

PRICE BILLION

With Democratic Leaders—
Is Due In New York To-Day

ANTI-TWO-THIRDS RULE FORCES REPORTED ACTION

Bryan's Suggestion That South
and West Unite Against East
Meets With Cold Reception

From The World's Bureau
Special Despatch to The World
WASHINGTON, May 21.—With his
eye still fixed on the Presidential
nomination of 1928, William Gibbs
McAdoo is holding a series of political
conferences with Democratic leaders
throughout the East.

Mr. McAdoo spent to-day in Wash-
ington, coming here from Louisville,
and will be at the Vanderbilt Hotel,
New York, to-morrow. He will re-
main there about a week.

Pronounced efforts are being made
to divorce Mr. McAdoo's Eastern pil-
grimage from any political atmo-
sphere. Back of it is the well-founded
rumor that the McAdoo forces are
lining up to bring about an abroga-
tion of the two-thirds rule in the
Democratic Convention which Mr.
McAdoo holds responsible for his fail-
ure to get the nomination at the
Madison Square Garden convention in
New York.

Shaver Opposes Movement

The McAdoo forces also are endeavor-
ing to force the National Committee
into renewed activity, which is being
resisted by Chairman Shaver, who is
standing out against any effort on the
part of any faction to gain possession
or control of the committee previous
to the Congressional elections.

The recent pronouncement made by
the Bryan brothers, William Jennings
and Charles W., to the effect that the
South and West should be brought
into a coalition to blanket the East in
its influence in Democratic councils,
also is being considered in connection
with the McAdoo foray into the East.
Mr. McAdoo was in consultation
with Gov. Fields while in Kentucky
and with James P. Brown, publisher
and supporter.

While in Washington, his move-
ments were unobtrusive and it was
explained he had "held no confer-
ences." The men with whom he
talked were "social friends" only. Mr.
McAdoo spent some time with Mrs.
Woodrow Wilson and was in confer-
ence with Daniel C. Roper.

May Be Active Here

It is expected that his circle of
conferences will not be so circum-
scribed when in New York.

So far as can be learned here, the
Bryan suggestion that the South and
West be united into a sectional oppo-
sition to the East is not meeting with
special favor among the Southern
leaders, and is receiving only acade-
mic attention in the West. Neither
is the suggestion that the two-thirds
rule be abrogated meeting with favor
among the leaders of the South.

The two-thirds rule is predicated
upon well-established "Democratic"
doctrine to which the South is strong-
ly attached, and it is recognized that
its abrogation necessarily would be
accompanied by the elimination of the
binding character of the unit rule to
which the South clings tenaciously.

WARNS WEYGAND OF DEATH

Writer Says He Follows Mangia on
Reds' Poison List

Special Cable to The World
PARIS, May 21.—Marked by Mos-
cow, Gen. Weygand, Marshal Foch's

Over hills to Rye Pond, Kensico
Dam, Valhalla. Leader, Edward
Burscht.

Descriptive stories of these walks
will be written by Mr. Swift for
The Sunday World of May 21.
Next Sunday's World will have
stories of the Adirondack Mountain
Club hike in Sprain Wilderness last
Saturday, and the Torrey Botanical
Club and the New York Micro-
scopical Society's trip to Queens
Village to study microscopic pond
life and fresh water algae last
Sunday.

TETRAETHYL GAS SUBSTITUTE ASKED

(Continued From First Page.)

dent, this board is undertaking a
comprehensive study of the problems
which the United States is facing as
the largest producer and the largest
consumer of petroleum with rapidly
diminishing reserves. I would appre-
ciate your views on the important
question of possible substitutes for
domestic oil and the products now de-
rived therefrom."

The letter is signed by Secretary of
Interior Work as Chairman.

Original plans had called for presen-
tation to the Public Health conference
of claims of various persons that they
have discovered dopes for fuels which
are as efficient as lead but lack the
danger. The conference decided at
the last minute, however, that such
things were not in its province, since
it was called to consider only the
danger of lead and not the lack of
danger of any other chemical or
mineral.

For this reason, the conference ad-
journed after only a one-day meeting,
where it had been thought at first that
four or five days might be taken.
Many of the delegates to it held in-
formal conferences to-day, however,
at which fuel dopes were discussed.

LONG TIME 'TWIXT KISSES

Mrs. Lillian C. Pattberg, a dress-
maker in Hackensack, was granted a
divorce decree yesterday on the
grounds of desertion. She charged
that Pattberg kissed her only once in
three years. She left a supposed
love letter to a neighbor so her hus-
band could find it, to arouse his jeal-
ousy. He produced it at the trial.

VETERANS PICK BIRMINGHAM

DALLAS, May 21 (A. P.)—Birming-
ham, Ala., was unanimously selected as
next year's reunion city of the Confed-
erate Veterans at their business session
here this afternoon. The Alabama city
had competition for the reunion.

Houses of Congress to
Concur in Asking Information

ASKS ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR RULE IN HIS FAVOR

Other Commissioners Attack
Policy and Declare Body Is
Diverted From True Purpose

From The World's Bureau
Special Despatch to The World

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The fight
in the Federal Trade Commission pre-
cipitated by the new rules brought
about through the accession of Wil-
liam E. Humphrey to the Commis-
sion became more heated to-day when
it was learned Mr. Humphrey has ap-
pealed to the Attorney General for a
ruling which will permit the commis-
sion to ignore demands for investiga-
tions made by one branch of Congress
alone.

The ruling asked for applies to the
custom of having investigations started
by action of one body of Congress
alone. Most of these investigations have
come from the Senate where the lib-
eral Senators have been able to in-
augurate them by putting knotty
problems up to the Senate. The
custom in the Senate has been to
avoid responsibility by passing the in-
vestigation on to the Federal Trade
Commission.

Mr. Humphrey takes the position
that actions initiated by such men as
Senators Norris, La Follette and Ship-
stead are for the purpose of harassing
business.

The protecting attitude toward busi-
ness taken by Mr. Humphrey is
meeting vigorous opposition from
Commissioners Thompson and Nugent,
who say the purposes of the creation
of the commission are being destroyed.
They maintain the object of the
commission, as originally created, was
neither to harass business nor to pro-
tect it, but to protect the public
against bad business methods.

The position of the minority rebels
on the commission will be expressed
in New York to-morrow by Commis-
sioner Houston Thompson, who will
tell his side of the story in an ad-
dress before the Federal Council of
Churches at the home of the National
Board of the Y. M. C. A., Lexington
Avenue and 52d Street.

NOTOR EXCURSIONS NEXT

KIEL, Germany, May 21 (A. P.)—
Flettner's rotorship, the Buckau, is to
be put in commission for passenger
service. As soon as the vessel has been
overhauled he will start making regular
trips, touching at the principal bathing
resorts on the North Sea and the Baltic
and later including the principal ports
of Sweden and Norway.

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P. 2

U. S. BOARD ASKS SCIENTISTS TO FIND NEW "DOPED GAS"

Substitute for Tetraethylized
Fuel Sought to Conserve Oil
Without Risk to Human Life

QUESTIONNAIRE ISSUED
BY CABINET SECRETARIES

Daily Use of Gasoline Estimated
at From 20,000,000 Gallons
to Double That Amount

From The World's Bureau
Special Despatch to The World
WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Federal Oil Conservation Board, appointed by President Coolidge to find means of conserving the Nation's supply of oil and its products, has stepped into the tetraethyl gas situation by asking, in a questionnaire sent around the country, for information on all forms of doped fuels.

The board virtually is appealing in the questionnaires to oil men, chemists and engineers to find some substitute for gasoline or to find some way of increasing the efficiency of each gallon without bringing the health hazard believed to exist through the use of tetraethyl lead as a dope.

Plea to Chemists

Copies of the questionnaire have been given the fifty or more chemists, doctors, engineers and industrialists who attended the Public Health Service conference which voted to have Surgeon General Cummings appoint a committee of seven foremost scientists to investigate leaded fuel. If the plea is heeded, some of the country's greatest experts on fuels may soon be devoting their efforts to the problem.

Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard University and others, in discussing the matter, have added personal pleas to chemists to get busy on the problem.

"Can Do It if They Will."

"It is foolish to talk of the industrial value of tetraethyl lead," said Dr. Hamilton, "when there is a health hazard involved. Men who could discover the fuel value of tetraethyl certainly could invent or discover something equally efficient and in no way dangerous. American chemists can do it if they will."

The Oil Conservation Board, which is made up of Secretaries Work, Weeks, Wilbur and Hoover, estimates that 20,000,000 gallons of gasoline are used daily, although experts at the Public Health Conference figured that 16,000,000,000 gallons, or nearly twice what the board estimates, would be used during this year.

"What possibilities," asks the board's questionnaire, "exist for increasing the efficiency of the 20,000,000 gallons of gasoline used daily, with consequent reduction in demand, by the use of gasoline doped?"

The board is particularly interested in the possibility of using benzol, alcohol or mixtures of the two and asks direct questions on that angle also.

