

Senator Walker Defies Hearst to "Ruin Him"; Calls Editor a "Grafter"

Waiving Immunity, Asserts Publisher's Aid Threatened Him Because of Pending Bills

Says Newspapers Rob Poor Widows

Charge Extortionate Rate for Advertising for Litigants, He Declares

have clearly said at all times I did not believe there was one man from the City of New York who would do or vote for any bill that might directly or indirectly help to increase the fares in New York City. That doesn't make any difference to this sheet. Again I am calling your attention to this subject. I will have to pay for this in the way of undesirable newspaper circulation. If I cannot say the truth about these things and stay in this game, then I want to say a heart-breaking goodbye to this Senate to-night. But I had rather say good-by than to sit at a table. He has been gentle with every one he ever wrote or talked about, hasn't he? There isn't a man of standing in the State of New York and a great many in the City who are so some time hasn't run afoul of the name William Randolph Hearst."

With an apology to the Senate for what he has said, Senator Walker ended his attack on Hearst by exclaiming: "The man, woman or child who facetiously or otherwise terms me the Democratic big man is a contemptible liar."

When Senator Walker finished, many of those present gathered round him to congratulate him.

Coal Prices Going Higher, Say Dealers

Chicago Retailers Predict Price by September Will Be \$2.15 More Than in 1918

CHICAGO, April 9.—Retail prices for anthracite coal here are from \$1.90 to \$2.10 a ton higher than a year ago, while bituminous is from 21 to 36 cents a ton higher. Despite the prevailing high prices, consumers are being urged through an advertising campaign of coal dealers to buy their next winter's supply of fuel now to save money.

Beginning on May 1, 10 cents a ton will be added to the price of anthracite coal each month up to September 1, which will mean a further increase of 50 cents a ton before next fall.

Dealers explain that the high prices are due to increases in labor, freight, cartage and other items included in the cost of production and handling. They declare prices cannot be lowered until these costs are reduced, and that there are no prospects that they will be lowered in the near future.

3,000 U. S. Agents To Enforce Dry Law After July 1

Many Violations Expected and a Trained Force Will Be Kept Busy to Stop the Sales and Manufacture

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Three thousand internal revenue agents, working in specially arranged zones throughout the United States, will enforce prohibition after July 1, according to plans announced to-day by the Revenue Bureau.

Nearly 600 inspectors will be added to the force of 2,387 revenue agents already available for police regulations, and the enforcement machinery will be in working order before the date when absolute prohibition becomes effective. This force of special agents will be distributed in districts where revenue officials look for most persistent efforts to make whiskey illegally. In addition the revenue authorities plan to cooperate with local police and to leave the greater part of the enforcement work to these authorities in localities where the police appear efficient.

Although the manufacture of liquor for personal use will be equally illegal with the production for sale, revenue agents are expected to devote most of their time to the commercial traffic.

One chief inspector may be assigned to each zone, with as many assistants as the character of the territory indicates necessary. The men will be especially trained in detection work, most having served in that capacity for many years.

One aspect of liquor law violations has grown out of the hundreds of recipes for home manufacture of beer, ale, wines and distilled liquors now being circulated in all parts of the country. It was explained to-day that to make liquor according to these recipes will constitute clear violations of the law, although it was admitted it would be difficult to prevent the manufacture in most cases.

Private stills can be acquired legally only by registration with the revenue

Unmasked Bandits Rob Pawnshop, Shoot Pursuer

Escape With \$1,550 in Currency and Jewelry Into Lexington Avenue Subway

Three unmasked hold-up men yesterday morning robbed the pawnshop of M. Bruckheimer, 1973 Third Avenue, of \$1,550 in currency and jewelry valued at \$50. They shot one pursuer and escaped into the subway at 110th Street and Lexington Avenue.

One of the bandits entered the pawnshop just after it had been opened by Hugh McCabe, the clerk, and asked to redeem a watch pawned for \$2. He handed McCabe the ticket, and when the clerk turned to get the watch felled him with a blackjack. The others then entered and ransacked the cash drawer and jewelry case.

