

ASTOUNDING STORY TOLD BY "DOPE KING" BARES SECRETS OF ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC

Dennis Dowd, Completely Cured of Drug Using Habits, Startles State Pharmacy Commission By His Sworn Statements of Sales of Thousands of Dollars Worth of Narcotics.

CONTRACTED TO SELL VAST STORE OF STUFF
Bridgeport and New Haven the Best Fields For Traffic—Prisoners' Friends Smuggle Drugs Into Jail, in Food, Tobacco and Under Postage Stamps—Use of Drugs Almost Blotted Out Here.

Cured of the drug habit after 15 years in which he laughed at the efforts of police and surgeons to keep narcotics from him, Dennis Dowd, alias "The Dope King," has confessed and laid bare the secrets of the drug traffic in Connecticut.

For the last two years, Dowd has confessed, he sold \$10,000 worth of morphine, principally in Bridgeport and New Haven. He swears he obtained it from a Hartford druggist on prescriptions written by Dr. Franklin Howard Smith of that city.

Dowd is at the county jail in this city, where, for the first time in his career, he is not taking "dope." In the last two months, he has gained 30 pounds and is declared cured of the habit.

Incidentally, the State Pharmacy commission has reported that the illicit dealing in drugs has been wiped out of Bridgeport.

Dowd was brought before the State Pharmacy commission at a private hearing held in Hartford April 6, it has been learned, and there he unfolded the tale of how he and his associates were able to keep the drug stores in Connecticut supplied with morphine and cocaine.

Dowd is known as "The Dope King." He was the head of the group that controlled the sale of morphine in the city for the last two years. He testified that his best customers were in Bridgeport and New Haven and they averaged between 150 and 250 a week.

His greatest source of supply, Dowd said, was from Hartford. During the last two years, he testified that his best customers were in Bridgeport and New Haven and they averaged between 150 and 250 a week.

WEATHER FORECAST
Cloudy with probably showers tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight. Moderate southwest winds.

IDENTIFY SHOOTING VICTIM AS ONCE CRACK BALL PLAYER

The victim of the Hotel Astor shooting of Wednesday morning has been identified almost completely as Michael Manier, of Groton, Conn., many years ago a crack catcher with ball teams in New London and Norwich, and for the past 15 years a hack driver and teamster in New London and Groton. He was about 50 years of age.

The identification was hastened by the appearance at the Hotel Astor last evening of the mysterious woman companion of the dead man who has been missing since Wednesday. She is held as a witness for the coroner's hearing, to be held tomorrow morning.

Inquiry at the residence of Manier in Groton shows that he has not been there since last Saturday morning. He stated to the police led to the disclosure of the man's identity.

A brother, who formerly lived in New London, is being sought by the New London police who are greatly interested in clearing up the case. The New London police have ascertained that Nellie Irving, who furnished the first clues leading to the identification of the victim when she returned to the Astor hotel last night, was formerly an inmate in the home of Adelle Burns, now serving an indefinite sentence in the Wethersfield prison in connection with a case involving a young girl.

Dr. F. H. Hewes of Groton, who at once recognized the man from descriptions furnished, stated that Manier had a large wart on the right forehead which had troubled him at various times. He had recently been in failing health, owing to his age which is given as above 50 years.

Dr. F. H. Hewes of Groton, who at once recognized the man from descriptions furnished, stated that Manier had a large wart on the right forehead which had troubled him at various times.

COMMITTEE URGES CHANGES IN COMPENSATION ACT

Hartford, April 22.—The revision of the workmen's compensation law was reported by the judiciary committee to the House today. The changes proposed are many in number and some sections of the present law have been practically rewritten.

All contracts of employment between an employer and employee, whether made before or after the date of this act and continued in force after said date, or made on a date hereafter, shall conclusively be presumed to include the following mutual agreements between employer and employee: (Here follows the text of such agreement.)

A change in notice of injury reads: "It shall be the duty of any employee who has sustained an injury in the course of his employment to immediately notify his employer, or some person representing him, of such injury; on his failure so to do the commissioner may, at his discretion, reduce the award of compensation proportionately to any prejudice which he shall find the employer has sustained by reason of such failure; but the burden of proof with respect to such prejudice shall rest upon the employer."

