern gates of Rome, Mussolini was acclaimed as a savior by his troops and the citizens, but Mussolini adjured the multitude to remain calm. A thousand blackshirt troops, who had en-

City to Force Landlords to Keep 68 Temperature

LANDLORDS were warned by the Health Department yesterday that the law requiring a temperature in rented living quarters of at least 68 when the thermometer outside registers 50 or less will be enforced rigidly this winter. The department says there is no acute coal shortage, but advises housekeepers to apply to the State Fuel Commission for supplies before the old are exhausted.

GUGGENHEIM RICHES MAY BE 40 MILLIONS

Will of Eldest of Seven Sons Reveals Only Small Part of Estate.

FAMILY TO INHERIT MOST

All But About \$2,000,000 Left in Trust for Widow and Three Daughters.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York, Oct. 30.—(Herald Special.)

The will of Isaac Guggenheim, eldest of the seven sons of the late Meyer Guggenheim, whose names long have been associated with the development of copper mining and smelting, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Howell in Mineola, Nassau county. Mr. Guggenheim died suddenly in Southampton, England, October 10.

The document reveals only a small part of an estate, which may amount to \$40,000,000. All but about \$2,000,000 of this is left in trust as the residuary estate, of which Mrs. Carrie Guggenheim, the widow, and her three daughters, Mrs. Beulah V. Spiegelberg of the Hotel Gotham, Mrs. Edyth B. Josephthal of the Plaza Hotel and Mrs. Helen G. Glorney of London, are the principal beneficiaries.

Created Trust Fund

The size of the estate seems as yet unknown. The petition filed with the will contained a formal statement that the estate comprised more than \$1,000,000 in personal property and \$500,000 in real estate. One of the persons mentioned in the will was asked for an estimate. He said: "We really don't know how large the estate is. It may be \$25,000,000, or possibly \$40,000,000. Most of this, however, large as it may be, is left in trust. With the exception of bequests to two friends, amounting to \$35,000, the estate will be distributed among members of Mr. Guggenheim's family.

A collection of about twenty paintings which first will go to Mrs. Guggenheim may hang in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. If officials of the museum desire to accept them as a gift from Mr. Guggenheim.

In January, 1920, Mr. Guggenheim created a trust fund for the benefit of his wife, providing that she is to receive a net annual income of \$130,000. Whatever deficiency arises in the income from this fund is to be made up out of income from the residuary estate. Mr. Guggenheim receives furniture, household effects, wearing apparel, china, glassware, silverware, works of art, horses, automobiles and the proceeds of all insurance policies which were in her husband's name. Mr. Guggenheim also made an absolute bequest to Mrs. Guggenheim of 32 East Fifty-fifth street, and the life use of Villa Corola, the country estate at Sands Point, North Hempstead, L. I.

Surplus income remaining after Mrs. Guggenheim's share is paid, will go in equal shares to Mrs. Spiegelberg, Mrs. Josephthal, and Mrs. Glorney. The daughters surviving Mrs. Guggenheim are to have equal shares in the residuary estate.

Four Grandchildren Mentioned

Four grandchildren are mentioned with specific legacies. Isaac Guggenheim 2d, 18 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Spiegelberg, who adopted his grandfather's name about ten years ago, will get Mr. Guggenheim's jewelry and the income from Bolivian tin stock. Until he is 21 this will be at the rate of \$5,000 a year. If it is \$10,000, then \$25,000 a year until he is 30, and \$35,000 a year until he attains 35.

Then he is to get the principal of the trust.

The first bequest in the will is \$5,000 to Osmond Loew, son of Mr. Guggenheim's sister-in-law, Sophie Loew. There is a similar bequest to Mrs. Loew, the daughter of Mrs. Loew. These are the only specific cash bequests, but there are the following gifts in trust: \$10,000 to Morton Sonnborn, brother-in-law; \$5,000 to Mrs. Esther Silber, of 106 West Seventy-seventh street; and \$50,000 to Mrs. Sallie Sevel, of 20 West Ninety-fifth street. Both these are said to be friends of the family.