As an introduction to the questionnaire, the board writes:

"Under instructions of the President"

MYSTERY CHILD, Born at Baby Farm, Sold for
\$75, Given Back, Now Has Name



PUBLIC CAUTIONED TO LET DEBT ALONE

Administration Sharply Informs Private Citizens to
Mind Own Business

From The World's Bureau
Special Despatch to The World
WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Administration takes the view that private American citizens should attend to their own business and not interfere with the Government in its efforts to bring about a settlement of the war and relief debts which European Powers owe the United States.

Administration officials to-day strongly emphasized this view, indicating that they are not a little disturbed over statements published in the press during the past few days and credited to visiting Americans in Paris.

For example, cabled reports from Paris quote George W. Wickersham, Attorney General in the Taft Administration, as lamenting the action of President Coolidge in seeking a settlement of the French debt. A speech here of Otto Kahn, banker, also is cited as tending to encourage the French to believe that the American people are not really interested in having the debt settled.

Other American citizens also have been talking more or less along the same lines, after-dinner speakers in Paris remarking that the President's move toward securing debt settlements need not be taken too seriously.

Surprise Expressed

Such activities, it is pointed out, tend to muddle the situation and are frequently misunderstood, especially

ACCUSE MRS. VOLK OF MANSLAUGHTER

Grand Jurors Charge Baby Farmer With the Death of William Winters

A child believed to be Nat Martin Bass, whom Mrs. Bass told Chief Assistant District Attorney Pecora she had bought for \$75 from Mrs. Helen Augusta Gelsen-Volk, was brought to Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning by a woman who insisted she was Miss G. Scott, No. 1602 Avenue K, Brooklyn.

A note signed by the General Inspector of the Department of Public Welfare accompanied the child, and read:

"Will you kindly accept the child whom this letter accompanies—an abandoned baby—and give it a name and religion in the regular order? This is one of the babies taken from Mrs. Gelsen-Volk's infanatorium and is accepted by us under an agreement with the Children's Society and the District Attorney."

Kisses Child and Weeps

"The woman who brought the child lingered over him before she left him, fondling his dainty lace dress and kissing him repeatedly. 'I love him, I love him,' she sobbed as she turned to leave."

The Additional Grand Jury filed an indictment later in the day, charging Mrs. Gelsen-Volk with manslaughter in the first degree as the result of an inquiry into the death of William Winters, six months old, of No. 1342 Third Avenue. An autopsy on his exhumed body by Dr. Otto Schultze

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

LOCKED UP MONTHS BY AGED HUSBAND, WIFE TELLS POLICE

Charity Workers Find Woman
Imprisoned on Upper Floor
of House—Windows Barred

BEATEN NIGHTLY, SHE SAYS
HAD NICKEL IN FIVE YEARS

Rescued With Axes, She Is
Taken to Hospital—Jealousy
Given as Cause of Treatment

Detective instinct in two women charity workers led yesterday to the release of Catherine Spatolla, thirty-two, from the apartment at No. 168 Seventh Avenue, Newark, N. J., behind whose padlocked doors and boarded windows, she told the police, her sixty-year-old husband, Anthony Spatolla, had kept her prisoner jealously for three months.

The charity workers, whose names have been withheld by the police, were soliciting contributions for a local charitable organization from tenants of the lower floors of the house, in the heart Newark's Italian section. They asked if the third floor was occupied.

"Yes," they were told, "a woman lives up there, but you can't see her. Her husband keeps her in all the time."

Door Padlocked

Mounting to the Spatolla apartment, they found the front entrance padlocked with a big padlock. Suspicious, upon hearing a movement within, they returned downstairs and inspected the back of the house. There they found boards nailed across all the windows of the third floor, including the sash of the rear door, which, in turn, was padlocked.

Peering into the dark interior through a chink in the boarding of the door they spied a woman. They called to her.

"You can't get in and I can't get out," came the response.

"What's the matter?"

"Oh, nothing, only I'm locked in; my husband won't let me out."

Capt. Sebald of the 2d Precinct Station, two blocks away, apprised of the situation, sent Sergt. Entero and two plain clothes men to the house with an ax. Smashing the lock on the front door, they took Mrs. Spatolla to the station house.

Husband Arrested

After hearing the woman's story, Capt. Sebald ordered the arrest of her husband, a gardener for the Essex County Park Board, on charges of assault and battery and directed that Mrs. Spatolla be taken to City Hospital for examination.

Her tale was confirmed in part by her husband and partly by bruises covering her body.

Five years ago, she said, she was married to Spatolla, despite warnings of her friends that the wedding of a young Irish woman and an elderly Italian would not be fraught with good fortune.

Soon Spatolla began to beat her and otherwise he gave frequent ex-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

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Physician, would not predict when they would be ready to leave the hospital, not whether their recovery is real or temporary.

Physicians in Quandary.

"This is a new thing," he explained. "We don't know what may happen. We must keep them under observa-

Then the doctors in the Reconstruction Hospital were fighting bared with an intangible enemy they did not put their skilled fingers on. The laboratory stood closed, the simple placard on the door "Laboratory Temporarily Closed."

Public officials moved uncertainly to that this unknown danger. Prosecutor A. J. David of Union County. It includes the Bayway plant, announced he was investigating and will be all the evidence he can get before the Grand Jury next week before is dismissed. He retained Dr. A. E. Edell, Newark chemist, to analyze the "Looney Gas." Under his orders, Dr. Edell and John A. Galatian, County Detective, went to the Bayway plant and questioned J. R. Carringer, its superintendent. From Mr. Carringer Dr. Edell obtained a sample of the ethyl gas, which it is said the company is selling to gasoline stations to be mixed with gasoline for automobile use. Dr. Edell will begin a chemical analysis of the ethyl gas to-day. He said it may be several weeks before he has made a satisfactory test of the qualities of poison in it.

The Company's Statement.

Standard Oil Company officials informed Mr. David that the manufacture of ethyl gas has been going on in the Bayway plant for only six weeks. Forty-five men in shifts were employed in the laboratory. Their work differed; but most were put to work transferring the liquid to large lead containers, in which it is shipped to the refining plant in the West. All of the forty-five men who worked in the laboratory were effected to some degree. Many of them were treated at their homes by company physicians.

Prosecutor David made this statement yesterday:

"My information is that the company has been manufacturing this gas for as much as a year. I have learned that men were sickened in the manufacture of this gas as long as four months ago. I know the stuff has been sold in Elizabeth for as long as three months. I am told it has been sold in large quantities in the Middle West. I have no way of knowing how much has been sold or where. So far as I know there have not been any persons sickened by it except those employed in its manufacture at Bayway."

The company's first explanation of the sickness and death of its workers was that it came from some unidentified gas caused by the experimentation on ethyl gas for a new and better compound. The company further issued a statement asserting the workers had been warned of their danger and required to wear gas masks and take other precautions.

Mr. David had this to say:

"I am satisfied many of the workers did not know the danger they were running. I also believe some of the workers were not masked nor told to wear rubber gloves and rubber boots. I do not know whether the company showed criminal negligence in this regard. That is what I am trying to find out. But I will put

M. R. Harrington Brings First Detailed Description of Ancient City—Ruins Six Miles Long by Half Mile Wide.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 22.—The first detailed account of a buried Pueblo city, which 2,000 or more years ago housed probably 10,000 people in Southeastern Nevada, was brought to Reno yesterday by M. R. Harrington of the Museum of the American Indian of New York City, who returned from a ten-day investigation.

"The ruins, covered with sand, run in a continuous line six miles and are about a half-mile wide," he said.

"The outlines of houses of stone and adobe and stone pavements are clearly seen. Cornerstones jutted out of the sand, and here and there the rectangular ground plan of a house could be seen. Everywhere were myriads of pieces of broken pottery."

"Some of the stone was dressed, 12 by 12 inches, and sometimes rough slabs were set on edge and the adobe joined in and over to make the walls."

"The dunes covering the dwellings are in a valley in which are located numerous water mounds. Evidently there was more moisture and water in the district in those early days than now exists."

the facts before the Grand Jury when I have gathered them."

Dr. Charles Norris, Medical Examiner here, performed an autopsy on the body of McSweeney, as he had on the body of Walter Dymock, the second to die.

"It shows a very unusual condition," he said, as he had of the first autopsy. "There can be no question that the same condition existed in both bodies. It appears very much from the symptoms and the autopsies that there was lead poisoning there, but I cannot tell definitely without careful analysis, which may take weeks."

"I have an idea I will find another poison present as well as lead. That is an assumption. But I have not known lead poisoning to act so violently before. It is certain that whatever it may be, it is dangerous and its sale ought to be prohibited. I have no way of knowing whether this gas would be dangerous to the automobile driver using it or the pedestrian who breathes exhaust fumes."

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner, said he has been investigating gasoline mixtures in which lead is used for several months. He will extend this to ethyl gas.

It was the charge of Prof. Yarnell Henderson of Yale that ethyl gas contains a dangerous amount of tetraethyl lead which brought the belief that the victims of "looney gas" might be traced to lead poisoning. Standard Oil officials told Mr. David's representatives only a small spoonful of ethyl gas is used in every gallon of gasoline in order to increase gasoline efficiency, do away with carbon deposits and stop engine knocking.

