

NEWELL TELLS ALL ABOUT 'SILENCE FUND'

Cornered by Whitman, Lawyer Is Forced to Go Back on His Friends.

MORE INDICTMENTS DUE

Hussey, Thompson, Murtha and Sweeney To Be Involved When Handler of Sipp Bribe Faces Grand Jury.

Edward J. Newell, the lawyer who handled the Sipp "silence fund" raised by police officials who feared the hotelkeeper's disclosures, will be a witness before the grand jury to-morrow, and, on the basis of his evidence, District Attorney Whitman will ask for another indictment against Inspector James E. Hussey, and for a blanket indictment of Hussey, Thompson, Murtha and Sweeney, on a charge of conspiracy.

The question of allowing Newell to go before the grand jury was not decided until yesterday, because Mr. Whitman had strong ground for believing that the lawyer had been trying to ease himself out of the situation with a "confession" that left out the most important connecting links with the four inspectors named above.

Investigators assigned to the job of shadowing Newell reported to the District Attorney that the lawyer went to Rockville Centre, Long Island, last Friday, for a conference with Hussey, and that he met Hussey again last Sunday. On Monday, Newell turned in to Whitman a typewritten "confession" which, he said, covered every point of his dealings with the police officials in the Sipp case.

Newell "Goes Back" on Friends.

The "confession" did not mention Hussey, however, so the District Attorney summoned Newell to his office again on Tuesday. There he was confronted by George A. Sipp, the man to whom Newell had previously related all the details of the "fund" raised by the police. At the end of a warm session in Mr. Whitman's office the District Attorney told Newell he wanted him to come up to his home Tuesday night at 7:30.

"I will not go up there," Newell said at first, but when Mr. Whitman demonstrated to him that he would probably save himself a lot of trouble by doing so the lawyer changed his mind.

At that session the District Attorney told Newell that his visit to Hussey had been reported to him. Newell had repeated his insistent statements that Hussey had nothing to do with the case, when Mr. Whitman asked: "Then why did you confer with Hussey twice before turning in this alleged confession?"

Newell was stumped, and finally, seeing that his movements were no secret, literally threw up his hands, and said he had no choice but "to go back on his friends."

"It's either that or suicide for me," Newell declared, and he ended by making an affidavit, which is the first full confession he has given to the District Attorney. The affidavit follows:

"I desire to add the following to the statements already made by me to the District Attorney of New York County. "On or about the 29th day of December, 1912, George A. Sipp called at my house in the morning, informing me of the receipt of subpoenas for himself to appear before Magistrate Barlow, and for his son, Howard Sipp, to appear at Police Headquarters.

Met in Brooklyn Restaurant.

"I have set forth in full in the statements to which I refer the manner and means by which George A. Sipp and his son, Howard Sipp, avoided obeying the said subpoenas, and have explained how the funds were raised and supplied George A. Sipp for his support during the time he was away from the City of New York, and by reference I desire to make the said statement a part hereof.

"On or about December 29, 1912, I telephoned Captain Hussey. He told me he had some information for me. We made an appointment to meet that evening at Silsbee's restaurant, in Brooklyn. I had already on a previous occasion, either the Friday or the Saturday before, conferred with Captain Hussey relative to George A. Sipp.

"During my conference with Hussey on the 29th I informed him that George A. Sipp was becoming restless, and asked him why the money was not forthcoming, as had been agreed upon, and I further asked him if he would see to it that the money should be forthcoming at once.

"About that time he left the table, saying he would telephone. He came back to the table and said, as I remember, 'I will see to it that the money for Sipp is given you to-morrow,' after which we left the restaurant together and came over to Manhattan in the subway, Captain Hussey leaving the subway train at the Grand Central station.

"I received the money, namely \$300, as is set forth in my statement, and in accordance with Captain Hussey's promise, on the following day, Decem-

WILL LEAVES ESTATE TO EATON'S WIDOW

Woman Awaiting Trial on Charge of Poisoning Rear Admiral Is Sole Beneficiary, Except for \$600 Left to Nephew.

