

SAVS RICHARD HIM TO KEEP QUIET

Sent For After Charges
Were Made, Says Apart-
ment Janitor.

STEUER HINTS ALIBI

Says Promoter Was at Polo
Grounds on Day of Al-
leged Offense.

MAY CHARGE FRAMEUP

Girls Carefully Coached; Nellie
Gasko Tells Series of Her
Own Crimes.

Ground gained by the defense yesterday morning in the trial of Tex Rickard through the amazing criminal confession of Nellie Gasko, twelve-year-old corroborating witness, appeared last later when a janitor of the West Forty-seventh street apartments told of how the boxing promoter had sent for him and warned him to keep quiet about his visits there.

Another development in the fourth day of the trial before Justice Wasservogel in the Supreme Court was an intimation by Max D. Steuer, counsel for the prisoner, that he would attempt to prove an alibi for Rickard. Mr. Steuer, talking with newspaper men, pointed out that on November 12, when the indictment alleges the crime occurred, Rickard was at the Polo Grounds. The defense will open to-day.

Another supposition borne out by the lawyer's cross examination of the janitor, Herman Verch, is that he will endeavor to prove a frameup against his client. He brought out that Vincent Piarro, superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and one of the girls had spent a half hour in one of the apartments, apparently observing closely all details of furniture. Nellie and Sarah Schoenfeld, the complaining witness, had caused surprise by the thorough manner in which they had described the rooms.

Rickard "Easy" for Money.

The trial opened yesterday with cross examination of Nellie Gasko. Direct testimony has been brought out the preceding day by Ferdinand Pecora, Chief Assistant District Attorney. Within the first half hour of questioning Mr. Steuer had succeeded in drawing from the slight, dark-haired girl an astonishing frank admission of a series of crimes committed by her. He did not, however, shake the main points of either her own or Sarah's material testimony.

She told of forging numerous checks for money as high as \$25 and of cashing them at neighboring stores; of breaking into a home to steal; of having robbed a Jewish Relief Fund bank, and of having stolen postage stamps from the desk of a man who had employed her. She said she had been arrested by the police several times and had used many aliases, one of which was "Nellie Hunter."

She also admitted that she had effected a meeting between Sarah Schoenfeld and Rickard because she thought she would obtain money in that way. Without embarrassment she told of how both she and Sarah had gone to the Navy Yard to meet sailors.

In reply to Mr. Steuer's question as to why she had taken Sarah to Madison Square Garden, she said: "I knew Mr. Rickard was a good man, kind hearted, of good appearance and it would be easy to secure money from him. Lots of girls worked men at the Garden for money."

"Got Stuck" Rehearsing Story.

The child answered questions evenly and displayed familiarity with long words. Once, asked why she had not spoken to some one, she replied that she had had no one to tell her. Many times during the recital of this self-damaging testimony Mr. Pecora attempted to prevent her story from going into the record by objections. The girl's testimony seemed to have a marked effect upon the defendant, who smiled several times as he leaned forward and the counsel table and watched the witness.

The Gasko girl, though two years younger than her friend, Sarah, told Mr. Steuer that when rehearsing their testimonies together Sarah had often "got stuck" and that she had helped her to recall dates and places and persons. She said that during the weeks they have been held at the Children's Society they coached each other and had been questioned frequently by a Miss Wells, the matron.

Warned of Frameup.

Verch, the third and last witness to be called by the prosecution, spoke English poorly and appeared to have a faulty memory. Mr. Pecora, with a transcript before him of a former interview, could not make the man tell and he had at that time. Several times, however, he said Rickard had told him to "keep quiet."

As a janitor of the two apartments at 29 and 31 West Forty-seventh street, he said he had seen Rickard once entering No. 29. Shortly after he had read in the papers of charges brought against the promoter in behalf of Anna Hess and Alice Ruck he said a stranger had called for him and taken him to Mr. Rickard in Madison Square Garden.

"Mr. Rickard asked me if I'd seen him at the apartment house and told me to keep it quiet. He told me I should go and get after him. I think he used the word 'frameup'."

Verch went on to tell how Rickard had asked him who had visited the place recently and that he had replied "a man who was a detective and a girl." Asked if he could identify any one in the room as having been one of his visitors, he pointed to Dominick Reilly, former captain of detectives, and now, according to Mr. Steuer, employed by him as an investigator.