Crash Kills Wife of Library Chief; Injures State Highway Officials

The accident occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon when the party was traveling toward New York. At the estate of Robert Hoe, an employe drove a car from the driveway. Tracks in the road indicate that the driver of the State car saw the other machine fifty-seventy feet away, set the brakes and swerved to the left, apparently expecting the driver of the smaller car to hurry ahead or stop. The larger car struck the smaller one and hurled it across the road. With brakes set and wheels locked it then plunged into a maple tree and turned over. Mr. Sarr was hurled through the windshield a distance of thirty feet and Mrs. Sarr, Watson and Mr. Hober were dashed against a stone wall. The chauffeur was jammed against the steering wheel.

HALL PROSECUTION BALKED IN PROVING MRS. GIBSON'S STORY

Tale of Girl Witness Falls Down—Wagon Still Being Traced.

WOMAN HAS HUSBAND KNOWN ALSO AS MRS. WILLIAM P. EASTON—ORIGIN IN KENTUCKY VERIFIED.

'W. L. S' CUFF LINK CLEW

Charlotte Mills Sends Appeals to Gov. Edwards and Citizens of State.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New BRUNSWICK, Oct. 30.—In view of the acute silence of all officials active in the inquiry into the murder of the Rev. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills it would seem that the new prosecuting officers who came here a week ago have reached the same stumbling blocks that Asariah Beekman, prosecutor of Somerset county, encountered.

Wilbur A. Mott, Special Deputy Attorney-General, is not ready to go before a Grand Jury, although he has referred to the case as being no longer a mystery. The Grand Jury of Somerset county has not been summoned and there will be no session for several days.

Mr. Mott was not here to-day nor was he in Somerville. Altogether the situation closely resembles that of the time Beekman had his falling out with Prosecutor Stricker of Middlesex.

Some of the reasons for this may be as follows:

Mrs. Jane Gibson, who described herself as a widow and on whose credibility Mott must depend, is not a widow but a Mrs. William P. Easton, whose husband lives with her part of the time.

The wagon Mrs. Gibson says she followed has not been located, nor has the motor car she says she saw been identified.

The new girl witness, who was said to have seen some of the things Mrs. Gibson said she saw, is not forthcoming.

Girl Unlikely to Appear

The girl was said to be about 20 and a New Brunswick factory worker who was in the neighborhood of the crab apple tree with a man on the night of the murder, but hidden from that spot by a row of locust saplings. The girl, so the story ran, heard quarrelling and quietly walked to a point from which she saw a woman, supposedly Mrs. Mills, run screaming from the apple tree and down the lane.

According to the story told by this mysterious girl, Mrs. Mills dodged into the bushes at the side of the road and the hideout from a man who pursued her, and was dragged back to the crab apple tree and shot as she stood beside the body of the dead pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist.

It may be that this is part of Mrs. Gibson's story, a revised version or something, but there seems little likelihood of the new girl witness being brought forward.

The only corroboration of the Gibson story which officials have obtained refers to minor details such as the clearing of the moon on the night of the murder and the time the Middlesex bus passed the Gibson house.

Detective Knows Mrs. Gibson

It was only this evening that Mr. Mason and the State troopers and Mr. Mott heard about Mrs. Gibson. On the other hand, Detective George Totten, who has known her seven years and is largely responsible for the large part she has been playing in this drama, has known it all along, and doesn't think very highly of the husband, who is a toolmaker in a New Brunswick factory.