Plymouth, Mass., April 9.—In a will signed at Brookline on November 20, 1906, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton gave all but \$600 of his estate to his widow, now in jail awaiting trial on the charge that she killed him by putting arsenic in his food.

The admiral's frequently expressed fondness for Dorothy Ainsworth, the younger of his two stepdaughters, was further indicated by a provision in the will that she was to be the principal beneficiary in the event that the testator survived his wife.

The document, which was offered for probate to-day, is expected to figure prominently in the trial of Mrs. Eaton. The latter is named as executrix without bonds. The value of the estate, which is supposed to consist mainly of the house-

her 30, and gave the amount which was agreed upon to George A. Sipp in the city of Newark on the same day, between 11 p. m. and midnight.

Newell added to this affidavit yesterday, when in conference with Mr. Whitman, to the effect that when Hussey left the table in the restaurant to go to the telephone he, Newell, understood that Hussey telephoned to Sweeney.

As to the return trip to Manhattan, when Hussey left the subway train at the Grand Central, the District Attorney has an item from Walsh which dovetails into that, to the effect that when Sweeney called at Walsh's home the night of December 29 he told Walsh he had just left Hussey at the Grand Central Station.

Hussey's indictment, under Section 2449 of the penal law, which makes it a felony to bribe a prospective witness in an endeavor to dissuade him from responding to a subpoena, is looked upon as a certain development from Newell's testimony when the lawyer is taken before the grand jury to-morrow.

The blanket indictment for conspiracy of Hussey, Thompson, Murtha and Sweeney, under Section 589 of the penal law, is a further development which is now expected from Newell's evidence. That section makes it a misdemeanor "to commit any act injurious to the public health, public morals or to trade and commerce, for the perversion or obstruction of justice or of the due administration of the laws."

From one of the lawyers representing one of the four police officials named above, all of whom are now under graft indictments, it was learned yesterday that the defence in contemplation is an attack on the state's witnesses, based on the ground that a bribe giver is an accomplice of a bribe taker and therefore not a competent witness.

District Attorney Whitman's response will be a reference to the opinions of the Appellate Division holding that giving bribes and taking bribes are two separate crimes, and that the giver of a bribe is not an accessory to the crime of taking a bribe.

MRS. BABCOCK MARRIED WITH POLICE GUARD

Butler and Maids Also Vigilant—Bride's Wealth Estimated at \$15,000,000.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Hackensack, N. J., April 9.—With a policeman in plain clothes to keep newspaper reporters and photographers from entering her estate on Knickerbocker Road, and the butler and maids instructed to answer all telephone calls with "Nothing doing," Mrs. Graham E. Babcock and William H. Downey, whose engagement was exclusively announced in The Tribune a week ago, got through a wedding ceremony early last evening and escaped to New York. The bride's fortune is estimated at \$15,000,000.

Up to the moment that the train bearing the young Canadian athlete and his wealthy wife left the railroad station the vigilance of police and attendants never relaxed. This department took place about Father Angelus, of St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church, of Englewood, had arrived at the house to perform the ceremony. The actual time of the wedding was somewhere between 6 and 7 o'clock.

A few intimate friends and relatives made up the wedding party, the Babcock automobile meeting the New York guests at the Englewood depot. A wedding supper was served shortly after 7 o'clock at the Babcock home.

Most of the bride's fortune was inherited from her father, who was a Mr. Myers, of St. Louis, a partner in the firm of Liggett & Myers, tobacco merchants.

Mr. Downey is about thirty years old. He met Mrs. Babcock while she was spending the summer at the Thousand Islands, where he excelled as an oarsman. Mr. and Mrs. Downey will spend their honeymoon in Bermuda.