The prosecution rested and Mr. Steuer made the customary motion for dismissal of the case on grounds of failure of evidence to prove guilt of the defendant. Justice Wasservogel denied his motion and ordered resumption of the trial at 10:30 o'clock to-day.

TAX RETURNS OFF \$9,500,000.

Income tax returns at Newark for the western first installment were \$17,500,000, it was said yesterday at the collector's office there. This is \$9,500,000 lower than the total at the same time last year, but officials believe that when all the returns are in the total will amount to approximately \$20,000,000.

OPIUM'S FOES DIVIDED WHILE HABIT GROWS; IMPORTS NEED A CURB

Drug Smugglers and Peddlers Prolific in Tricks to
Evade Law in Catering to 5,000,000 Addicts—En-
forcement Staff Too Small and Doctors Dis-
agree on Treatment to Wipe Out Addiction.

This is the fifth and last of a series of articles published by THE NEW YORK HERALD dealing with the spread of drug addiction in the United States. This article summarizes the conditions which the reports received indicate and takes up the question of the cause of drug addiction and possible remedies therefor.

The subject of drug addiction lends itself to a variety of treatment. The reports received by THE NEW YORK HERALD deal with all phases of the subject. There are innumerable interesting stories of the behavior of addicts, the terror of their cravings, the lengths to which they will go to satisfy their desires.

There are almost numberless stories also of the tricks and traits of drug smugglers and of the wiles of the peddlers. There are tales, too, many of them based on records, of the denizens of the so-called underworld in which drugs are used extensively; of making of addicts by association and of the use of drugs by criminals whose nerves are steadied and whose courage is augmented by the use of heroin, morphine or cocaine.

In this series of articles, however, the effort has been made to keep away from the beaten path and to dwell, in a measure at least, on the fundamentals of a situation existing to-day and having very serious aspects; to avoid what is merely picturesque and interesting, even though awful, and deal with what is of actual importance. Thus, there has been shown so far:

That drug addiction is a national matter and a national menace, with perhaps 5,000,000 people given to the habitual use of narcotic drugs.

That there has recently been a marked growth in drug addiction and that this growth is noticeable practically everywhere.

That the growth referred to is reflected in statistics of many kinds, including court records, prison records, hospital records and figures of imports and exports.

Too Much Opium Imported.

That apparently much more opium than can be properly used is being brought into the country, not casually, but by request of the Government. That smuggling has been on the increase, is highly profitable and that governmental agencies are wholly unable to cope either with the smugglers or the illicit traders.

That there is an international aspect worthy of attention inasmuch as inquiry by this Government as to the needs of other countries was instantly reflected in the expert figures. That a controversy among specialists and doctors over a method of treatment has divided the force that should be solidly arrayed to fight the peddlers and the smugglers and save the addicts.

There remain two principal topics of discussion, the causes of drug addiction and the possible remedies. It is two years since nationwide prohibition went into effect. In those two years the statement has frequently been made that prohibition is, in part, responsible for the spread of drug addiction. THE NEW YORK HERALD has not found proof to support this contention. The data gathered has shown rather that there is no real connection between alcoholic addiction and drug addiction.

Some hold the opinion, however, that, deprived of drink, men have turned to something else that, in their estimation, may give them a similar result. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner of New York, holds this opinion, to a degree at least, for he says:

"I think there has been more opium addiction since the passage of the prohibition act. Some alcoholic addicts are now undoubtedly opium addicts." In Washington Federal enforcement officers, who naturally know something of the situation, assert that there has not been a marked increase in drug addiction since prohibition, but that the liquor prohibition law has served to emphasize the evidence of the use of drugs.

Doubts Dry Law Is Cause.

On the other hand, a high official in the Department of Justice said to the representative of THE NEW YORK HERALD:

"That the increase in the use of drugs is due to the liquor prohibition law cannot be proved. There is not the slightest bit of evidence to support that theory."

This phase is like so many phases of this peculiar question—the unknown factor enters, but its weight is undeterminable. It is very generally thought that drug addiction results from the use of drugs as medicine, but here again a difference of opinion appears. That there is no known substitute for morphine and of equal worth as an alleviative of pain is generally conceded, but Dr. Copeland says:

"Drug addiction is not the fault of the doctors. The medical profession is not responsible, and the number of drug addiction cases that can be traced back to the doctors is negligible."

On the other hand, the special committee of two years ago appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury found:

"With respect to the addict of good social standing, the evidence obtained by the committee points to the physician as the agent through whom the habit is acquired in the majority of cases. Some, however, became addicted to the use of these drugs through self-medication, while a few first indulged as a social diversion."