Immediate prohibition of the sale of gasoline containing lead to "prevent the danger of widespread poisoning" was urged by Dr. Henderson in a telegram to the Workers' Health

"We found cornucopas about three inches long and evidence that the people lived on the fruits of the chase and agricultural products. We found arrowheads and bones of deer."

The first clue to the existence of the buried city was from Jebediah Smith, who in a letter written in 1827 to William Clark, Superintendent of Indian affairs and member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, told of visiting the district. However, no scientist ever had viewed the site until last week.

An expedition is being organized to uncover some of the buildings.

Radio to Report Progress of Hunt for Prehistoric Man.

GRAND CANYON, Ariz., Oct. 22.—The Doherty scientific expedition left here to-day for the Havasupai Canyon to investigate the remains of a prehistoric man previously found in that region.

Saddle mules are being used on the canyon trails. Carrier pigeons will bring messages to Grand Canyon and a portable radio set will keep the expedition in touch with the world.

Bureau, No. 799 Broadway. Dr. Henderson said:

"The sale to the public of gasoline containing lead is now reported in New Jersey, Maryland, the Middle Western States and elsewhere. It should be stopped immediately and prohibited until the subject is fully investigated by scientific experts, otherwise there is great danger of widespread poisoning among men at gasoline filling stations, garages, repair shops and even among the general public."

A complete investigation of the working conditions in the Bayway plant, as well as measures to safeguard the workers and the general public against tetraethyl lead, was requested by the Workers' Health Bureau in a letter to Dr. Jacob Cole Trite, State Commissioner of Health in New Jersey. The bureau explained it represents more than 50,000 organized workers throughout the country.

Charles H. Weeks, Deputy Commissioner of Labor in New Jersey, sent inspectors yesterday to the Bayway plant to determine whether the State laws relating to ventilation have been conserved and whether workmen have been subjected to conditions endangering their health.

TRUCK KILLS GIRL SKATER.

Falling to Turn Corner, She Raced Into Express Horses.

Roller skating with several friends in front of the Sheridan Theatre, Seventh Avenue and Greenwich Avenue, Muriel Court, thirteen, of No. 64 Morton Street, was killed instantly last night when she failed to turn a corner on her skates and landed in Seventh Avenue, directly in front of a horse-drawn truck of the American Railway Express Company. William Johnson, forty, of Ridgely Park, N. J., driver of the truck, was locked up in the Charles Street Station on a technical charge of homicide.

Alleged Rum Run
Liquor and Money
by Coast G

EXTRADITION T

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\$950 to School

BOSTON, Oct. 22.

Capt. Harry Richey schooner Marjorie seized by the Coast Tampa off Cape Cod a rum runner, said to Court they would a tion to Canada on el of a prize crew plac Tampa unless 300 taken from the Ba turned, together w personal effects alies taken from the scho

Richey's counsel crew sold overside man 150 cases of c another 150 cases to took almost \$1,000 members of the scho Lieut. Commander aide to the chief of Service, admitted the sold two cases of said it did so to against the purcha

Indictments chari to violate provision Act of 1922, relat. tion and importation reported by the Fed to-day against Car Harold Young, sup Bachman, both of La Philip S. Keating Keating of Glouce Joseph Tarry and Salem, Mass.

The four American in motor boats said i men to have been ply Boston "rum row" when the Tampa bo rum feet Friday. Th five motor boats we brought here. Wh the Bachman's mat rested, but no indic against him.

In a consultation Judge Morton order \$300 taken by Co from two members crew who were not defendants' counsel further amount of from members of Morton said, this ab unless the United could prove it was p

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14 POINTS FOR PEACE GIVEN BY MRS. CATT

In Them She Declares Her
Faith That It Is Possible to
Remove the Causes of War.

SHE PROPOSES TWO 'CURES'

One Is Compulsory Arbitration and
the Other the Geneva Definition
of an Aggressor Nation.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., April 21.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Honorary President of the League of Women Voters, outlined fourteen points for peace at discussion of international cooperation to prevent war, presided over by Miss Ruth Morgan, held by the league here today. Mrs. Catt's program for peace, which she called "My Faith," follows:

"I believe that war is a relic of barbarism and that its abolition is long overdue.

"I believe that war will not be abolished without a positive aggressive campaign of education and action all around the world.

"I believe with Major Gen. John F. O'Hara that war can and will be abolished when the people get on the job.

"I believe that all alleged causes of war may be reduced to two: (1) A sense of national insecurity born of the traditional instinct of universal fear and the consequent cultivation of suspicion and distrust out of which grows an urge to prepare for defense with a resulting competition in armament; (2) the ambition to exploit other lands, wealth, resources of people.

"I believe that methods capable of the absolute destruction of these two causes and all these many qualifications have emerged from the past five years' controversy and that they await the sufficient intelligence of nations to apply them.

"I believe the first cure is compulsory arbitration, in which every nation must voluntarily agree, and to this end each nation must enter into solemn compact with every nation, pledging itself not only to submit disputes arising to arbitration, but loyally to abide by the award.

"I believe that such compulsory arbitration, when thoroughly established, will in time entirely remove the first cause of war, and substitute a feeling of peaceful security for the present universal sense of anxious uncertainty, and more than through the removal of their need the abolition of armies, navies, submarines, airplanes and poison gas will become possible and that even army and navy portfolios in national Cabinets will become obsolete.

"I believe the second cure is found in a single sentence of the protocol of Geneva, and that whatever fate awaits that instrument, at the hands of present governments, that sentence will survive to challenge the honesty and sincerity of the people's word—An aggressor nation is one that either refused to submit its disputes to arbitration, or to abide by the award.

Belleau War Will Be Outlawed.

"I believe that, when these two aims have been internationally accepted war will have been completely outlawed, though no nation has written the word into law.

"I believe that support should be given to official proposals for disarmament, whether instituted by the League of Nations or the United States, as a prelude to the present staggering cost of maintenance, but that no person should allow himself to be deceived into a belief that disarmament means the end of war.

"I believe that these two proposed cures comprise a complete plan for peace-makers, a certain cure of war and a program for the United States entirely consistent with its policy of remaining out of the League of Nations, while other nations prefer their compacts to be made within their borders.

"I believe that lawmakers will insist that both of these cures of war must be accomplished by penalties in order to make them effective.

"I believe the moral force of the public opinion to be sufficient for their enforcement, but if those of less faith think otherwise, let them create the penalties.

"I believe all political parties, and through them this nation, will adopt this single platform of two aims which we, the people, demand it, and that when they do this nation, for the first time, will offer to the world an earnest of its sincerity as a promoter of world peace.

"I believe that between now and then there may be a long and weary way, but the beginning of a peaceful way will

Belleau War Dog, Freed, Jailed 10 Days for Biting

Belleau, an A. E. F. police dog with a long war record, will leave the Jersey City S. P. C. A. this morning, free, after serving a ten-day sentence. He was paroled in the custody of his mistress, Mrs. Gabriella Peer, 231 Arlington Avenue, yesterday by Judge Edward Markley, who also dismissed a charge against Mrs. Peer of allowing the dog to go uncollared.

Belleau was born with the American forces during the Battle of Belleau Wood and was adopted by Major J. R. Peer, then on the staff of General Pershing, who brought him back to Jersey City. Nine days ago, the dog bit a boy and was impounded to be examined for rabies. The disease did not develop, and after hearing the complaint against the dog's mistress Judge Markley said: "Ten days in solitary confinement is plenty of punishment for Belleau."

Mrs. Peer hurried to the pound to announce the verdict. She had to communicate it in French. Belleau leaped in delight.

4 HELD FOR FRAUD ON WIDOW'S STORY

Alleged Swindlers Induced Her
to Exchange \$5,000 Stock for
Worthless Securities.

HAD SUMPTUOUS SUITE

Police Say That Band Has Victim-
ized Women School Teachers,
and Servants Also.

Charges that a gang of swindlers operating from a pretentious Wall Street suite with a private telephone exchange and a staff of secretaries had robbed women of their savings were revealed yesterday with the arrest of Lester Lee, a former clerk in a banking house, and three others.

The arrests were made on evidence supplied by Mrs. Ellen Frankson, a widowed trained nurse of 26 West Eighty-eighth Street, who alleged that she was induced by Lee and his associates to part with \$5,000 worth of Columbia Mortgage Company apartment house bonds in exchange for worthless securities.

Lee and Philip Phillips, another clerk, of 1,617 Underhill Avenue, maintained a four-room office suite at 82 Wall Street. Until two years ago Lee was a salesman for the Columbia Mortgage Company, where, in the course of his work, he sold the apartment house bonds to Mrs. Frankson. Mrs. Frankson bought them with money left by her husband.

When Lee quit the employ of the Columbia Mortgage Company, the police said, he took with him a copy of their list of clients, and from this list he picked his prospective victims. Last June, according to the complainant, Lee called Mrs. Frankson on the telephone, saying that he remembered her as an old client, that he was now in business for himself and that he was in possession of certain "inside dope" which it would be to her advantage to know. Lee said that he would be glad to call at her home. Accordingly, Lee appeared, bringing with him a document in involved legal phraseology which he showed to Mrs. Frankson. Mrs. Frankson perceived that it related to securities.