McCabe recovered and gave chase through 100th Street, but was compelled to quit because of the wound made by the blackjack. Max Morrison, thirty-two, of 169 East 109th Street, joined in the pursuit. A bandit whipped out a revolver and shot Morrison through the right arm. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

The only clue the police have to the bandits is the pawn ticket. Another store owned by Bruckheimer, at 1993 Third Avenue, was robbed about a month ago, and the bandits escaped with a quantity of jewelry.

Revillon Freres
Silver Fox
Cross Fox
Fancy Fox
for Spring Wear
5th Avenue at 53d Street
New York

ALBANY, April 9.—Senator James S. Walker, of New York City, attacked William Randolph Hearst and his New York newspapers to-day from the floor of the Senate. He said he would begin a civil action against the Hearst papers for their recent editorial references to him.

Senator Walker made these charges:

FIRST. He had been approached by L. J. O'Reilly, acting as an agent of the Hearst papers, and told him he must cease his opposition to certain bills, or the Hearst papers would "get him."

SECOND. That while the Hearst papers were denouncing graft they were grafting upon the small estates of widows. He cited a specific instance where the Hearst papers had received from \$300 to \$400 in advertising from a widow's estate that was only \$1,200 in all.

THIRD. That the Hearst papers were charging in excess of the legal rates for advertising of estate claims and that this excess charge was "stealing."

Senator Walker read letters from the New York State Bar Association, the New York City Bar Association and the New York County Bar Association indorsing the three bills in question.

He showed that the bills gave to litigants and their counsel the right to designate the newspapers in which to publish legal notices. This is now done by the judges.

Senator Walker, after showing that on seventeen such advertisements the Hearst papers obtained \$1,655.50, when the legal charge should have been \$242.35.

"Now where's the graft and who's the grafter, Mr. Hearst? Mr. Hearst—the man who threatens to ruin public men who refuse to do his bidding—I say that he's the grafter. He was not only a grafter, but he was engaged in stealing money in clear violation of the law."

"Robbing Poor Litigants"

"No wonder Hearst is heartsickened. He sees that I am trying to stop him from putting his hands in the pockets of widows and orphans and stealing their money. And you can see why Hearst attacks me. It is because my bill will ruin him unless he drops certain legislation. It is time we found it out. I am going to find out if a court and jury will permit the acts to go unpunished which have followed this threat."

Senator Walker then cited an instance where in a small estate of but \$1,200 left to a widow the Hearst papers charged for advertising four hundred dollars for the advertising.

"There is little left for the widow and poor orphans after Hearst gets through," said Senator Walker. "The legal rate as I have proposed is 12 cents a line. Reputable newspapers in New York City accept this advertising at the rate prescribed by law, and that is all charged by The New York Tribune, 'The Evening Post' and other newspapers which observe the law."

THINKS JUDGES INTIMIDATED

"I suppose that the Hearst papers send men to the judges of the courts who have power to designate the papers to do the legal advertising, and probably say to the judges, as they said to me: 'If you don't give it to us we will ruin you.'"

"These attacks made by Hearst on me are slimy, sneaky and insinuating. It is the stealing from widows and orphans on the inside pages of 'The New York American' and 'Evening Journal' which enables Hearst to indulge in high class mud slinging on the back editorial page."

"The reason Hearst and his newspapers are vilifying and attacking me is because I am pushing these bills to prevent Hearst and his dirty selling newspapers from sticking their hands into the pockets of widows, orphans and children."

"On the editorial page the Hearst papers pretend to be for the poor and the unfortunate, while tucked away on the columns of the inside pages legal notices for which they charge thirty and seventy-five cents a line in direct violation of law."

ANSWERS HEARST ATTACKS

"The American" says the committee should inquire of Mr. Walker whether he knew that, were his attempts to discredit the slush fund charges successful, the increased trolley fare steal would have been pushed through both Houses.

"Now isn't that something new, my effort to discredit the 'slush' fund? Do you offer a resolution to investigate it? Is that the way to hit something, to ask to open the doors? It was my original motion that we ask the Judiciary committee to inquire into this."

"The American also says the committee should plainly ask Mr. Walker further who the two Democrats are who were said to have been pledged to support this bill, and whether he was one of them."