"LEFTY" FLYNN'S ROMANCE Said To Be Shattered and a Divorce Impending.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Haven, Conn., April 9.—The report printed three weeks ago to the effect that "Lefty" Flynn, the Yale football star, had left his young wife and would seek either divorce or annulment of his marriage was corroborated by a close personal friend and classmate of Flynn, who said to-night that the athlete was now travelling in Italy, and would remain abroad till close upon the time for the beginning of his suit.

Flynn's parents are likely to give his age as a reason for the annulment. He attempted to return to Yale and continue his studies after his elopement in November, but the faculty refused to admit him. In case he secures an annulment his Yale friends expect Flynn to re-enter the university next fall and resume his athletic career as soon as he regains his eligibility.

and farm at Norwell and life insurance policies, is not stated. Joseph Parker Varnum, a nephew, receives \$600, one-half of which is to be used for the erection of stones at the graves of the admiral and his first wife at Dracut and for the perpetual care of the lot. The rest of the estate goes to the widow without conditions.

Had Mrs. Eaton died before her husband, Mrs. Jane Keyes, her elder daughter by an earlier marriage, would have received \$5,000, the balance of the estate, with the exception of the Varnum legacy and trust, going to Dorothy.

At the time of the inquest there were reports that Admiral Eaton had made a second will. Dorothy Ainsworth said her stepfather had intimated to her that he had made her the principal beneficiary. No such will has been found.

AUTO BANDIT GANG BETRAYED BY CHIEF

[Continued from first page.]

tion, frequently under his personal leadership.

Chief of Three Gangs.

There were three main divisions of loose organizations, he said, among the robbers. Members of all three are now under arrest. The gangs were not clearly defined. Frequently members of one gang operated with those belonging to another. All, however, recognized Taylor as their chief.

Some of the more daring robberies which members of these gangs were responsible for were at a Douglas shoe store at 14th street and Broadway; at Poppers & Sons' grocery shop, in West 17th street; that of messengers of the Silk Finishing Company, of Bethune street, that of a restaurant at No. 422 East 9th street, the hold-up of "Bert" Newman at 143rd street and Eighth avenue, and the robbery of a saloon in West 17th street and another in West 25th street. The last two robberies took place on January 25, and it is for them that Bolger, the two McVettys and Clark will be put on trial to-day.

The proceeds of all the robberies of which Mr. Postwick has been told will not exceed \$5,000. At one place the robbers got about \$1,200, but most of the raids were made on saloons in out of the way corners, where the haul was small.

In robbing Newman, Taylor said, he ran up against an obstacle such as may confront the keenest of hold-up men at any moment. For ten months he had shadowed Newman, being moved to do so by a sign which hung in the victim's saloon, which announced that checks would be cashed there. Any saloon-keeper who hung up such a sign as that, Taylor thought, must keep a good deal of cash about the place.

Fish Sandwich Sole Loot.

During his ten months' surveillance of Newman he noticed that on the 1st and 15th of every month Newman journeyed to Harlem carrying a satchel. It was a natural assumption that the bag contained money. On March 15 Taylor and Lober waylaid Newman. They had an automobile close by for their "getaway." They got away with the bag, only to find that its contents consisted of a number of soiled dollies and a fish sandwich. Later they learned it was Newman's hobby to carry his dollies up to Harlem twice a month to be laundered. The unfortunate bandits did not even have the fare across the Fort Lee Ferry, over which they had planned to make their escape.

They never attempted a robbery without an automobile. If necessary they stole one. Generally, however, they managed to get a chauffeur to join their ranks. These recruits were not only from the public garages. In some instances they were employed in private families. According to Taylor's story more than one wealthy woman is driven about the streets in her limousine by a thug who the night before may have robbed and attempted murder with his employer's car.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEE GOES

Break at Wilson, Ark., Will Flood Three Counties.

Memphis, April 9.—After a day of torrential rains and a strong wind, one levee gave way before the flood waters of the Mississippi to-day, and at half a dozen other points a desperate fight is being waged to hold the turbulent water within bounds, with odds favoring the water. Admittedly the levees are weakening. The water, already at an unprecedented height is pounding against the dikes with increasing force, and whether the embankments can longer withstand the pressure is problematical.