There is agreement, pretty generally, that, especially among those already known as addicts, the social ladder, the criminal classes, the underworld types, addiction results largely from association. Treating is not unknown, and the easily handled heroin seems to be the favorite "snuff." Addiction following experimentation, the "just to see how it feels" sort, is rare, apparently, but not, nevertheless.

Three Causes of Habit.

Taking the evidence as it stands there are three causes, administration by physicians, self-medication, association. As to all, one thing may be said as we turn to the question of remedies for the existing situation:

If the control of opium can be main-

N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE SUSPENDS 2 HOUSES

Members Convicted of Deal-
ing With Alleged
Bucket Shop.

OTHER FIRMS WARNED

Loss of Business for Year
Regarded as Heavy
Penalty.

COTTON CASES STARTED

Witness Against American
Exchange Called Into the
Grand Jury Inquiry.

Archibald B. Boyd and Percy R. Goepel, members of the New York Stock Exchange, were suspended yesterday from the exchange for one year on the ground that their respective firms had handled accounts of an alleged bucket shop which failed recently.

The penalty was regarded as severe. Seymour L. Cromwell, president of the exchange, in announcing the suspensions, warned all members that the change officials would not relax their scrutiny, wherefore it behooved members to guard themselves accordingly. The announcement is in line with the policy announced several months ago by Mr. Cromwell of ridding the exchange of all bucketting and of all those aiding in bucketting.

The name of the bankrupt broker with whom the suspended members were accused of dealing was not announced. It was understood unofficially that the firm was J. D. Sugarman & Co.

Boyd is a member of Boyd, Halstead & Co. of 128 Broadway, and has been on the New York Stock Exchange for more than thirty years. Goepel is a member of Goepel & Co. of 52 Broadway. He has been on the exchange for more than two years.

The regulation under which they were suspended prohibits members from having any interest in or dealings with firms which are bucket shops or which are the side of the market opposite their customers.

"Rules Not Ambiguous."

Regarding the suspensions, Mr. Cromwell issued the following:

"The governors, through this decision, have given a token of their determination that there shall be no connection between Stock Exchange firms and outside brokers making a practice of selling their customers' stocks. For many years there has been in effect a resolution of the governing committee providing that every member of the exchange is required to use diligence to learn the essential facts relating to every account carried in his office."

"The resolution which was adopted was based in no way ambiguous. It provides that a member of the New York Stock Exchange shall not do this business, and it leaves no responsibility of the way placed on the shoulders of the member of the exchange. There will be no relaxing of the scrutiny of the officials of the exchange in this matter, and it behooves all members to guard themselves accordingly."

Bucketting Before Grand Jury.

Benjamin Schreiber, Assistant District Attorney, began the presentation of evidence to the Grand Jury in support of the complaints against the officers and directors and certain members of the American Cotton Exchange.

The Grand Jury indicted to-day, and Mr. Schreiber said he did not intend presentation of evidence would be completed before next Monday afternoon. Mr. Schreiber had three witnesses in readiness, but only one was used. It was understood the witnesses were Samuel Landecker, William B. Wilson and James Watson, formerly members of the American Cotton Exchange, who testified before Chief Magistrate William McAdoo at the John Doe inquiry into the exchange's affairs.

The testimony of all three before the John Doe staff court was virtually identical and consisted of the allegation that the great majority of the members of the exchange actually made no transactions for their customers, but pocketed their orders by crossing trades with each other. The trade crossing transaction was described as calling the close of a deal with fingers crossed. The witnesses also named members of the exchange who, they said, followed that practice. These members later were mentioned in Magistrate McAdoo's presentment as among those against whom complaints should be made before the Grand Jury.

JUDGE WOULD IMPRISON BUCKET SHOP BROKERS TAKING STOLEN FUNDS

Sends Unger to Jail, but
Blames Houses That Ac-
cepted Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Pronouncing sentence of eight to twelve years in the penitentiary on Walter A. Unger, 27, secretary in charge of the Evans Dental Institute funds, Judge Shoemaker to-day urged that heads of bucket shops be arrested on charges of receiving stolen goods.

Unger took approximately \$175,000 in bonds and cash from the fund in his care and gambled in stocks.