Mrs. Gibson, as she calls herself, had said that her husband is dead and that he was a minister. She insisted her name was Gibson, even when it was learned her son was the Easton or Eastman. Nevertheless William H. Easton gives as his address Box 15 on Route 6, R. F. D., and that is the tin affair that stands before the road leading to the pig farm on Hamilton road. On the records of the concern for which he works Easton inscribed the name of his wife as "Mrs. J. M. Easton." Mrs. Gibson is listed in the telephone book as

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Postage Stamp Record Broken to Meet Demand

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York, Oct. 30.—The Bureau of Engraving and Printing hung up a new daily record to-day by the output of \$16,265,000 postage stamps. October demands for stamps exceeded all previous records, and the bureau has had difficulty in keeping up with the flood of orders. To-day's output was shipped to fifteen of the largest post offices of the country. It required 563 mail pouches to transport the stamps.

41 HE SAVES LEAVE HUNCHBACK IN FIRE

Workers Flee \$100,000 Blaze in Brooklyn Factory—Volunteer Rescues Cripple.

ONE DEAD, EIGHT HURT

Girl Leaps for Life Net, but Misses It and May Succumb to Hurts.

A hunchback employed as a clerk by one of the manufacturing firms that occupy the five story building at 128 to 134 Thirteenth street, near Third avenue, Brooklyn, came running along the fourth floor hallway last night at about 6:30 o'clock, wringing his hands and shouting "Fire!"

His voice carried throughout the structure. The doors of the offices began to slam as persons who had been working overtime tried to escape.

Forty-one Escape in Safety. Of the fifty or more known to have been in the building, all but nine escaped in safety. One man, Eugene Kerstein of North Bellmore, L. I., employed by Priens Bros. on the fourth floor, jumped from a window, missed a life net and was killed. Miss Lillian Girsky of 630 Third avenue, Brooklyn, employed by Friedman & Weinstein on the fifth floor, leaped out of a fifth floor window and was badly burned.

Then she jumped and was so seriously hurt that she is not expected to recover. Seven others were hurt also, but only one, William Friseman of 2024 Sixty-third street, Brooklyn, is in a critical condition. He may not recover.

Five Alarms Turned In

Five alarms were turned in before the Fire Department succeeded in getting the flames under control. Reserves from half a dozen police stations were summoned to handle the large crowd that gathered. Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy said late last night that he had started an investigation, but had not yet been able to learn where the fire originated. It seemed to break out on the two upper floors at about the same time, as immediately after the hunchback ran along the fourth floor hallway shouting "Fire!" Kleinman and others jumped when some man greased a life net beneath her. But she missed the net.

The hunchback, whose name the police did not know, collapsed in the lobby of the upper floor and was rescued by James McNamara, employed in a garage next door. It was more than three hours before the firemen had the fire under control. Then the walls were standing, but the two upper floors had collapsed. The damage was estimated at about \$100,000.

TWO ARMY AVIATORS KILLED IN COLLISION

Both New York Men—Two Others Injured in Side Slip.

HONOLULU, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—Lieut. Thomas V. Hynes and Sergeant Ross Owens, Sixth Pursuit Squadron, stationed at Luke Field, were killed, and Capt. T. W. Allen and Lieut. A. P. Hebbard of Schofield Barracks were injured when two army airplanes collided to-day.

Lieut. Hynes and Sergeant Owens were returning from aerial gunnery practice. Near the landing their plane crashed and crashed into another plane piloted by Capt. Allen, with Lieut. Hebbard as observer. Capt. Allen came out of the crash with a dislocated hip and Lieut. Hebbard with a broken leg. Hynes and Owens were unmarried and were from New York. The former's father is a well known restaurant man in that city. Hebbard's home is Elizabeth, N. J.

FASCISTI'S BABE RUTH WIELDS BAT ON REDS

Doughty Warrior Known Over Italy as 'the Baseball Man.'

ROME, Oct. 30 (Associated Press).—"The Baseball Man" as he is known throughout Italy because of his adoption of the baseball bat as an offensive weapon and a catcher's chest protector and mask as defensive armor, was expected to lead the Ancona contingent against the Fascists in the Italian League.