The levee near Wilson, Ark., went out late this evening, said to be due to the desertion of one hundred and fifty negro laborers to-day. At a late hour to-night the gap was about 200 feet in width, and the broken ends of the levee were crumbling fast.

As a result of the break, parts of Mississippi, Pointsettia, Cross and Crittenden counties will be flooded, and with the water coming through the crevasse at Gray's Bayou, about 80 per cent, or 600,000 acres of the St. Francis Basin, will be flooded. The greater part of this area is timber land.

Unprecedented rainfall was reported throughout the Central Mississippi Valley and along streams tributary to the Mississippi River. At Little Rock the precipitation for eighteen hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day was 5.26 inches.

The main pipe line which conveys natural gas from the Caddo, La., field to Little Rock has burst, and a majority of Little Rock homes are without light or fuel.

The gas supply of Memphis was cut off to-day when the levee at the gas plant in the flooded section of a northern suburb collapsed.

DAZED DANCERS GO TEETOTAL TEA TANGO

"Turkey Trotters" Try to Trip It Merrily with Aid of China Beverage.

CABARET COCKTAILLESS

Mayor's Non-Alcoholic Decree Honored at One Establishment—Supper Club Will Appeal to Court.

The non-alcoholic "turkey trot" became a reality yesterday. When the usual clientele of tea dancers flocked into the Green Room at Reisenweber's, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to dispense themselves between cocktails in their usual afternoon revelry, their hearts were chilled by finding cards on the tables bearing the following announcement:

"In compliance with the wishes of His Honor the Mayor, no spirituous liquors will be served during the afternoon tea dance."

For a moment there was consternation, for it seemed equivalent to calling off the dance entirely. But one by one the dancers gathered themselves together and ordered several cups of strong tea apiece, until at last, combined with the tones of the orchestra, the tea had its effect. Before long the floor was filled with dancers and the first teetotalers' tea tango was in full swing.

This change in the programme followed a call earlier in the day by John Wagner, one of the proprietors, on the Mayor at the City Hall.

"I look with me and presented to the Mayor," Mr. Wagner said, "an embossed communication announcing our decision to help his crusade against tea dances to the extent of cutting out liquors at the dances, so that there could be no possible objection to them. We think this will change the atmosphere of them entirely. Mr. Gaynor expressed himself as delighted with our stand, and said he would acknowledge our communication in a formal reply in the near future. These cards will be on the tables every day, and hereafter we will conduct the dance on these new lines."

Supper Club Will Fight.

Although the Mayor's ideas were met half way in this manner by one resort, opposition developed from another direction. James C. Henry, a lawyer, of No. 209 Broadway, called on him to make a vigorous protest at the way the police are treating a certain dancing club, of which he said he was a member and the legal representative.

This was the Supper Club, composed, he said, of representative business men and their friends, who gather each night in the clubrooms on the top floor of Murray's, in 42d street. The club's activities begin each night at 11 o'clock, when the members, coming from the theatres, go there to dine and dance until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. But since the Mayor's 1 o'clock curfew, prohibiting the sale of liquors after that hour and closing the doors of all places where liquors are sold, has been in effect, the police have been in the habit of entering the clubrooms and driving everybody out, the lawyer said.

Mr. Henry said he would ask the courts for an order restraining the police from doing this. He said the sale of liquor has always been suspended at 5, and that there has never been any objectionable dancing in the club.

"On the 7th of the month," he said, "I wrote to the Mayor asking him to restrain the police from coming into our rooms, and to-day I received the following answer: 'I beg to refer you to the Police Commissioner. Nothing unlawful is being done or will be done.'"

Justice Gaynor's Decision.

"Since the police are acting under orders from the Mayor we shall ask for a court restraining order so that we may dance and dine in peace as long as we do nothing in violation of the law. Years ago, when a judge, Mayor Gaynor said, issued restraining orders in just such cases, saying that 'it is irksome to have to repeatedly decide that the police have no right to invade any one's house or place of business without a warrant from a magistrate, except in pursuit of a fleeing criminal or on a call for help against violence and the like.'"