Lee told her, the police say, that the company would probably fall within the next two months. Without bothering to read the paper carefully, Mrs. Frankson asked what she could do. According to the police, Lee told her to come to his office the next day and bring the bonds. Mrs. Frankson appeared at Room 612, 82 Wall Street.

According to Mrs. Frankson's story,

SEES DEADLY GAS A PERIL IN STREETS

Dr. Henderson Warns Public
Against Auto Exhaust of
Tetra-Ethyl Lead.

WORSE THAN TUBERCULOSIS

Yale Professor Describes Its Ef-
fects as Insidious, Develop-
ing After Years.

ATTACKS BUREAU OF MINES

Charges That Corporation Financed
Its Inquiry—Says Billions
Are Involved.

Dr. Yandell Henderson, Professor of Applied Physiology at Yale University and a leading investigator of the action of gases on the human body, said last night that the use of tetra-ethyl lead, or the so-called "looneygas," would cause vast number of the population to suffer from slow lead poisoning with hardening of the arteries, rapidly decaying teeth, weakening of certain muscles and other symptoms. Dr. Henderson was a speaker before the American Society of Safety Engineers and International Safety Council at the Engineering Societies Building.

The public is not in great danger of the acute poisoning which caused several deaths and many cases of insanity, recently at the Standard Oil and du Pont plants, but the breathing day by day of fine lead dust from automobiles using the leaded gasoline will produce chronic lead poisoning on a large scale in the populations of cities, according to Dr. Henderson. He said that if a man had his choice between the two diseases, he would choose tuberculosis rather than lead poisoning.

Dr. Henderson attacked the Bureau of Mines, accusing it of arriving at an unwarranted conclusion in favor of lead gasoline after improper investigation financed by the Ethyl Gas Corporation.

Dr. Henderson attacked the Administration, charging neglect on its part to investigate intelligently what he described as the greatest health menace which ever faced the public.

"The economy which the Government is practicing just now," he said, "involved the elimination of many extremely valuable investigations and the curtailment of funds for such scientific work as is continued."

Billions of Dollars Involved.

The commercial interests involved in the use of leaded gasoline amounts, according to Dr. Henderson, "to literally billions of dollars." In attacking the Bureau of Mines the Yale scientist said that it had investigated the danger to the public of acute lead poisoning only and had failed even to take into account the possibility that the atmosphere might be polluted to such an extent along automobile thoroughfares that those who worked or lived along such streets would gradually absorb lead in sufficient quantities to poison them in the course of months.

"Perhaps," said Dr. Henderson, "if leaded gasoline kills enough people soon enough to frighten the public, we may get from Congress a much-needed law and appropriation for the control of harmful substances other than foods. But it seems more likely that the conditions will grow worse so gradually and the development of lead poisoning will come on so insidiously (for this is the nature of the disease) that leaded gasoline will be in nearly universal use and large numbers of cars will have been sold that can run only on that fuel before the public and the Government awaken to the situation.

Tetraethyl lead is added to gasoline line in the motors which prevents knocking and increases the efficiency of gasoline. Its use is forbidden in New York City.

News Menace to Health.

"This is probably the greatest single question in the field of public health that has ever faced the American pub-

NYTi
Apr. 22, 1985



YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1925.

Entered as Second-Class Matter
Post Office, New York, N. Y.

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THREE CENTS

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TEN-MILE RADIUS

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Dawes Plan Bur-
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er Expenses

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Cable to The World

April 30.—When the Na-
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in the finance adminis-

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1925 and the year follow-
ing deficits which will be
covered, said von Schlieben.
questionable if long term
be available than in

POLICE ON GUARD AGAINST MAY DAY UPRISING BY REDS

Call for General Strike To-Day
Is Distributed in New York;
Additional Patrol Placed
in Financial District

EUROPEAN CAPITALS HEAR OF PLOTS OF COMMUNISTS

Demonstrations Are Forbidden
in Paris and Rome—Plans
Are Seized in Raids

Precautions against possible May
Day outbreaks by Communists will
be greater in European and Ameri-
can cities to-day than ever before,
orders to the police of New York,
Paris, London, Rome and Florence
indicated last night.

Three men were arrested in New
York and Brooklyn yesterday for
distributing handbills, and the po-
lice reported they had evidence that
hundreds of pamphlets calling for a
general strike to-day were being dis-
tributed in all boroughs.

Buildings Are Guarded
Half the Police Department has
been held in reserve since midnight
last night and will be held until 8
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stomers House and Trinity Church will
be specially guarded.

Uptown, St. Patrick's Cathedral,
railroad terminals and residences on
Park, Madison and Fifth Avenue
will receive police surveillance. The
same precautions will be taken at
City Hall, the courts and the Munic-

TETRA-ETHYL GAS CONCLAVE CALLED BY SURGEON GENERAL; NEW TESTS BY MINE BUREAU

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS Who Are Reopening
Investigation of Effects on Health of Tetra-Ethyl



Surgeon General
HUGH S. CUMMING



Dr. H. FOSTER BAIN.

POLICE AUCTIONED STOLEN STOCKINGS

Consternation at Headquarters
When Owner Finds Recov-
ered Loot Was Sold

ONE SLEUTH TRANSFERRED

Others May Be Implicated by
Enright Investigation

Police Commissioner Enright, po-
lice officials and the District At-
torney's office are investigating the sale
at police auction April 13 of silk
stockings valued at more than \$2,600,
stolen three months ago from the
Jacob R. Gold & Co. store at No. 476
Broadway. It became known last
night.

The investigation has brought con-
sternation among detectives and
clerks at Police Headquarters. One
detective has been transferred to
patrol duty as a result of the in-
vestigation. It is said, and similar
action affecting half a dozen or more
other Headquarters men is momen-
tarily expected.

Several members of the depart-
ment said to have been implicated
have been questioned by Inspector
Coughlin, head of the Detective
Division, and Deputy Chief Inspector
Fay.

The morning the Gold & Co. store
was robbed detectives found a truck
with cases of stockings abandoned at
Lafayette and Grand Streets.

The robbery was reported by Mr.
Gold at the Oak Street Station sev-
eral hours later. A few days ago a
Passaic merchant informed Mr. Gold
of the sale. The latter went to Po-
lice Headquarters and the discovery

ABDUCTOR AND GIRL SEEN AND FIRED ON

Two Searchers' Bullets Miss
Navy Deserter—Bloodhound
Leading Posse

FIND HIS ABANDONED CAMP

Norwich University Men Join
Chase 125 Strong

GRANVILLE, Vt., April 30.—A
hundred armed citizens of this and
adjacent towns, aided by 125 picked
cadets from Norwich University,
were in Brookfield, near here, to-
night following a bloodhound on
what is believed to be the trail of
Earl Woodward, navy deserter and
former convict, accused of abducting
eleven-year-old Lucille Chatterton
from her home here last Friday.

The hunt, which has led armed
posses over the hills and through
the forests of this region for six
days, assumed a new intensity to-day
when a man, with a girl, was seen
and fired on by a searcher shortly
before noon to-day. Alone and armed
with only a revolver, while the pur-
sued man had a rifle, the searcher
turned back and summoned aid.

On an abandoned farm near
Brookfield Centre was found a camp-
ing outfit containing blankets, food
and a kettle, also a box of colored
crayons, such as might have been
used by a child. An exploded cart-
ridge also was found.

Ernest Hall, another searcher, saw
the man to-night. He said there was
a girl with him. He fired from
horseback but missed the man. The
man ran with the girl at his heels.
She stumbled, Hall said, but caught
up with her companion and both dis-
appeared among the trees.

Other searchers,

Cumming Not Satisfied With
O. K. in Previous Bureau Re-
port That, Health Officials
Say, Had a Bad Effect
in Some Regions

RESULTS AT COLUMBIA INCREASE PUBLIC ALARM

Gasoline Used to Prevent the
Knocking of Engines Called
Possible Public Hazard

Largely as a result of atten-
tion centred by The World on
the public health problem in-
volved in widespread sale of
tetra-ethyl leaded gasoline, a
thorough investigation is to be
undertaken, by Surgeon Gen.
Cumming and the United States
Bureau of Mines.

The World announced exclu-
sively Wednesday that Colum-
bia University experts, commis-
sioned to investigate the fluid,
regarded its use as dangerous,
and that two of the investiga-
tors had been affected by traces
of lead poisoning. Although
this story has been questioned
officially by Columbia, it has
not been denied the forthcom-
ing report will be adverse to
the product.

From The World's Bureau
Special Despatch to The World

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Sur-
geon Gen. Hugh B. Cumming an-
nounced to-day he would call a con-
ference of physicians, chemists and
other experts for the purpose of re-
studying and reaching a final con-
clusion on the question of the public
hazard involved in the use of ethyl
gasoline.