Blasi is Italy's baseball man's name. He saw American soldiers at a home-club playing baseball and was impressed with the bat as a weapon. He therefore discarded his riding whip and cane and sent to a cousin in the United States for a baseball outfit, including six bats.

The bat has been used with telling effect in clashes between the Fascisti and communists in Ancona. Many communists there have literally been "struck out."

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HUGHES ASSERTS U. S. WAGON TO DICTATE OR BE WHEELER IN EUROPE

Says Harding's Policy Will Not Fetter American Independence.

PRAISES HIS GUIDANCE

Powers' Chief Trouble, He Declares, Lies in Clashing Nationalism.

STANDS FIRM ON MEXICO

Lodge's Services Extolled in Secretary of State's Speech in Boston.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BOSTON, Oct. 30.—"Friendship for all nations alliances with none," is the policy of the Harding Administration in foreign affairs, and an audience of more than 3,000 men and women cheered in Symphony Hall to-night when it was announced by Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes in a frank discussion of the President's attitude toward the rest of the world.

The meeting was a part of the Republican campaign in this State, and Secretary Hughes' address was an answer to criticisms directed at the Administration from Democrats and from pro-leagueurs who still have faith in the international body created by the Treaty of Versailles.

"If we had sought to reform the world," he said, "we would have reformed nothing."

Tribute to Lodge Cheered

Several times during his speech the Secretary paid tribute to the services of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Each mention of the senator secured enthusiastic cheers, and there was a particularly loud burst when he declared that for Massachusetts to refuse to elect Senator Lodge another term would be a loss not only to this State, but an irreparable loss to the country and the world.

The Secretary discussed at length the results of the conference of the limitation of armaments, where he and Senator Lodge sat as America's delegates. That conference, he said, rescued the world from despair, because it lifted the sword of war from a world weary of war.

The Democrats have complained, he added, because all the nations concerned have not ratified the treaties, but America, Great Britain and Japan, and the great naval powers, have ratified, and he expressed confidence that Italy and France would do so.

Secretary Hughes was presented to the audience by former Gov. John L. Bates, who not only urged the reelection of Senator Lodge but gave high praise to the administration of Gov. Cox. He referred to the financial savings effected at the State House during the last two years, and expressed confidence that the Governor would be reelected by a tremendous majority.

Hughes' Speech in Fall

The full text of the speech of Secretary Hughes followed. Miller was a special sense of privilege. In the agreeable task of reviewing with you some of the achievements of the Administration I could not fail at once to recognize the large part—indeed the disproportionate share—to which you have happily been accustomed—has been taken by this Commonwealth.

You have given us the Vice-President, Calvin Coolidge, whose sagacious counsel we are permitted to have in the Cabinet table; the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Frederick H. Gillett, whose qualities command an esteem which knows no partisan division; the Secretary of War, John W. Weeks, whose forthright character and keen practical judgment have been of inestimable value in solving the difficult problems left for his Department by the great war; and the veteran leader, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the accomplished scholar and disinterested devotee to public duty displayed through his long career have given his leadership this special character which we associate with the Massachusetts tradition.

Roosevelt's Tribute to Lodge

It was Theodore Roosevelt who said of Henry Cabot Lodge that throughout his long service in the Senate and the House he had "ever stood foremost among those who upheld with far-sighted fearlessness and strict justice to others our national honor and honesty."

This contribution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—and have said that it is a privilege to be a part of a generous cooperation which has been the distinctive feature of this Administration. Of course, there has been differences of view, freely expressed. That is a wholesome sign; there have been no attempts to establish a one man rule.

The Executive has fully appreciated the power conferred to him by the Constitution and he is exercising them. They have been respected; he has not usurped others. The Executive has not sought to dominate Congress; he has worked with Congress, each according to the assigned authority.

Cooperated With Senate

The Executive has not attempted to coerce the Senate. Reserving and exercising his full authority of initiative and negotiation, he has cooperated with the Senate. The result is that we have had the discussions and debates which testify to political health, but we have not had the unnecessary provoked and injurious clashes which defeat achievement.