"Has anybody around this chamber heard anything about two Democrats pledged to it?" From the time the bill was mentioned—and this is not an apology or explanation—from the time the increased fare bills were first spoken of around these corridors, I

Republican Chiefs Favor Judge Miller for Governorship

Nathan L. Miller, of Syracuse, former State Controller and Judge of the Court of Appeals, stands the best chance at this time, in the judgment of the leading Republicans, to be the Republican candidate for Governor next year.

Judge Miller retired from the bench because of need of a larger income. At present he is counsel to some of the leading corporations in central New York. He is an upstate man and popular in Onondaga County, a Republican stronghold, where his candidacy is counted on to heal factional differences.

His candidacy would eliminate from consideration various aspirants in New York City. He is one of the best campaigners in the State, and, his friends assert, his nomination would be so satisfactory to Republicans all over the state that his election would be a foregone conclusion.

The activity of the friends of Colonel William Hayward, who seem to be in dead earnest in their desire to name him as the Republican standard bearer next year, is more or less of a shock to the Calder and Whitman men, who seem to be fast making up their minds that no New York City man should be named next year.

Judge Miller's candidacy would eliminate Colonel Hayward, at least temporarily, Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, and Colonel William Boyce Thompson, of Westchester, all three being classed as New York City candidates. The defeat of Governor Whitman last fall affords the upstate men ground for saying it is time to pick an upstate man for the head of the ticket, as the voters in the upstate Republican strongholds did not support Governor Whitman as they were expected to do.

The candidacy of Judge Miller is counted on by the Whitman and Calder men to be sufficient to blanket the booms of Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet, Secretary of State Hugo and State Controller Travis.

U. S. Control Waived on 3,000 Small Phone Lines

WASHINGTON, April 9.—An order issued to-day by Postmaster General Burleson grants almost complete freedom from Federal control to "Class D" telephone companies, about eight thousand of the smaller companies throughout the country which do not maintain trunk line service.

It also was announced that government compensation contracts with companies of the A, B and C classes would be executed as soon as possible.

Except for general supervision by the government wire control organization and certain restrictions, such as the forbidding of parallel line construction, the Class D companies under today's order will operate their properties as they see fit without interference from the government.

The Class D companies are those whose gross annual revenues do not exceed \$10,000 and for which no form of financial reports has been prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Brazilian Law and Medical Students Go Out on Strike

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 9.—The students in the medical and law departments of the National University of Brazil went on strike to-day. They demand free passes on street cars.

B. Altman & Co.

Chauffeurs' Suits and Raincoats

in new assortments for Spring and Summer

are a present feature on the Sixth Floor.

Suits of Oxford gray whipcord at \$28.00, 32.00 & 35.00

Raincoats of Oxford gray gabardine at \$35.00

The materials are excellent. The tailoring is exceptionally good. The prices are very moderate.

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Bead Bag made in America—\$104.00

THE New Easter HANDBAGS

Are Smart for Art's Sake

FOLLOWING the lead of so many purely utilitarian articles, they have incorporated the utilitarian idea in decorative form.

Though more conveniently fitted, more spacious, in some instances, than ever before—it is on the beauty of the outside covering that designers have concentrated their efforts.

With this modern emancipation of the handbag has come an increased importance to the ensemble of the costume.

Handbags used to be chosen for their interiors—To-day they are chosen for their exteriors

"The Parisian touch," that indescribable something that was nearly always an ultra-refinement of detail, has been learned by American manufacturers. The linings of bags are put in with exquisite care. They are worthy of the bag's beautiful exterior. Some new frames provide for a tiny change purse on the outside of the bag, so that it need not be opened for carfare. Reproductions of old Dutch Silver designs rival the originals. Celluloid frames imitating shell, amber, etc., are distinctively used—a few are painted to resemble enamel inlay. Jeweled corners adorn some of the metal frames.

The Bead Bags

Imported—A rather limited but exclusive collection of bags that rank as works of art. Beads so fine are used that the fabric hangs in folds as soft as silk. Most of these bags are draw-string styles. Quaint old flower patterns and Persian motifs form the designs.