At the same time, officials of the
Bureau of Mines made known that
they plan to make another series of
experiments to supplement, and per-
haps correct, their report issued last
November, in which the conclusion
was reached that tetra-ethyl lead, in
the dilution used for commercial
gasoline, was not injurious to health.

Several Cities Lifted Ban

Since that report the sale of ethyl
gasoline has increased extensively,
and several cities in which the sale
had been prohibited by Health De-
partment officials lifted the ban, ac-
cording to the Surgeon General.

"While I wish to retain an open
mind on this subject pending more
conclusive study of it," Gen. Cum-
ming told The World to-day, "I am
not at all satisfied yet that the use
of the ethyl gasoline is harmless.
We have received reports from cer-
tain authorities whose opinion is
strongly against the ethyl gasoline.

Tetra-Ethyl Lead Deadly

NY The World, May 1, 1925 p. 1

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The World
May 1, 1928
P. 1

Is not yet fixed, but I expect to be able to announce it within a few days."

Dr. Cumming said he had been in conference in the past few days with officials of the Public Health Service on this subject, following the receipt of reports and opinions from Dr. David L. Edsall and Dr. Cecil K. Drinker of the Harvard Medical School, who questioned the earlier Bureau of Mines report, and Prof. Yandell Henderson of Yale and others.

Round Table Conclave

Dr. Cumming said he hoped to be able to get these experts, among others, to come here for the proposed conference, which will be in the form of a round table discussion, he said.

Dr. H. Foster Bain, Director of the Bureau of Mines, said this afternoon he would have to put off until tomorrow any statement of what the bureau plans to do in further experimentation and the effect of its original report.

Officials of the Public Health Service, without directly criticizing the Bureau of Mines, intimated the bureau's report had had an unfortunate effect, in that it had evidently led city officials in New Jersey and elsewhere to restrictions against the sale of ethyl gasoline before it had been conclusively found whether the product was harmless.

It was also clear that opinion in the Public Health Service strongly inclines to the view that the ethyl gasoline is far from harmless, as it is sold at automobile filling stations. They have not studied its effect directly but, from what they consider trustworthy contemporary opinion, they are strongly suspicious that the effect of the ethyl gasoline, diluted to the extent of one part tetra-ethyl lead to 1,000 parts gasoline, may be extremely dangerous to health.

Called Danger Remote

The Bureau of Mines report had expressed the conclusion that in this dilution, in which ethyl gasoline is being sold at upward of 10,000 filling stations, the danger was "remote." The Bureau of Mines said its conclusion was based on laboratory experimentation with 100 or more rabbits, guinea pigs, pigeons, monkeys and dogs, which had been exposed for long periods to the exhaust fumes of engines using ethyl gasoline.

Dr. Cumming was emphatic in saying that he had not regarded this as finally demonstrating harmlessness and that the projected conference would be designed to go into the subject far more exhaustively.

The Surgeon General considers the subject one of vital importance. "It is a public health question of extreme seriousness," he said, "if this product is actually causing slow poisoning and serious effects of a cumulative character."

"Tetraethyl lead," he added, "is undoubtedly a deadly poison of a most insidious kind. The question is whether this poison in dilution as it is being sold to the public is harmless, and that remains to be determined."

Dr. Cumming said he thought the subject might be taken up at the meeting in May of the American Medical Association.

According to the information of the Public Health Service upward of 300,000,000 gallons of the tetraethyl leaded gasoline have been marketed in the last two years by the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, jointly owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the General Motors Corporation.

Alarms Intensified

By Columbia Tests

Public alarm over the widespread use of tetra-ethyl

Bayway "Loony Gas" Disaster Directed Attention to Tetra-Ethyl

Public attention was first attracted to the possible menace to public health in tetraethyl-leaded gasoline last fall when five men employed in its manufacture at the Bayway, N. J., plant of the Standard Oil Company died in straitjackets and a score of other employees were rendered temporarily insane by the fumes from tetra-ethyl lead, referred to as "loony gas."

Dr. Andrew F. McBride, New Jersey Commissioner of Labor, declared against further manufacture by the process in use in Bayway on the ground that "experience has demonstrated workmen cannot be safeguarded against the effects of poisonous contact."

The Union County Grand Jury, however, absolved the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, subsidiary of the Standard Oil and General Motors Corporation, of all blame.

The discussion over the Bayway deaths drew the admission from Thomas Midgeley Jr. of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation that seven months before that two workers had died and forty were placed under observation at the Dayton, O., plant of the General Motors Corporation. He also admitted there had been some trouble in the du Pont plant at Wilmington, Del.

The report of the Bureau of Mines that there was no danger from the use of the fluid in automobiles was sharply challenged by Dr. David L. Edsall and Dr. Cecil K. Drinker of the Harvard Medical School and by Prof. Yandell Henderson of Yale.

POLICE ON GUARD TO BLOCK RED COUP

(Continued From First Page.)

the name of the Workers' Party of America and was entitled, "Down Tools on May Day." He was fined \$5 in Jefferson Market Court.

Jerome Brandt, nineteen, and Zoltan Freedman, twenty, both of No. 326 East 81st Street, were arrested charged with distributing radical literature to students of the Eastern District High School, Brooklyn. The pamphlet calls on the students to resist capitalist propaganda in schools and announces two meetings for tonight. One will be at the Central Opera House, 67th Street and Third Avenue, and the other at Grand Miller Hall, Grand and Havemeyer Streets, Brooklyn.

Ten meetings of alleged Communists were stopped abruptly late last night by police, under the direction of Acting Capt. Gegan of the Bomb Squad, and hundreds of Communist sympathizers were sent out of their meeting places into the streets.

The most important meeting was that at No. 108 East 14th Street, where William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Workers' Party, was presiding. Literature was seized and, in spite of Foster's protests, the men and women present were made to bring the meeting to a close. Foster announced later that he will head a committee which to-day will protest against the treatment of police to Commissioner Enright.

Paris Police Are Ready For a Communist Coup

From The World's Bureau
Special Cable to The World

PARIS, April 30.—Fears that Communists might celebrate May Day tomorrow by attempting to seize the Central Telegraph Bureau, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of War, Prefecture and other public offices were somewhat allayed this evening by declarations of high police officials.

"If the Communist headquarters staff is watching events," said one, "the police staff is on guard, ready for any emergency."

munists to assemble will be sternly broken by the police. Only the usual labor meetings at the Labor Exchange will be tolerated.

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Publishing Company, 1925.

Austrians and Poles Row Over Chamberlain's "Plot"

From The World's Bureau
Special Cable to The World

LONDON, April 30.—A diplomatic quarrel has been caused by the leakage to the press yesterday regarding a "plot" against the life of Austen Chamberlain. Warning was given the British Foreign Office by the Polish Legation that this "plot" had been hatched by Communists in Vienna. This warning was part of other data purporting to show the Russian Embassy at Vienna was the centre of the terrorist movement in the Near East.

Publication of the Chamberlain report has infuriated the Austrian Legation. The Austrians have complained to the British that since the alleged plot was hatched on their territory, Poland, as a courtesy, should have informed Austria and not Britain. The Austrians say the whole affair proves the Poles are maintaining an espionage service in Vienna.

Meanwhile the Russian Embassy is chortling with joy over the discomfiture of its diplomatic enemies. Austen Chamberlain, in his modest flat in Morpeth Mansions, continues to be guarded, just as before the news of the "plot" was received, by one "bobby" in the street outside the front door and another in the area-way in the rear.

Roman Police Say Reds Plan Demonstration To-Day

ROME, April 30.—Police declared to-day they had discovered evidence of an Italian revolutionary organization affiliated with Communist groups in Russia which has been planning a May Day workers' strike and demonstration against the Government throughout Italy. The police said active organizations of Soviet propagandists are established in Italy. Police are prepared to prevent trouble

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hundreds of pamphlets calling for a general strike to-day were being distributed in all boroughs.

Buildings Are Guarded

Half the Police Department has been held in reserve since midnight last night and will be held until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Detectives and uniformed policemen have been placed on guard at hundreds of public buildings, as well as at the homes and offices of prominent citizens.

As the result of numerous raids within the last few days in Paris, the Ministry of the Interior announced last night that 12,000 policemen are in readiness to meet any street disorder planned by the 12,000 known Communists there. An order has been issued forbidding street manifestations.

In Rome the police say they have found evidence that Italian revolutionary organizations affiliated with the Russian Communists are planning a strike to-day. They report they seized 350,000 Communist pamphlets last week and are prepared to meet any outbreak.

New York Preparations

Inspector John D. Coughlin, in charge of New York detectives, issued an order last night assigning detectives ordinarily attached to the Headquarters squads to various precincts throughout the city where they will be used to augment the forces guarding homes and buildings.

The financial district to-day will be patrolled by twice the usual force of uniformed policemen. Twenty detectives have been added to the regular force there. The offices of the Standard Oil Company, J. P. Morgan & Co., Stock Exchange, Customs House and Trinity Church will be specially guarded.

Uptown, St. Patrick's Cathedral, railroad terminals and residences on Park, Madison and Fifth Avenue will receive police surveillance. The same precautions will be taken at City Hall, the courts and the Municipal Building.