In the sphere of administration the Executive maintains his control and

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EXCERPTS FROM REIDL STORY OF HOW BRIBE WAS SOUGHT

HERE are excerpts from conversations between Louis Reidl, exporter, and Daniel O'Connor, Brooklyn politician, reported yesterday by Reidl to the Transit Commission as taking place after Reidl had obtained the first permit to operate city buses in 1918. Reidl quotes O'Connor:

"He said: 'You know a thing like that is worth a lot of money. It's worth \$100,000.' I said, 'What are you talking about, it being worth \$100,000?' He said, 'I don't say \$100,000, but it's worth \$25,000 any time.' I said, 'They gave me a ten day clause; they can throw me out in ten days.' He said, 'That is where the trick comes in—that ten day clause you can cover up that.' I said, 'What do you mean, cover it up with \$25,000?' He said, 'Yes, that is the thing that is going to cover you up. Otherwise you are going to have a lot of trouble in that bus business.'"

"I says, 'For who is it—what is the idea?' He said, 'It is not for Red Mike.' I says, 'Why don't you tell me for who it is.' He says, 'You know a good soldier doesn't ask any questions; he just goes and obeys orders.' . . . He said it was for the 'Big Chief.'"

Reidl testified that when he started to operate his buses he was "chased away." He says his drivers told him, "We have got orders to operate under Commissioner Whalen, and we are instructed that you haven't anything to say."

Mr. Reidl told of being invited by the Mayor to start the operation of the bus lines in the first place: "I said I would not be interested except for a substantial period of time. The Mayor said, 'Never mind; leave that to me.' I asked him if he felt sure he could give me a franchise. He says, 'The Board of Estimate is going to meet in special session on that particular subject, and you can be assured,' he says, 'that you are going to get the franchise.'"

GOV. MILLER DETERMINED TO RESTORE NICKEL FARE; POUNDS HYLAN AS 'FAKER'

Says Mayor's Extravagant Political Machine Has Cheated 200,000 Children—Kicks Wine-Beer Aside as Dishonest Appeal—Finds Only Demagogues Make Bugaboo Out of Home Rule Cries.

In his first New York city speech of the campaign Gov. Miller, in the auditorium of Public School 115, at St. Nicholas avenue and 177th street, faced every controversial topic last night and dealt with it squarely.

Courage, complete frankness, scorn of pretense and precise information marked his discussion of matters pertinent to this city or to the whole State.

Any notion that the Governor would avoid a direct attack on Mayor Hylan was corrected swiftly. He went after Hylan almost from the start and pounded him savagely for preaching "fake home rule" and for building up, by extravagant government, a political machine at the cost of the education of 200,000 children. He quoted Smith in ridicule and rebuke of Hylan. He quoted Hylan recommending an increased street car fare. At no time in the campaign has Gov. Miller been so outspoken.

Gov. Miller pledged a universal five cent fare, saying: "I want to make—this definite, unequivocal, deliberate pledge, conscious there is still power of obstruction in the City Hall; that we will not only restore the five cent fare as it was but will establish a universal five cent fare in this entire town."

Answers Hecklers. The wet or dry "issue" he contemptuously kicked aside as a thoroughly dishonest appeal, as dishonest as the whispers that were circulated against him two years ago when it was said that he would take away "the innocent pleasures of the people" and clap on the old blue laws. He reminded his friendly audience that the situation in New Jersey, under a wet Governor, proved that, whoever won, no Governor, Legislature or referendum could restore light wine or beer with the Constitution of the United States blocking the way. As for him, he had enforced the laws and given a square deal for two years, and that was just what he would continue to do without fear or favor if he was re-elected, he said.

This was the Governor's first recognition of the light alcoholic content of the Democratic platform and in reply to the heckling with which opposition newspapers throughout the State have pestered him. It was not made to stave off booze hecklers; it can be said with authority, for Miller has come down to New York with the light of battle in his eye, ready for any question, dodging no question.