Again he said, "The voters of this city have four times in succession voted out official control of the city which permitted and sometimes encouraged such police lawlessness, and they will do it again. It is not for them to adjudge any man to be good or bad, but for the courts."

Mr. Henry said copies of this decision of the Mayor's had been sent to the members of the club, and they would seek to have the police annoyance abated.

Another, but milder, protest came from the New York Hotel Association. This was presented by Charles J. Campbell, attorney for the organization, who called on the Mayor and pointed out to him that although he said in a letter to Assistant Corporation Counsel McGoldrick, in charge of the Mayor's reform bills at Albany, that he did not want to work any change in regard to hotels having more than fifty rooms which rent out ballrooms for private dancing, no such provision had been expressly made in the bills.

In reply to Mr. Campbell's protest, the Mayor said that such was his desire, and the lawyer left the office to draft a provision to insert in the bills making this point clear.

FLOOD FUND NOW \$531,492

Red Cross Total to Date—Merchants' Association \$70,754.

The Red Cross fund for the flood sufferers collected through the two offices of the society reached \$531,492 last night. This includes the \$121,891 which has been turned over by Mayor Gaynor. The Merchants' Association announced that its fund now amounted to \$70,754.

General W. Bramwell Booth, of the Salvation Army, cabled to New York yesterday \$1,000 for the sufferers in Ohio and Indiana. Accompanying the gift was a message in which he commended the efforts of his comrades who are helping the afflicted in the flooded districts.

GAYNOR NAMES REPUBLICAN.

Mayor Gaynor selected another Republican to succeed a Democrat in office yesterday. He appointed Ernest F. Ellert, of No. 98 West 14th street, as a member of the Board of Education to succeed Patrick F. McGowan, former president of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Ellert has long been active in educational matters and has been president of the local school board of Washington Heights.

GAYNOR CHAFES HOSTS ON QUEENS REAL ESTATE

Regards Speculating in Land Greater Evil than Wall Street Gambling.

FOOD IS HIS CHIEF WORRY

Assured It Would Follow, Mayor Chides Chamber of Commerce for Kicking at Transit Plan.

Mayor Gaynor faced the Queens Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon in the sun parlor of the Waldorf and proceeded to relieve his mind concerning real estate speculators. As at least a third of the membership of the chamber is composed of real estate men, the Mayor's audience found the following remarks peculiarly interesting:

"I have always regarded speculating in land as an evil. I think it is a greater evil than the speculating in Wall Street. You simply make John the Butcher pay a bigger price when he comes to buy a lot and put a house on it. That is all you do for the world. And it is well that now and then you may be reminded of it so that your spirits may not grow too haughty, as the saying is."

The Mayor had been referring to the complaints of some Queens people who thought the borough should have subways instead of elevated roads in the new transit dispensation.

"I understand," said he, "that some of you are dissatisfied because you are not to have subways, underground roads, in place of overhead roads. You have no right to be dissatisfied with them. They are not as dissatisfied with them. More than that, your territory would not bear the expense of it. The difference in the cost of carrying between the overhead roads and the underground roads is more than as 19 to 1. You people that pay taxes know what that means, and especially you that own the cornfields and so on out there that you are speculating in. I have not much sympathy with you."

First Got 'Em Feeling Good.

But before the Mayor touched upon this strain he evoked the good nature of his hearers by saying at the outset:

"I did not know I was got here. In some way or another I got the notion into my head to be going to have a luncheon. I was thinking principally about that (laughter), as I still eat."

"My old friend Louis Windmuller there I suppose says yet, don't you? (I guess I do.)" If the newspapers are to be trusted he belongs to the same walking club, and very soon we are to show how fast we can walk. (Laughter.) I did not know I belonged to such a club until I saw it in the newspapers, and I suppose it was the same with you.