"You were the victim of men," said Judge Shoemaker in sentencing the prisoner, "who, for the life of the country, understand why they are not brought into court charged with receiving stolen goods. Why should they have taken vast sums from a man such as you? It would give me far greater satisfaction if I had these men—the men who took your money—here before me than you."

"You took the money to gamble. The law, these men must have known you were not in a position to have such funds. It is inconceivable they did not know you got the money dishonestly."

As a result of the court's suggestion the District Attorney's office said an appeal would be made to the Legislature to change the laws so brokers receiving stolen funds might be held culpable.

Unger's dealings were with the bankrupt firm of Bier & Co. and several other concerns.

PRESSMEN TO PRESENT LIST OF GRIEVANCES

Will Seek Modification of
Judge Manton's Ruling.

A meeting of all the chapel chairmen of To-day Newspaper Pressmen's Union No. 25 was held yesterday in the assembly room at 500 World Building. Protests reported as a result of the award made by Judge Manton were discussed.

Numerous grievances and a desire to obtain some modifications in the applications of the ruling were reported. These were discussed and the arrangements made to present them to the employers through the joint standing committee of the pressmen which meets the publishers' committee daily.

As the chapel chairmen voted to accept the award, all that is left for the chapel chairmen and the joint committee is to work out the details.

TRUCK KILLS WOMAN AT GRAND CENTRAL

Driver, Father of Kidnaped
Baby, Held—Another Death
in Upper Harlem.

Olive M. Fittcomb, a teacher in the Masses School at Stamford, Conn., was killed yesterday at Lexington avenue and Forty-third street while on her way to the Grand Central Terminal.

She had just left St. Agnes' Church in Forty-third street and was crossing Lexington avenue when she tripped across one of the car tracks and fell in front of an automobile truck.

The rear wheel passed over the woman, crushing her head, and she died before an ambulance surgeon arrived from Bellevue Hospital. A large crowd gathered while Father Lynch from St. Agnes' administered the last rites to the woman on the sidewalk. Miss Fittcomb was 20, a native of England, and her personal effects showed her to be a woman of pronounced religious leanings.

James Milone, driver of the truck, was held on a technical charge of homicide, but witnesses said the accident was unavoidable. He was remembered by the police as the father of a ten months old baby that was kidnaped in December, 1920.

STATE MEDIATORS END TEXTILE PEACE EFFORTS

Labor Board Ready to Take
Up 'Futile Task.'

PROVIDENCE, March 23.—While the State Board of Mediation and Conciliation no longer exists, the State Board of Labor, which created the former body, is ready at any time to take up the textile dispute in Rhode Island and seek for remedies, according to Labor Commissioner George H. Webb.

Mr. Webb's intimation the Labor Board might take a hand in the situation was made to-day following issuance of a statement by members of the Mediation Board that they had resigned and the board had ceased to exist.

The members believed further efforts to settle the strike "would be without advantage to the parties to the strike or the public generally."

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BOGUS NAVAL OFFICER KEEPS JUDGE WAITING

Weinberg Locked Up So Will
Be on Time at Trial.

Stephen Weinberg, alias Ethan Allan Weinberg, who loves the spectacular, was supposed to go to trial before Judge Chatfield in the United States District Court in New York on Monday on charges of having impersonated a naval officer in Brooklyn. But when the case was called Stephen did not appear.

Judge Chatfield went to his chambers and the staff court went to the colorful defendant up, he being at liberty under \$1,000 bail.

At a quarter after 3 Weinberg, bland and smiling, made his appearance. He had been in attendance at Bellevue Hospital, he said, "where distinguished alienists have been examining me."

"Well," said Judge Chatfield, "we're going to begin the trial of this case to-morrow morning and to make sure that you will be on hand in time I am going to turn you over to the custody of the marshal." The prisoner was taken to Raymond Street Jail.

Weinberg now faces two charges of having impersonated a naval officer. The Brooklyn charge accuses him of having ordered a naval officer's uniform from a Sands street tailor on the part payment plan. He is out on \$5,000 for having impersonated a naval officer in Washington, D. C.

EARLY TRIAL FOR GOVERNOR. Special Criminal Trial to Try Oklahoma Executive.

OKMULGEE, Okla., March 23 (Associated Press).—A criminal trial of District Court will be called here probably within three or four weeks for the trials of Gov. J. B. A. Robertson and several local business men and bankers arrested yesterday. District Judge Booth announced to-day.