Another "issue" he was home rule, he told his Washington Heights audience, dishonest because he, a sincere defender of the home rule principle, was being attacked by the home rule fanatics who had protected him from him. He had permitted real, not fake, home rule. The home rule cry raised by the opposition was sheer claptrap when applied to the State of New York. The same applied to the New York city situation. The people who were berating him as a czar were the very fellows, he said, who had protected him from him in a speech last winter, had said that it would take one of Cogan Doyle's spirits to get the Port Authority plan through the head of Mayor Hylan.

Then the Governor came to traction and the long perplexed traction situation of this city. While he criticized Smith for saying things now that are entirely opposed to what his acts had been as Governor, the power of his

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FRAUD SQUAD RAIDS TOM FOLEY DISTRICT

Inspector Reports Twenty-six Men Registered From an Empty Building.

State investigators of registration frauds announced last night they were ready to present to the Grand Jury to-day as many cases of irregularities as that body can handle. Whether the criminal proceeding is to be made will be determined to-day by Judge Crain in General Sessions.

Abraham S. Gilbert, Deputy Attorney-General in charge of the investigation, appealed yesterday to Judge Crain for permission to go before the Grand Jury. That right was disputed by District Attorney Banton, who said that the State officials have no authority to appear before the county Grand Jury and charged that "it is not the desire of the Deputy Attorney-General to obtain valid indictments, but that he seems insistent upon using his office to terrorize the voters of this community."

Judge Crain took briefs from both sides. The foreman of the Grand Jury said that arrangements had been made to suspend to-day but that he and his associates were willing to go ahead with the election fraud cases.

Pending the outcome, the Deputy Attorney-General sent a "flying squad" of inspectors into the First Assembly District, of which Thomas F. Foley is leader, to obtain proofs of alleged colonization and foster plots which he said had been uncovered by that office. The investigators began a house to house inquiry, based on the registration books. In the preliminary investigation it was said one instance had been found where twenty-six men were registered from a building where no one lived. All the men were registered as being 62 years of age.

Gilbert's Policy. "Our problem is to try to defeat colonization and foster plots," Mr. Gilbert said. "The existence of these in glaring in some districts. Our policy for the present is not to make arrests unless urgent, but to warn the voters of the danger if they persist in violating the law. I am hoping the warning will be all that is needed to assure a clean election. There is no politics in this. All I am concerned in is that the unscrupulous politician shall not defile the ballot."

Because New York is believed to be the pivotal point of the election, Mr. Gilbert said if dishonest party leaders and district captains appeared to be disposed to take a chance and he was trying to warn the victims of the politicians of their danger.

Mr. Gilbert said charges will be made against a policeman in The Bronx for failure to report a case of false registration. He sent for a woman in whose house the voter in question had been registered. She said the voter never had lived there, but asserted she had been instructed to tell the police that he

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BUS OPERATOR SAYS \$25,000 FOR 'CHIEF' WAS PRICE OF ROUTE

Reidl Charges Shakedown After Mayor Asked Him to Start Line.

'CHIEF' WASN'T HYLAN

Wouldn't Be Blackjacked and Permit City Granted Was Revoked.

CASE TO GO TO BANTON

Importer Gives Detailed Account of Demands for First Route in 1919.

Louis Reidl, an exporter, who for one week in 1919 held the first permit to operate Hylan bus lines, yesterday gave the most sensational bus testimony the Transit Commission has heard.

Reidl said he tried the enterprise at the request of Mayor Hylan, who previously had sent to him a letter complimenting him upon the good work his fleet of 250 buses had done in Brooklyn during the B. R. T. strike. The Mayor assured him his permit would be granted by the Board of Estimate, the witness said.

"Mayor Hylan added," to quote Reidl, "that there was going to be a lot more lines after a while," and he said "just go ahead and start on this and leave the rest to me."

The permit was voted unanimously at