"The same newspapers a few days ago, however, had great headlines of ten thousand people dead out West from the floods. Now we all know that it was ten in place of ten thousand. So the story about our being going to have a luncheon was about the same, only less so."

Afterward, when the refreshments were served, the Mayor, it was noticed, ate two corned beef sandwiches at the same time, putting one on top of the other before burying his blousins in their yielding substance. And a little later he was found to have before him an assortment of sandwiches, salad, coffee, cake, ice cream and a highball, all awaiting his pleasure.

Too Much Jollification.

"Your chairman spoke of the subways and rapid transit roads with reference to the Borough of Queens," he went on, following his introduction. "We are now having jollifications all over the city about the signing of the operating contracts for these roads when built. I wrote a man a letter to-day who invited me to another of these jollifications, but I thought it was time for that thing to end. I reminded him that the subways were not yet built."

"Nor are your elevated roads over your borough built. And we had better stop these celebrations and all this praise, and get down to work. I don't want to flatter, which ever you wish, of what we have done, and to go to work and do the construction contract, and then if we are all alive after that is all done I am willing to have a good dinner with anybody (laughter)—I don't care who invites me—but I do not want to go to any more until that time arrives."

Mayor Gaynor did not lose an opportunity to pay his respects to the "low bred newspaper proprietors—I deliberately say low bred—and corrupt newspaper proprietors" who opposed him when it came to subways.

The chamber elected these officers: Robert W. Hight, of Jamaica, president; John H. Prall, of Elmhurst, vice-president; Louis Windmuller, Woodside, vice-president; William J. Hamilton, of Corona, treasurer; and Edward A. MacDougal, of Flushing; Louis Windmuller and Charles G. Meyer, of Bayside; Robert R. Austin, of Jamaica, and Edward Roche, directors.

TO CONTEST FUREY WILL

Brother of Army Officer Said to Have Retained Counsel.

General John V. Furey, U. S. A. (retired), has retained the firm of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt to represent him in proceedings to contest the will of his brother, the late John Robert Furey, a wealthy contractor and politician. The will, which named John Morrissey Gray, the Democratic leader of the 5th Assembly District, Brooklyn, as the sole beneficiary, will come up for probate on Monday before Surrogate Ketcham.

A General Furey is the only surviving brother of the testator and lived with him at his home, No. 10 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, until four years ago.

Notes of objections to the will have already been filed by Robert Furey, a nephew of the testator. He alleges that the will, which leaves an estate valued at between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 to Mr. Gray, was not the last testament of his uncle. He also charges that undue influence was used when his uncle made his will.

OPPOSE TRANSFER TAX LAW

Albany, April 9.—Representatives of the Consolidated Exchange New York City appeared before the Senate Taxation Committee to-day in favor of Senator Hefferman's bill which would repeal the stock transfer tax law. They contended that the present tax on sales and transfers of stock either should be abolished or confined to transfers made at the offices of the corporations affected.

The delegation included M. E. de Aguiro, president of the Consolidated Exchange; Ogden D. Budd, B. C. Adams, Jr., and W. L. S. Webster.

STRIKERS HOWL DOWN PASTORS AT PATERSON

Make Riot of Noise at Mass Meeting Called by Mayor to End Silk War.

I. W. W. LEADERS ABSENT

Resolution for Conference Between Employers, Workers and Aldermen Only Result of Gathering.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Paterson, N. J., April 9.—The auditorium of the new high school building was packed to the doors to-night when the public mass meeting to discuss ways and means for the settlement of the strike of the 25,000 silk workers was called to order by Thomas Quigley, chairman of the Board of Aldermen.

The crowd in the hall was for the most part made up of strikers, and there were several hundred unable to get in who strained their ears at the entrances of the big building to hear what they could of the speaking.

Mayor McBride opened the meeting and called for fair play on both sides. He was not popular with some of the audience, who denounced his attitude on the strike by shouting their disapproval while he was speaking. At times the interruptions of some of the speakers became so loud and persistent that those on the platform had to retire without finishing their remarks.