The constitutional amendments committee reported a proposed amendment to provide for sinking funds for state bond issues wherein no other provision is made for meeting them at maturity, if accepted by the House the amendment will go to the next assembly for ratification. The amendment reads: "No bonds shall be issued by the state unless provision be made, at or before the issuance thereof, for payment of the same upon maturity."

JURY TO DECIDE QUESTION AS TO THAW'S SANITY

Slayer of White Wins Big Victory By Judge Hendrick's Ruling.
TALESMEN'S VERDICT NEED NOT BE FINAL
Court May Disregard Finding If It Sees Fit, Says Decision.

New York, April 22.—The question of the sanity of Harry K. Thaw will be determined by a jury. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, in a decision handed down today, granted the application for a writ of habeas corpus.

Thaw was in court when Justice Hendrick pronounced his opinion. Thaw's face at once lighted up with pleasure. His attorneys, friends and others in the courtroom rushed to congratulate him and he was kept busy for nearly half an hour shaking hands before he was taken back to the Tombs.

"It will be good news to my mother," he told newspapermen. "That is all I want to say for publication." The moot question which Justice Hendrick had to decide was whether the court had power to grant a jury trial. He held, after a study of the authorities, that he did have such power and has decided to exercise it.

He pointed out in the decision that the jury was called in "to aid the court by their advice," and that the finding of the jury would not be binding, if the court was satisfied that it was not in accordance with the evidence and with justice.

The court, he said, could disregard the jury's verdict and render his own decision. Judge Hendrick set the trial for May 17.

ERROR OF \$2,000 IN BID FOR SCHOOL MADE BY BUILDERS

Casey & Hurley, Contractors, Want To Withdraw From Claremont Job.

Because the estimator of their concern submitted a bid for mason work which was believed to be more than \$2,000 below the cost for the building of the proposed Claremont avenue school in the East End, Casey & Hurley, lowest bidders, who were awarded the contract by the board of education, Monday night, have asked the board for permission to withdraw their bid.

The contractors according to a vote taken by the Claremont avenue school committee at a special meeting Wednesday night, will be allowed to withdraw their bid, but whether or not the \$900 check will be returned to them will be decided at a special meeting of the entire board of education to be called soon.

The contract has been now offered to the S. W. Hubbell Building Co., whose bid of \$20,598 was next lowest. Whether the Hubbell Co. would accept the bid without going over the figures of its experts, could not be ascertained today.

Inquiry at the office of the firm developed the fact that the officers had been notified of the change, and the acquiescence of the committee of the board of education for the application of Casey & Hurley to withdraw from the contract. At the meeting on Monday night the guarantee check submitted by the Hubbell company was returned.

ICE PLANT BILL GOES TO HOUSE

(Special to The Farmer.)
Hartford, April 22.—After being held up in committee for many weeks, a favorable report was made to the House today on the Bridgeport charter amendment allowing the establishment of a municipal ice plant.

The Senate received a favorable report on the bill to reimburse the Bridgeport Trade school for machinery and fixtures in fitting up the school.

The House adopted a substitute bill for S. W. Challenger's bill to prohibit baseball pools. The bill is substantially as drawn by Mr. Challenger, a baseball writer of Bridgeport.

TWO KILLED AS TRAWLER GOES DOWN

St. Lawrence is Torpedoed By German Blockader in North Sea—Most of Crew Rescued and Brought Ashore in Vessel That Escapes.

Battle For Hills About Ypres Continues Fiercely With Allies Resisting Repeated Attacks By Germans To Recover Lost Positions.

Grimsby, Eng., April 22.—The Grimsby trawler St. Lawrence was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea yesterday by a German submarine. Two members of the crew were killed.

Seven survivors were brought here today by the trawler Queenstown, whose skipper reported that the submarine fired on his vessel which engaged in the rescue of the crew of the St. Lawrence.

FIGHTING FOR HILLS AROUND YPRES CONTINUES

London, April 22.—The British forces have shown no disposition under the repeated rushes of the Germans, to relax their hold on Hill No. 60, near Ypres, and the fighting in this locality today shows signs of developing along the wide front with increasing intensity, even rivaling the attempts of the Germans to break through the British lines last fall.