Gov. Robertson was indicted jointly with Fred C. Daniels, former State Bank Commissioner, and charged with taking a bribe to deposit \$150,000 in State funds in the Guaranty State Bank here and to allow the bank to continue to operate after Daniels was said to have found it insolvent. Daniels has not been apprehended.

EX-WIFE GETS ARREST ORDER.

Mrs. Silver to Insure Presence of
Miss Tilghman at Trial.

Mrs. Bertha De Young Silver, of 33 Crooke street, Brooklyn, who recently obtained a divorce from Henry Clay Silver, received an order yesterday for the arrest of Miss Francis Tilghman, of 30 Perry street, Manhattan, whom she had named as correspondent. Miss Tilghman then surrendered at the Sheriff's office and put up a \$1,000 bond to avoid arrest.

Mrs. Silver is suing Miss Tilghman for \$25,000 for alienation of Silver's affection, and Justice Callaghan granted the order to insure Miss Tilghman's presence at the trial.

LEAPS TO HER DEATH FROM TIMES TOWER

Miss Esther Davidson Writes
Will and Jumps Out Window
to Roof Below.

After writing a will bequeathing small amounts of cash to friends and to her sister, Esther Davidson, a stenographer, killed herself yesterday by jumping from the twenty-third floor of the Times Building, at Forty-second street and Broadway.

The woman had returned on Monday from a two weeks' vacation to regain her health and was apparently in the best of spirits. Yesterday she failed to appear at the office of Gidden & Gidden, lawyers, 1133 Broadway, where she was employed, and a telephone inquiry at her home, 564 Twenty-third avenue, Brooklyn, disclosed that she had left the house ostensibly to go to work.

Instead she went to the Times Building, took the elevator to the twenty-third floor, climbed on a sill five feet from the floor and jumped. Her body struck a wire meshing below and then rolled to the roof of an extension on the eighteenth floor. She was still conscious when Patrick O'Neil, superintendent of the building, arrived after hearing the sound of crashing glass as body struck the top of the elevator shaft which was protected by the wire meshing.

In the event that anything should happen to me," read the will written on an ordinary sheet of note paper and found in her pocketbook. "I wish to make the following bequests: Twenty-five dollars to my sister, Becky K. Davidson, 125 West 125th street, New York City; \$25 to Rebecca Frankowitz and all the rest of my assets and cash are to be given to my sister, Elsie Davidson. My three bank books are in my suitcase inside the Roth Memory Course books."

The will was signed Esther Davidson, and on the reverse was written: "May God forgive me for what I am about to do, but the mental torture I have gone through for the last two months is unbearable."

The young woman died at Bellevue Hospital a few hours later. She was 23.

JEWELS WORTH \$1,000 RESCUED FROM SEWER

Small Boy Drops Them in
Bathtub Pipe.

Diamonds worth \$1,000 belonging to Mrs. Edward Van Riper were recovered yesterday by the street cleaning force of Paterson, N. J., an hour after Eddie Van Riper dropped his mother's diamonds down a pipe in the bathroom.

Mrs. Van Riper was so relieved when one of Paterson's veteran street cleaners emerged from a muddy manhole carrying the stained jewel case that she fainted.

When Mrs. Van Riper telephoned to husband the Eddie, their 6-year-old son, and found the jewel case on the top of the refrigerator and playfully slipped it down the drainpipe, Mr. Van Riper telephoned to Lawrence T. Ryan, Street Superintendent, who dispatched a crew in a fast automobile to the Van Riper home. A manhole was opened, a fine screen placed across the sewer and the man flushed with a fire hose.

MRS. MELVILLE SUES NOW FOR SEPARATION

Retaliates on Husband Who
Questioned Her Sanity.

Mrs. Jean R. Melville, who makes her home at the Plaza, and who was adjudged competent to manage her affairs by a Jury in the Supreme Court last week after the trial of her husband's suit to have her declared incompetent, began an action for separation yesterday.

Her husband, William R. Melville, is a director and large stockholder in the Miner Edgah Corporation and has a suit pending against her for the possession of \$500,000 worth of the stock of the concern, which she claims as her own. Her action for a separation was begun by the filing of a summons without a complaint in the Supreme Court. During the trial of the case, which ended last week, she testified that he had treated her cruelly.

ALUMNI HALL TO BE MADE INTO GYMNASIUM.

Only 11 "Stay at Homes" Out of
152 in Class of 1921.