Call for General Strike

A man, who said he was Herman Wer, forty-three, of No. 287 West Street, Coney Island, was arrested on Broadway and 33d Street yesterday morning charged with distributing Communist handbills urging a general strike to-day. He bore

hundreds of pamphlets calling for a general strike to-day were being distributed in all boroughs.

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Consternation at Headquarters When Ymer Finds Recovered Loot Was Sold

ONE SLITH TRANSFERRED FIND HIS ABANDONED CAMP
Others May Be Implicated by Norwich University Men Join Enrigh Investigation

Police Commissioner Enright, police officer and the District Attorney's officers investigating the sale at police auction April 13 of silk stockings valued at more than \$2,500, stolen the months ago from the Jacob R. and Co. store at No. 476 Broadway, became known last night.

The investigation has brought consternation among detectives and clerks at Police Headquarters. One detective has been transferred to patrol duty as a result of the investigation, it is said, and similar action affecting half a dozen or more other Headquarters men is momentarily expected.

Several members of the department said to have been implicated have been questioned by Inspector Coughlin, head of the Detective Division, and Deputy Chief Inspector Fay.

The morning the Gold & Co. store was robbed detectives found a truck with cases of stockings abandoned at Lafayette and Second Streets.

The robbery was reported by Mr. Gold at the Oak Street Station several hours later. A few days ago a Passaic merchant informed Mr. Gold of the sale. The lead went to Police Headquarters and the discovery of what had taken place quickly followed.

Children See Boy Hanged on Tree

While doing stunts on a catwalk for the benefit of a juvenile audience yesterday in the barn at his home in Wharton, N. J., Theodore J. Bray, fifteen, accidentally tied a knot around his neck with the rope supporting one end of the bar and hung until he died, in view of the spectators. The children left him there when he refused to come down. It was three hours before the tragedy was discovered.

Theodore's four sisters and one brother were in the audience. Returning to the barn, three hours later, his sister, Phyllis, twelve, found him still dangling. She called their widowed mother, Mrs. Martha Bray, who cut him down and summoned a doctor.

Theodore was Captain of the eighth grade baseball team, Patrol Leader of Boy Scouts, and President of his school class.

Two Searchers' Bullets Miss Navy Deserter—Bloodhound Leading Posse

GRANVILLE, Vt., April 30.—A hundred armed citizens of this and adjacent towns, aided by 125 picked cadets from Norwich University, were in Brookfield, near here, to-night following a bloodhound on what is believed to be the trail of Earl Woodward, navy deserter and former convict, accused of abducting eleven-year-old Lucille Chatterton from her home here last Friday.

The hunt, which has led armed posses over the hills and through the forests of this region for six days, assumed a new intensity to-day when a man, with a girl, was seen and fired on by a searcher shortly before noon to-day. Alone and armed with only a revolver, while the pursued man had a rifle, the searcher turned back and summoned aid.

On an abandoned farm near Brookfield Centre was found a camping outfit containing blankets, food and a kettle, also a box of colored crayons, such as might have been used by a child. An exploded cartridge also was found.

Ernest Hall, another searcher, saw the man to-night. He said there was a girl with him. He fired from horseback but missed the man. The man ran with the girl at his heels. She stumbled, Hall said, but caught up with her companion and both disappeared among the trees.

Hall summoned other searchers, but they found no later trace of man or girl. The scene was about two miles from the place where the first searcher saw the pair.

The search was suspended temporarily when a heavy rain started falling late this afternoon, and most of the pursuer returned to their homes.

The cadets from Norwich University were on the way back to Northfield when word of the first sighting of the man and girl reached them. Fifteen or twenty of them left the main body to assist in the fresh search. These returned to Northfield to-night.

With armed cadets, commanded by United States Army officers, and armed citizens pressing the hunt to-night, a bloodhound was put on the track of the pair. The hunt is over land partly open and partly wooded.

Discovery of the theft of cream from a farm in East Brookfield to-day brought pursuers from the cold trail they were following many miles away. Renewed hope came to searchers who feared that nearly a week in the open, thinly clad, might have brought death to the child.

From The World's Bureau
Special Despatch to The World
WASHINGTON, April 30.—Surgeon Gen. Hugh S. Cumming announced to-day he would call a conference of physicians, chemists and other experts for the purpose of studying and reaching a final conclusion on the question of the public hazard involved in the use of ethyl gasoline.

At the same time, officials of the Bureau of Mines made known that they plan to make another series of experiments to supplement, and perhaps correct, their report issued last November, in which the conclusion was reached that tetra-ethyl lead, in the dilution used for commercial gasoline, was not injurious to health.

Several Cities Lifted Ban

Since that report the sale of ethyl gasoline has increased extensively, and several cities in which the sale had been prohibited by Health Department officials lifted the ban, according to the Surgeon General.

"While I wish to retain an open mind on this subject pending more conclusive study of it," Gen. Cumming told The World to-day, "I am not at all satisfied yet that the use of the ethyl gasoline is harmless. We have received reports from certain authorities whose opinion is strongly against the ethyl gasoline."

Tetra-Ethyl Lead Deadly

"This matter was first called to my attention nearly two years ago, when the question arose of the industrial hazard connected with the handling of tetra-ethyl lead. There is no question about the deadliness of tetra-ethyl lead. The point was whether it was possible to take precautions that would safeguard industrial workers who were handling it or experimenting with it."

"When ethyl gasoline was put on the market I was advised by the Bureau of Mines that they were making thorough studies in laboratory tests, and I accordingly deferred to them to await their report. When their report was put out in what I understood to be a preliminary form last November I did not feel that it warranted the conclusion that the commercial use of the ethyl gasoline was harmless."

Date Soon to Be Fixed

"I do not think that can be determined until after more complete study, and for that reason I decided some time ago to call a conference of experts, chemists, physicians and others, who are familiar with the subject. The date of that conference

World Sunday

GERMANY

of the world to-day as completely as she has ten years there has never been a time to know what is happening within the spiritually as well as economic and

ad of The World's Bureau in Berlin, has survey, taking in every aspect of life in her empire, and extending to Austria and has set down the results of his inquiry in critical articles which will be published in

WORLD ON SUNDAY

with your news dealer. The World on advance orders.

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THE WORLD

MAY 2, 1975

P. 1

Times.

THE WEATHER

Showers and cool today; tomorrow probably fair.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 46, min. 32.
For weather report see Page 13.

TWO CENTS In Greater New York
THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles
FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

NEW YORK-CHICAGO AIRPLANE EXPRESS DUE IN TWO MONTHS

President of Curtiss Company
Says Ford and Other Men of
Wealth Organized It.

TO RUSH PARCEL DELIVERY:

Two Dollars a Pound Tentative
Charge, With Sailings at 9
P. M., Arrival 6:30 A. M.

EXPECT PROFIT IN VENTURE

New American Devices Have Cut
Cost of Flying and Made It Safe
by Night, It Is Announced.

Men of wealth interested in aviation, including the Fords, have given the support which induces organization of a night air express service, within two months between New York and Chicago, according to E. M. Kevs, President of the Curtiss Aeroplane Motor Company, who spoke yesterday at the Exposition of Inventions at the Engineering Societies Building.

An announcement of the personnel and financial organization of the company will be made in two weeks, he said. The illuminated route for night flight between Chicago and New York, which the Post Office Department has developed, and improvements which make it possible for a pilot to steer his ship in safety through a black sky, are the advances in aviation which have made

Public Health Service Calls Conference on Leaded Gasoline

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, April 30.—A conference of scientific men, officials of the Bureau of Mines and public health physicians to discuss the effects of gasoline containing tetraethyl lead has been called by Dr. Hugh S. Cumming of the Public Health Service.

The date of the conference has not yet been decided. The inquiry results from a report that a number of deaths have come from this sort of gasoline. The conference will decide if it is necessary to restrict the use of the leaded product.

POLICEMAN THWARTS BROADWAY HOLD-UP

At Phone in Jewelry Shop at
Fifty-fifth Street When
Robbers Enter.

THIEVES FLEE AFTER SHOT

Partly Closed Door Delays Pursuit and Fugitives Escape
In Auto.

A hold-up attempted late yesterday afternoon while it was still daylight, in the jewelry shop owned by Isaac Barkas at 1,720 Broadway near Fifty-fifth Street, was thwarted by the chance presence of Patrolman William Back of the West Forty-Seventh Street Station, who happened to be in a back room telephoning when the robbers entered the store. With Barkas in the store were Isadore Goldstein, an insurance agent,

DIAMOND BROTHERS AND JOHN FARINA ARE PUT TO DEATH

One Slayer and Two Accomplices in Brooklyn Bank Murder Die at Sing Sing.

LAST APPEALS FAILED

Both Governor Smith and the
Courts Refused to Stay
the Execution.

3 JURORS SEE THEM DIE

All Talk in Death Chamber—
Farina Shows Bravado After Suicide
Plan Is Thwarted.

Special to The New York Times.
OSWING, N. Y., April 30.—Morris Diamond, his brother Joseph and John Farina, condemned for the murder of the West End bank messengers in Brooklyn on Nov. 14, 1923, were executed in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison just after 11 o'clock tonight.