The city of Ypres, whose historic structures were shattered by German projectiles last October, again is the target of heavy shells. Huge 17 inch missiles are now being used and unless the civilian population has fled or is taking to its cellars losses among the people must be heavy.

There has been a full general communication indicates that the issue has not been finally decided.

No official explanation is forthcoming of the stoppage of traffic between England and Holland. One theory is that a strike aimed at the Germans and another that the area is being cleared for a naval action. The latter explanation seems incomplete, however, in that steps were being taken to clear ships from a marine canal zone, according to Scandinavian ports also would be held up.

RUSSIAN AVIATORS TAKE HAND IN RAIDING FEATS

London, April 22.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says: "There was much activity yesterday on the part of Russian airships. One dropped 15 bombs on Ploek. Several German boats on the Vistula were struck as were the railroad station and trains. Other machines bombarded the railroad station at Mlava and the German aerodrome at Sankty. Considerable damage was done to German trenches."

EXPERT GUNSMITH SUES FOR FEE FROM CAILLAUX

Paris, April 22.—Suit has been begun against Joseph Caillaux, former minister, by an expert gunsmith named Weiss, of Liege, who was engaged as a witness for the defense at the trial of Mrs. Caillaux for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro. Weiss demands 15,000 francs (\$3,000) which M. Caillaux has refused to pay on the ground that it is exorbitant. The plaintiff has prepared a lengthy statement but the defense had decided to dispense with his testimony.

RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT FLEET SEIZES TURKEY

Petrograd, April 22.—The Russian Black Sea torpedo boat squadron bombarded the Turkish coast between Archava and Artaschin on April 19. This 15 mile strip of coast, in which was located the quarters of the Turkish army operating in this region, was swept with shell and the barracks and postoffice were ignited and destroyed. A large number of Turkish coastwise vessels laden with ammunition and supplies was sunk.

CZAR VISITS TROOPS AT CAPTURED FORTS.

London, April 22.—Emperor Nicholas arrived today at Lemberg, the Galician fortress which the Russians wrested from Austria, early in the war. A Reuter's despatch from Petrograd says that the Emperor was met at the railroad station by Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, with whom he held a conference concerning the military operations along the Carpathian front.

T. R. SEES BARNES A "JEKYLL"

Republican Leader, "Like Other Politicians, Had His Good Sides and His Bad Sides," Says Colonel Under Cross-Examination in \$50,000 Suit For Libel.

Roosevelt Pictures Himself as "A Missionary to Politicians," Trying To Make Them Do What He Considered To Be the Right Thing.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 22.—During the second day of his cross-examination in the hearing before the supreme court here today of the suit of William Barnes, Jr., to recover \$50,000 damages for libel from him, Theodore Roosevelt said he had regarded Barnes as a "sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, who, like other politicians, had his good sides and his bad sides."

The Colonel pictured himself as a missionary to politicians, trying to make them do what he considered was right. He said he did not, as suggested by William M. Ivins, his cross-examiner, try to sever the ties between "these Siamese twins of politics." On the contrary, he declared, he endeavored to have the "Dr. Jekyll" in them absorb the "Mr. Hyde."

It was the Colonel's fourth day on the witness stand and he seems to be as fresh as he was on the first day. More letters, and more friendly relations between himself and Mr. Barnes, were introduced into the record.

The Colonel admitted that he had complied with many of the suggestions made to him by Mr. Barnes in regard to the filing of offices in the state government during the two years he was governor.

FATHER WINS IN ACTION TO KEEP CLARENCE JUDG

Judge Paul Miller Decides Against Foster Mother of Automobile Victim.

Mrs. Luella R. Watrous of Stratford was appointed guardian of Clarence Earl Judd, four-year-old son of Nelson D. Judd, by Judge Paul I. Miller in the probate court today. Mrs. Margaret Gilson, formerly of this city but now of West Haven, foster mother of Helen Watson Judd, the mother of the child, had applied for the guardianship, claiming that the child was not properly cared for.

The action for her behalf was brought February 2. The father opposed it. First he claimed his right to act as the guardian, but later he withdrew it and suggested Mrs. Watrous. The latter is not related to the child.

Attorney Brennan, for Mrs. Gilson, said today he did not yet decide whether to appeal.