The labor leaders and a good part of the audience took strong exception to the resolution presented by the committee of clergymen of the city charging that the strikers had been dominated by outside agitators (Haywood and other members of the Industrial Workers of the World), and that they should settle their own troubles without interference from outside. Father Stein, of the Riverside Catholic Church, who spoke first for the clergymen, was compelled to sit down before he had completed his remarks.

Haywood Not There.

William D. Haywood and other members of the Industrial Workers of the World had discreetly remained away from the meeting. It was evident they had a big following among the strikers, and all that was needed was their presence to start a riot.

Adolph Lessig, chairman of the strike committee, who was arrested and locked up with Haywood last week; Louis Magnet, of the ribbon weavers' union, and other labor leaders were quick to declare that the strikers were not dominated by the Industrial Workers of the World, but were willing that the organization should assist them in winning the strike. Lessig and Magnet came to the front whenever the disapproval of the audience became too loud and succeeded in maintaining a fair show of order.

Samuel McCullom appeared for the manufacturers, but merely read a statement signed by the employers reiterating their stand that they would not confer with the strikers as a body or as represented by the Industrial Workers of the World, but would meet their employees individually to discuss their grievance. McCullom had difficulty in getting his brief statement before the audience above the catcalls and din which greeted his announcement of the employers' attitude.

The committee of the clergy suggested a legislative investigation of conditions to find the cause of the strike, but this did not appeal to the labor element, as it considered it too remote. The Legislature does not convene again until May 6.

Alderman's Plan Adopted.

No more definite proposition for the settlement of the strike developed at the meeting.

the meeting. A resolution presented by Alderman Quigley, calling for a conference at the City Hall on Monday of a committee from the strikers and the manufacturers and from the Board of Aldermen, each committee to consist of five members, was finally adopted. It is considered doubtful if the employers will consent to meet the strikers' representatives in this way, and the deadlock is expected to continue.

BULLETS FLY IN BUFFALO STRIKE

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mele, and one man received a bayonet thrust in the hand.

Woman Fatally Wounded.

The wounded in this disturbance were Mrs. Ida Lorich, twenty-five years old, shot in the back and fatally injured; Harold Muna, sixteen years old, bullet wound in right arm, not serious, and Thomas Amsenden, twenty-two years old, bayoneted in right hand.

There were several other exchanges of shots between soldiers and rioters without serious results.

Traffic on all lines in the city was discontinued at 6 o'clock, and the thousands of citizens who had had to walk to their work in the morning were compelled to walk home after the close of business, or, as many did, pay the drivers of motor trucks and other vehicles to carry them.

7TH REGIMENT PREPARED

Ready for Buffalo Strike Duty Should Call Come.

Company commanders in the 7th Regiment were busy yesterday afternoon and last night getting their men ready for possible strike duty in Buffalo. They spent most of the afternoon and evening rearranging the regimental equipment, which has not seen service since the maneuvers in Connecticut last summer. The work was done quietly and without the flurry which usually accompanies preparation for a march. Many of the men dropped in late in the evening and went over their own equipment, packing their kits and cleaning their side arms.

Colonel Appleton remained in the armory all night, and most of the officers came in during the evening to see to the fitness of their men. In spite of these preparations Colonel Appleton declared that he had received no orders from Albany to prepare and that he very much doubted if such orders would be issued.

"We are always ready for service," said the colonel, "and don't have to prepare for it, but so far no orders suggesting any possibility of our going have been issued. This is my night on duty at the armory, and my stay here has nothing to do with the possibility of our going to Buffalo."

Brigadier General George R. Dyer, commanding the 1st Brigade of the National Guard, said no orders had been issued to any regiment in New York to prepare for strike duty and that it was highly improbable any such orders would be issued.

"I received a telegram from Adjutant General Hamilton, at Buffalo, yesterday morning," he said, "asking me to designate a regiment which could be sent to Buffalo in case such a move became necessary. I replied that the 7th Regiment was the first in the matter