Not since the time that Charles Becker, former New York City police lieutenant, was put to death for the murder of the gambler Herman Rosen that has any execution aroused as much public interest. The mercurial way in which William Barlow and William McLaughlin, the bank messengers, were shot down aroused a storm of indignation.

The work of the New York Police Department in rounding up every member of the gang of murderers, who had been

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ing sold to the public is harmless, and that remains to be determined."

Dr. Cumming said he thought the subject might be taken up at the meeting in May of the American Medical Association.

According to the information of the Public Health Service upward of 300,000,000 gallons of the tetraethyl lead gasoline have been marketed in the last two years by the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation, jointly owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the General Motors Corporation.

Alarms Intensified By Columbia Tests

Public alarm over the widespread use of tetra-ethyl lead gasoline became intensified yesterday as a result of The World's disclosure that Columbia University experts, now investigating the fluid, are expected to report adversely on it; that traces of lead have been absorbed by two persons connected with this investigation, and that the report, according to excellent authority, will point out one of the great dangers of lead poisoning is sterility.

The announcement at Washington yesterday that Surgeon Gen. Cumming will call a general conference of experts to study the health problem involved, and that the Bureau of Mines will reconsider, and possibly correct its favorable report of last fall, was exactly what was desired by those who condemn the product as a menace to public health and by those who remain unconvinced of its safety.

As far as can be learned the better of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation that its product is safe rests thus far only on its own investigations and on an incomplete report issued by the Bureau of Mines.

The fluid, when mixed in greatly diluted quantities with ordinary gasoline, prevents "knocking" of automobile engines. The ultimate economic effect is far more important than this, however, since general use of the fluid would permit development of a new type of high-compression, high-speed motor for which ordinary gasoline would not be suitable.

Public attention was first concentrated on the product when an outbreak of lead poisoning killed five workers in the Dayway, N. J., plant of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and made a score of others seriously ill. The plant, which since then has been closed, was manufacturing the fluid. It was revealed at that time that similar but less serious troubles had been experienced with it by employees of the General Motors Research Laboratories and of its Pont plant at Wilmington, Del.

Previously a warning had been sounded by Prof. Var-Jell Henderson of Yale. Since then the Bureau of Mines experiments, tending to show the fluid was safe, have been criticized by Drs. Edsall and Drinker of Harvard.

The Columbia University investigation was undertaken on the commission of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation. The resulting report is expected to be made public within a short while. This work has been under the direction of Dr. Frederick B. Flinn, assistant professor of physiology, one of the two persons affected by the lead.

to Commissioner Enright.

Paris Police Are Ready For a Communist Coup

From The World's Bureau
Special Cable to The World

PARIS, April 30.—Fears that Communists might celebrate May Day to-morrow by attempting to seize the Central Telegraph Bureau, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of War, Prefecture and other public offices were somewhat allayed this evening by declarations of high police officials.

"If the Communist headquarters staff is watching events," said one, "the police staff is on guard, ready for any emergency."

The same official confirmed a report that interesting information regarding the Communists' organization and program has been obtained as a result of police demonstrations during the past few days on the homes of Communist leaders in Paris.

Know Communists' Plans

"We know exactly what they are capable of," he said. "There may be street encounters to-morrow but nothing serious. The Communists have 12,000 men in Paris. The available police force is about the same strength and we hope we are at least as well armed as they. We hope, too, our intelligence service is as good as theirs. Our headquarters staff is watching day and night and we know everything the Communists are doing and planning."

The Minister of the Interior has forbidden all street manifestations to-morrow. Any effort of Com-

to be guarded, just as before the news of the "plot" was received, by one "bobby" in the street outside the front door and another in the area-way in the rear.

Roman Police Say Reds Plan Demonstration To-Day

ROME, April 30.—Police declared to-day they had discovered evidence of an Italian revolutionary organization affiliated with Communist groups in Russia which has been planning a May Day workers' strike and demonstration against the Government throughout Italy. The police said active organizations of Soviet propagandists are established in Italy. Police are prepared to prevent trouble to-morrow.

The police announced yesterday they had raided several Communist gathering places and seized numerous documents. The police said they have discovered 350,000 copies of Communist propaganda pamphlets intended for clerks, workmen, soldiers and peasants.

According to the police some of the propaganda urged action against the ruling classes and said: "Italian brothers, show yourselves worthy of the heroic revolutionists who are fighting in Bulgaria for our common cause."

Police have taken measures throughout Italy to prevent May Day disturbances. At Florence several Communist leaders have been arrested, including Attorney D. Bigliani, who is said to be responsible for the publication of a clandestine Communist newspaper.

PRESIDENT TREATED AGAINST SMALLPOX

(Continued From First Page.)

despite an apparent reduction in the number of cases. This, however, is not an unusual condition with smallpox, public health authorities assert.

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh also are suffering from outbreaks.

The last week for which the Public Health Service has its reports, which cover 105 cities, show increases in the disease as follows:

City	Cases, week of April 4	9-year av. week April 5
Memphis	20	2
Birmingham	60	0
Houston	7	1
Seattle	20	1
Los Angeles	20	1
Philadelphia	14	1
New York	0	1

Thirty-three States reported 865 cases for the week ended April 4. The number last year was 1,407, but with a lower death rate. The number of cases reported has dropped in many cities.

"Smallpox is so easily prevented," said Surgeon General Cumming, "that it seems a pity to think that there are persons dying of it in our national capital. Last July the Public Health Service issued a warning to all State health officers and to the public of the danger of the spread of this disease from State to State."

The Surgeon General reiterated a warning against the great danger of the use of shields or bunion planters as a dressing in vaccination. He advocates the use of plain-style gauze where a dressing is required. He also warned against the cross-scarification method of vaccinating.

Only Four Cases in Two Months in New York

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner of New York City said last night:

"We have had four cases of smallpox in the last two months. This amounts to nothing at all."

WOMAN SLAYER INDICTED

Little Falls, N. J., Tea Room Keeper
Shot Associate

The Passaic County Grand Jury yesterday voted an indictment for murder against Miss Mildred Sage, keeper of a tea room in Little Falls, N. J., who shortly after midnight Monday fired four shots into the body of Samuel Cantelmo, who had been associated with her in the tea room enterprise.

Miss Sage, who was known to the patrons of the tea room as "Blabe," will be arraigned to-morrow before Judge Black in Paterson, N. J. Her counsel is former United States Commissioner John Matthews of Newark, N. J.

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Mr. F.W.
The World
May 1, 1925
p. 2

ILL TRY
ANGSTERS

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to official proposals for disarmament,
whether instituted by the League of Na-
tions or the United States, a plan
to the present staggering cost of main-
tenance, but that no person should al-
low himself to be deceived into a belief
that disarmament means the end of war.
"I believe that these two proposed
cures compose a complete plan for peace-
makers, a certain cure of war and a
program for the United States entirely
consistent with its policy of remaining
out of the League of Nations, while
other nations prefer their compacts to
be made within that body.
"I believe that lawmakers will insist
that both of these cures of war must
be accomplished by penalties in order to
make them effective.
"I believe the moral force of the pub-
lic opinion to be sufficient for their en-
forcement, but if those of less faith
think otherwise, let them create the pen-
alties."

"I believe all political parties, and
through them this nation, will adopt
this simple platform of two planks when
the people demand it, and that when
they do this nation, for the first time,
will offer to the world an earnest of its
sincerity as a promoter of world peace.
"I believe that between now and then
there may be a long and weary war.
Red herrings of prodigious size will
cross the trail, barriages of smoke rising
from poison propaganda will obscure
the goal striding forth across the path
with sinister zeal will trip the peace-
makers, and the familiar old dragon
of prejudice, doubt and fear will prance
along the road in evil and fright-
ful disguise, yet through it all the
peace-maker, conscious that he is right,
will walk unafraid, and unworried, for
ahead, like the star of Bethlehem, lead-
ing on, he will ever see the shining light
of the ultimate triumph."

Needs Need for a Poch.
Mrs. Catt said that there are seventy-
five organizations in the country work-
ing for peace, but that their leaders
disagree and their programs have vary-
ing tints.

"What is needed," she said, "is a
General Peace Congress, to bring to-
gether and to lead them in such a movement
as won victory for prohibition, woman suf-
frage and the abolition of slavery."
Mrs. Gordon, chief of the Council of
Police of the Department of Inter-
national Cooperation to Prevent War,
speaking on "The National Defense
Act," and Mrs. James W. Harrison of
the Council of Police of the same de-
partment, were the other speakers. Mrs.
Norrie in part said:

"I do not believe that any nation can
disarm except by concurrent action with
other nations, and I do not believe this
action can be taken until a method
other than war of settling international
difficulties is fairly on its way. We
should never forget that the American
Constitution explicitly places the con-
trol over military and naval expendi-
tures, and consequently over our policies
in this respect, in the hands of Congress,
and thereby in the hands of the voters."