MOTHER OF NINE SUICIDES BY POISON

Ridgefield, Conn., April 22.—Mrs. James McAdams committed suicide during the night by taking poison. Her body was found early today in the yard in the rear of her home here. On two previous occasions she had attempted to take her life. It is believed she was mentally unbalanced. She was between 45 and 50 years old and leaves besides her husband, nine children, ranging in age from 4 to 30 years.

DIVIDEND OF 25 PER CENT FOR BRAY CREDITORS

A dividend of 25 per cent for creditors of the Bray Drug Co. of Stratford was ordered by Judge Williams in the superior court this morning. Receiver Rollin A. Curtis reported that there was \$25,480 on hand and the dividend amounted to \$3,285.35. J. A. Levery was allowed \$25 for his services as appraiser and J. Polley of Stratford, another appraiser, was allowed \$20. The court approved the allowance of \$250 to Receiver Curtis for his services. Attorneys Hill & Boardman were paid \$200 for legal services and allowed \$24.50 for expenses.

BALL BREAKS BONE.

Catching balls on the tip of the finger is not the specialty of Nelson C. Field aged 14, of 421 John street, but in a little game yesterday he stuck out his right hand for a ball and it hit a finger. The joint of the index finger was fractured. Splints were put on it at the Emergency hospital.

BUDLONG'S WIFE MUST TELL MORE IN DIVORCE SUIT

Court Orders Her To Tell Specifically Husband's Alleged Acts.

SHE ASKS FOR \$25 WEEKLY PENDING SUIT
Court Declines to Make Order, But Later May Allow Her \$18.

Mary Gorman Budlong appeared before Judge Williams in the superior court this morning to ask for alimony pending the trial of her divorce suit against Herbert A. Budlong, assistant manager of the American Graphophone Co. Mrs. Budlong, who was modestly gowned, asked for \$25 a week. She said she was living with her parents in Arctic street and needed that sum to support herself.

Attorney John J. Cullinan, counsel for Budlong, vigorously objected to the amount Mrs. Budlong asked for. He thought it was too much. He asked permission to file a brief and the court granted the request. Attorney Jacob B. Klein, representing Mrs. Budlong, said he did not care to file a brief. Judge Williams declared he would take the matter under consideration and if he decided to allow alimony would order that Mrs. Budlong be paid \$18 a week.

Mrs. Budlong told the court that since the separation her husband had been out of town a great deal and had contributed nothing to her support. He was in Europe at present, she understood. Mrs. Budlong said she was employed by the Grand Rapids Furniture Co., after leaving her husband. She worked as a stenographer and during the nine months she remained there had her wages increased from \$14 to \$20 a week. Since the legal troubles of the Grand Rapids Co. she has been out of work.

Judge Williams also granted a motion by Budlong's counsel to have the divorce complaint made more specific.

FATHER WINS IN ACTION TO KEEP CLARENCE JUDG

Judge Paul Miller Decides Against Foster Mother of Automobile Victim.

Mrs. Luella R. Watrous of Stratford was appointed guardian of Clarence Earl Judd, four-year-old son of Nelson D. Judd, by Judge Paul I. Miller in the probate court today. Mrs. Margaret Gilson, formerly of this city but now of West Haven, foster mother of Helen Watson Judd, the mother of the child, had applied for the guardianship, claiming that the child was not properly cared for.

The action for her behalf was brought February 2. The father opposed it. First he claimed his right to act as the guardian, but later he withdrew it and suggested Mrs. Watrous. The latter is not related to the child.

Attorney Brennan, for Mrs. Gilson, said today he did not yet decide whether to appeal.

MOTHER OF NINE SUICIDES BY POISON

Ridgefield, Conn., April 22.—Mrs. James McAdams committed suicide during the night by taking poison. Her body was found early today in the yard in the rear of her home here. On two previous occasions she had attempted to take her life. It is believed she was mentally unbalanced. She was between 45 and 50 years old and leaves besides her husband, nine children, ranging in age from 4 to 30 years.