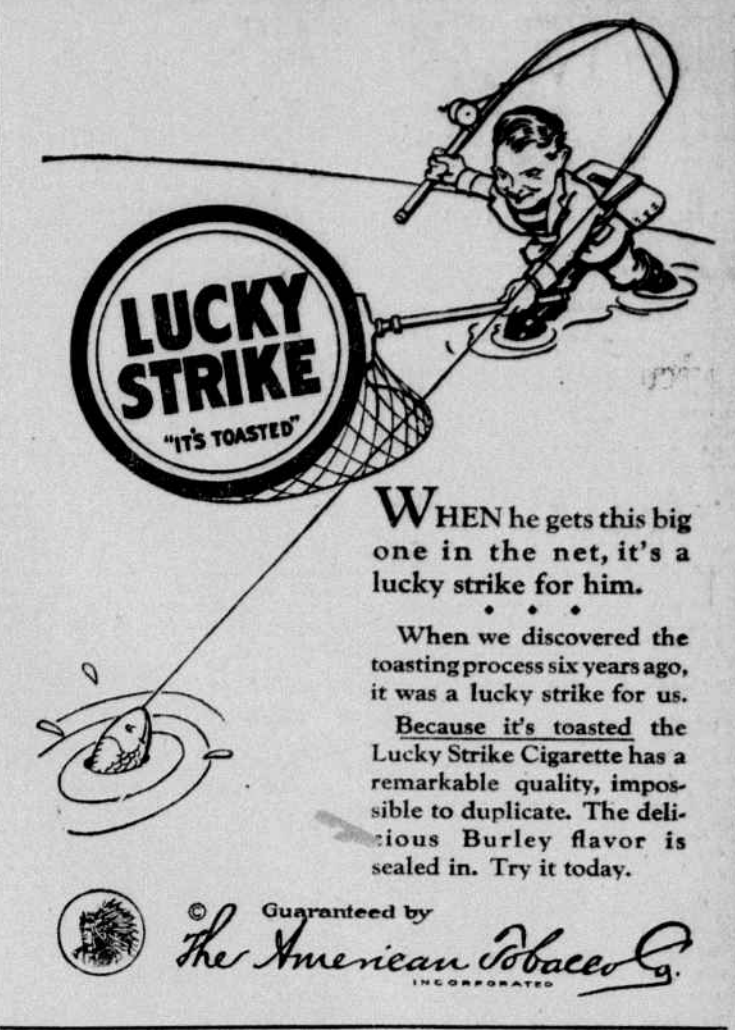
BALTIMORE, March 23.—A survey of the graduation class of 1921 at Goucher College, with 152 girls reporting, shows 67 are teaching, 18 are engaged in social service, 16 are married, 15 are taking graduate studies and 8 are in secretarial work. Only 11 are doing nothing and "staying at home."

Of the remainder 7 are librarians, 4 are journalists, 4 are technicians, 1 clerical, 1 is traveling and one is managing a book shop.

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Will Place on Sale To-day
**700 Men's
SILK SHIRTS**
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With the coming of Spring the need for silk shirts looms up. These are of heavy broadcloth, jersey, and crepe de chine silks, in a large variety of smart patterns. Each is tailored with the usual Saks care, finished with box pleat and fine ocean-pearl buttons.

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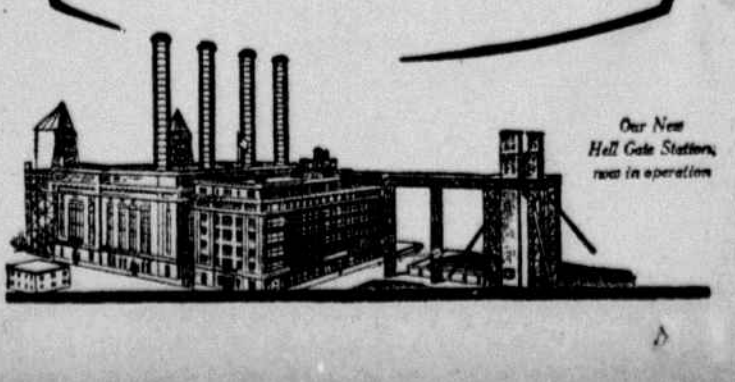
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False Economy

The home owner who wires for electricity to enjoy its benefits and then endeavors to effect a saving by restricting the number of convenience outlets he provides, makes two distinct mistakes. He deprives himself of the complete pleasures he might immediately enjoy and incurs costly alteration expenses for additional wiring when he realizes his own shortsightedness.

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