The report of the Special Regulations
Committee appointed to consider the pro-
hibition resolution offered by Dr. La-
vie Davis of New York on the first
day of the convention, which was made
by the Chairman, Mrs. E. W. Whitlock,
was not accepted. Instead a resolution
offered by Mrs. Edwin A. Yarnall of
Pennsylvania was adopted providing
that the league heartily affirm its be-
lief in the merit system for special ap-
pointive officers, but that it urge co-
operation of elective officers, State Gov-
ernments and the individuals, in enforce-
ment prohibition as a part of the Con-
stitution and the written law of the land.

CELTIC HITS A FREIGHTER.

Liner is Slightly Damaged in Reach-
ing Liverpool Dock.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—The White
Star liner Celtic, while backing up the
Mersey River today prior to landing her
passengers, crashed into the steamer
Hampshire Coast, buckling the latter's
stem plates.
The Celtic was slightly damaged but
was not delayed in docking, and will sail
on May 2 as scheduled.

The Hampshire Coast is a small steel
coast steamer of 781 tons. Liverpool is
her home port.

Club Adopts Hedges Memorial.

A memorial to the late Job E. Hedges,
prepared by a committee consisting of
William Leisler B. Little and
Martin Saxe, was adopted by the Na-
tional Republican Club at a meeting
last night. The memorial will be printed
and a copy sent to Mr. Hedges and
each member of the club.

list of clients, prospective clients, and
picked the prospective victims. Last
June, according to the complainant, Lee
called Mrs. Frandsen on the telephone,
saying that he remembered her as an
old client, that he was now in business
for himself and that he was in posses-
sion of certain "inside dope" which it
would be to her advantage to know. Lee
said that he would be glad to call at
her home. Accordingly, Lee appeared,
bringing with him a document in in-
volved legal phraseology which he
showed to Mrs. Frandsen. Mrs. Frand-
sen perceived that it related to securities
she held.

Lee told her, the police say, that the
company would probably fall within the
next two months. Without bothering to
read the paper carefully, Mrs. Frandsen
asked what she could do. According
to the police, Lee told her to come
to his office the next day and bring
the bonds. Mrs. Frandsen appeared at
Room 812, 82 Wall Street.

According to Mrs. Frandsen's story,
Lee finally advised her to sell the se-
curities. Still having confidence in him,
she asked him to dispose of them. How-
ever, the police say that instead Lee
forwarded to her bonds, supposedly
worth \$5,000, issued by The National
Coal Company, Incorporated, of Ariz-
ona. The next day Mrs. Frandsen
called at the office. She questioned
the bonds, because they were not listed
on the Exchange. Lee's answer, she
said, was to show her a receipt from
a Smith & Co. of Washington, D. C.,
for \$5,000 which Lee said she had paid
for them. Mrs. Frandsen believed him.
About two weeks ago Mrs. Frandsen
went to her bank to surrender coupons
on the bonds, the police say, and then
she discovered that she had been victim-
ized. She went to her lawyer, Charles
Campbell, 281 Broadway, and the arrest
of Lee and his partner, Phillips, fol-
lowed. The two others arrested were
Carl Rountree of the same address as
Lee and Frank Roberts of 81 Wash-
ington Street, East Orange, N. J. Roberts
and Rountree maintain offices at 22
Wall Street under the name Allen Rob-
erts & Co. It was said by the police
that Rountree was the ringleader of the
group and that he had been paying the
 upkeep of Lee's office.

The four were arraigned yesterday be-
fore Magistrate Vialto. The case was
postponed and the men were released in
\$2,500 bail each. More arrests are ex-
pected. The police allege that a number
of school teachers, servants and other
women have lost money in the same
way.

CURZON RUINS GO TO NATION

England is Bequeathed Historic Bo-
dliam and Tattershall Castles.

LONDON, April 21.—The Daily Mail un-
derstands that the late Marquess Curzon
bequeathed to the nation two his-
toric ruins on his estates, namely, Tat-
tershall Castle, Lincolnshire, and Bodliam
Castle, Sussex. The former was built
about 1440 and the latter 1380.

It was from Tattershall that the
famous fireplaces were taken in 1911,
supposedly to be sent to the United
States, causing an outcry among anti-
quarians. Lord Curzon saved and re-
stored them to the castle, which he
bought when he acquired Bodliam.

Teachers' Association Nominates.

The New York Teachers' Association
held its monthly meeting yesterday at the
Waldorf-Astoria, when nominations were
made for officers to serve the coming
year. These include Hugh C. Laughlin,
President; Mrs. Mary Ahearn, Vice Pres-
ident; Mrs. Rufus A. Caris, Treasurer;
Miss Josephine H. Sherwin, Financial
Secretary. Nominations for trustees
were as follows: Miss Mary E. Mc-
Mahon, Miss Lucy A. Donohue, Miss
Emma J. Nibberg, Miss Mary Nolan, and
Jacob Theobald.

If You Are Thinking of Going to California

You Will Want This Book.
The Chicago & North Western Ry. has
published a new edition of their booklet,
"Forty Ways and More to California and the
North Coast." It is not a picture book, but
tells about variable routes, reduced fares,
schedules, etc., and shows with the aid of
outline maps the territory you can cover.
A copy may be had free of charge by writ-
ing F. G. FitzPatrick, Gen. Agent, C. &
N. W. Ry., 210 Broadway, Phone Worth
2119—Advt.

the polluted air such an extent along auto-
mobile thoroughfares that those who
worked or lived along such streets would
gradually absorb lead in sufficient quan-
tities to poison them in the course of
months.

"Perhaps," said Dr. Henderson, "if
leaded gasoline kills enough people soon
enough to impress the public, we may
get from Congress a much-needed law
and appropriation for the control of
harmful substances other than foods.
But it seems more likely that the condi-
tions will grow worse so gradually and
the development of lead poisoning will
come on so insidiously (for this is the
nature of the disease) that lead gaso-
line will be in nearly universal use and
large numbers of cars will have been
sold that can run only on that fuel be-
fore the public and the Government
awaken to the situation.

"Tetraethyl lead is added to gasoline
line in the motors, which prevents
knocking and increases the efficiency of
gasoline. Its use is forbidden in New
York City.

Sees Menace to Health.

"This is probably the greatest single
question in the field of public health
that has ever faced the American pub-
lic," said Dr. Henderson. "It is the
question whether scientific experts are
to be consulted, and the action of the
Government guided by their advice; or
whether, on the contrary, commercial
interests are to be allowed to subordi-
nate every other consideration to the
of profit. The size of the financial in-
terests involved is stupendous. It is not
a matter of millions or even hundreds
of millions of dollars, but literally of
billions."

"Except in New York and its imme-
diate neighborhood, this lead gaso-
line is being introduced everywhere through-
out the country as fast as it can be sup-
plied. It is sold now at little or no
profit. The profit is in the future and
will consist in control of the gasoline
business and control of the automobile
industry. The power or combination of
powers that holds the patents on tetra-
ethyl lead will be the only one that will
be able to make the cars that we all
want to buy the improved cars for
which we will discard those we now
have. The power will also control the
only fuel on which those new cars will
run. The financial stake is almost in-
conceivably great."

Danger in Garages.

Saying that the danger of acute lead
poisoning such as occurred in the
plants at Elizabeth and Wilmington will
be guarded against successfully, he con-
tinued:

In garages and repair shops, where
conditions are already unhealthy on ac-
count of carbon monoxide, there will be
added the hazard of slow but severe lead
poisoning. For many years the earnest
efforts of public health authorities and
investigators have been aimed to de-
crease the frequency and intensity of
lead poisoning. Lead poisoning has been
the great single industrial disease and
has caused an enormous amount of
chronic illness and many deaths. Some
sanitary authorities advocate forbidding
by law the use of white lead paints.
Now, just as this industrial health haz-
ard is being decreased effectively in the
pottery, it threatens to become a trade
disease for the ever increasing thousands
of men employed around garages and re-
pair shops.

After attributing to Government over-
economy the failure of the Public
Health Service or other branch of the
Government to hold a disinterested and
Government-financed investigation of the
leaded gasoline hazard, Dr. Hender-
son continued:

"An investigation is indeed being car-
ried on at the Bureau of Mines Experi-
ment Station in Pittsburgh. This in-
vestigation is financed by the Ethyl Gas
Corporation. A first report has been
published which concludes in effect that
no considerable public health hazard is
involved. Other sanitary experts have
criticized this report severely. In par-
ticular Dr. David Edsall, Dean of the
Harvard Medical School, and Professor
C. K. Drinker of the Harvard School of
Public Health have published a paper
showing the unreliable character of the
Bureau of Mines report. It fully con-
curs in every point that Drs. Edsall and
Drinker have made against that report.
In spite of protests, the investigators in
the Bureau of Mines have used experi-
mental conditions which are funda-
mentally unsuited to afford information
on the real issue. The first essential
of any good experiment is that it shall
produce effectively real conditions, or
the essential factor in the real condi-
tions. This requirement is not met in
that investigation. It was planned as
if there were doubt as to whether or
not lead dust is harmful, and as if the
danger were merely that of immediate
acute poisoning.

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