DIVIDEND OF 25 PER CENT FOR BRAY CREDITORS

A dividend of 25 per cent for creditors of the Bray Drug Co. of Stratford was ordered by Judge Williams in the superior court this morning. Receiver Rollin A. Curtis reported that there was \$25,480 on hand and the dividend amounted to \$3,285.35. J. A. Levery was allowed \$25 for his services as appraiser and J. Polley of Stratford, another appraiser, was allowed \$20. The court approved the allowance of \$250 to Receiver Curtis for his services. Attorneys Hill & Boardman were paid \$200 for legal services and allowed \$24.50 for expenses.

BALL BREAKS BONE.

Catching balls on the tip of the finger is not the specialty of Nelson C. Field aged 14, of 421 John street, but in a little game yesterday he stuck out his right hand for a ball and it hit a finger. The joint of the index finger was fractured. Splints were put on it at the Emergency hospital.

T. R. SEES BARNES A "JEKYLL"

Republican Leader, "Like Other Politicians, Had His Good Sides and His Bad Sides," Says Colonel Under Cross-Examination in \$50,000 Suit For Libel.

Roosevelt Pictures Himself as "A Missionary to Politicians," Trying To Make Them Do What He Considered To Be the Right Thing.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 22.—During the second day of his cross-examination in the hearing before the supreme court here today of the suit of William Barnes, Jr., to recover \$50,000 damages for libel from him, Theodore Roosevelt said he had regarded Barnes as a "sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, who, like other politicians, had his good sides and his bad sides."

The Colonel pictured himself as a missionary to politicians, trying to make them do what he considered was right. He said he did not, as suggested by William M. Ivins, his cross-examiner, try to sever the ties between "these Siamese twins of politics." On the contrary, he declared, he endeavored to have the "Dr. Jekyll" in them absorb the "Mr. Hyde."

It was the Colonel's fourth day on the witness stand and he seems to be as fresh as he was on the first day. More letters, and more friendly relations between himself and Mr. Barnes, were introduced into the record.

The Colonel admitted that he had complied with many of the suggestions made to him by Mr. Barnes in regard to the filing of offices in the state government during the two years he was governor.

"Court was opened promptly on time and Col. Roosevelt resumed his seat in the witness chair.

"Mr. Roosevelt," began Mr. Ivins, "attention was called to the annual message in which you mentioned the establishment of a printing house. Did you ever do anything further officially in regard to that?"

"Officially, no," replied the witness. "During your two years as governor, the usual appropriation bills came to you, did they not?"

"They did."

"Who was chairman of the senate finance committee?"

"Was it Mr. Higgins?"

"You ask me, so I'll tell you; it was Mr. Higgins."

"Who was chairman of the assembly committee on ways and means?"

"I don't know."

"Well, it was Mr. Allds. Did you forget the name because it was Mr. Allds?"

"I did not. I had formal relations with Mr. Allds. I had personal relations with Mr. Higgins that's how I remembered his name."

"Didn't you see Mr. Allds as much as Mr. Higgins?"

"In a formal way, yes."

"Did you ever veto a bill in regard to the finances, passed by both houses and which has since been passed by the legislature?"

"I may have."

"In 1899 and 1900 was the position of chairman of the Republican State Committee recognized by law?"

"I think not."

"Who was the Democratic party leader then?"

"Up-state it was David B. Hill; in New York it was Richard Croker, with the latter growing in power constantly."

"Here is your autobiography; here you said that during the campaign issue was between yourself and Croker. Is that right?"

"Yes."

"Did you mention Mr. Hill?"

"Yes, you look at page —"

"We'll go into that later."

"On page 39," continued the witness, "I mentioned David B. Hill."

"Did Mr. Hill go to the United States senate?"

"He did."

"Do you remember when he retired?"

"Do you know he got out of politics in the state after he retired from the senate?"

"No, my understanding is directly to the contrary."

"In chapter 8 did you refer to Mr. Barnes?"

"No. He was not then of the same importance as Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell. However, when I published my autobiography in 1913 I thought the name of Mr. Barnes as I did when I wrote the article complained of here."

"Why did you do that?"

"I did not want to make any malicious attack on Mr. Barnes. I refused to attack any man in my autobiography that I could help. In my statement I wanted to appeal to the voters of New York state."

"Since this action was begun have you referred to your autobiography?"

"I think I have."

"Do you know your language on the stand in the autobiography has at times been very identical?"

(Continued on Page 11)