The Silk Bags

are fashioned of tricolette, fancy and antique moire, and duvetyn. Most original styles are shown; rarely are two of the more expensive bags found alike. Some duvetyn bags are batik dyed in scenes that depict the war-country. Chateau Thierry, Ypres, Rheims and Louvain are among those shown—the colors are marvelously subtle.

The Glove Mocha Bags

comprise a collection in which we take considerable pride. Mocha of exquisitely soft quality has been used; the best colors are mouse, chamois and a rich chocolate brown. A particularly lovely bag is mouse color with a blue and violet frame. A real color symphony!

In this Easter collection of several hundred bags we believe you will find every one not only moderately priced, but actually lower priced than you expected.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Liquor Issue Comes Up Again in Legislature

ALBANY, April 9.—The liquor question has come to the fore again in the Legislature. The prohibition forces are demanding action on their bill to enforce the "dry" amendment. Senator J. Henry Walters is lining up members for his 3 per cent beer bill. The former measure is believed to have little chance of getting out of committee. The Walters bill is being attacked by both the temperance forces and the saloon and restaurant people. It would permit the consumption of 3 per cent beer in homes only, thus eliminating the saloons. A bill which meets the desires of the restaurateurs and cafe proprietors was introduced to-day by Kenneth F. Sutherland, Democrat, of Brooklyn. It would permit the use of beer with as high as 12 per cent of alcohol and of malt brews with 4 per cent.

William H. Anderson, superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon League, said he would demand a hearing on the Walters bill and that trouble would result if it got out of committee without one.

"It is absurd," he said, "to ratify prohibition and then to nullify it by the passage of such measures as these."

The Mullin bill, which retains and reorganizes the State Excise Board to enforce the Federal prohibition amendment, was reported favorably to the Senate to-day. No attempt is made in the bill to define intoxicating beverages.

12 Jurymen for Fricke Spy Trial Are Sworn In

The twelve jurors who will decide on the merits of the treason charges against Albert Paul Fricke were sworn in yesterday before Judge Julius M. Mayer in Federal District Court. Thomas J. O'Neill, of counsel for the defense, exercised his last challenge before the jury was accepted. He objected to the fact that the government had a final preemptory challenge. Judge Mayer overruled him.

The following jurors were sworn in: Foreman, Ferdinand S. Rossiter, clerk, 209 West 106th Street; Edward L. Hooker, engineer, 10 West Thirtieth Street; Frederick Regan, publisher, 789 West End Avenue; Matthew Farrell, superintendent, 125 West 106th Street; Charles W. Rubin, linen, 817 West End Avenue; Harry J. Cohen, manufacturer, 240 West Ninety-ninth Street; Walter L. Frank, real estate, 302 Convent Avenue; Frederick Rodgers, exporter, 101 East Seventy-fifth Street; Floyd Thompson, clerk, 212 West 105th Street; William J. Rogers, manager, 18 West Forty-seventh Street; Edward J. Backenstos, salesman, 218 East Forty-ninth Street; Mortimer B. Rosenthal, insurance broker, 1049 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Bronx.

Judge Mayer instructed the jurors not to discuss a case with any one, and adjourned the case until Friday, when the testimony will start.

Fricke is charged with being the paymaster of Tsvetanoff, who operated in this country under the direction of Mme. Marie K. de Victoria.

Women Sail for Europe

Jeanette Rankin, former Representative from Montana, and Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago, were among the ten delegates to the International Congress of Women who sailed yesterday on the Noordam. Others were Dr. Alice Hamilton, Chicago; Mrs. Edwin D. Mead, Boston; Miss Emily D. Lead, Boston, and Mrs. Lewis F. Post, Washington.

Miss Rankin said this would be the first session of the congress in five years. She added she expected several delegates from Germany, Austria, Hungary and Russia would attend and join in consideration of the problems presented by the menace of Bolshev-

Color— a matter of very obvious importance in selecting a floor-covering, but one which may be simplified by the choice of

Wide Loom Carpets

Imported from England

They come in solid tones of green, brown, rose, blue and mauve, recognized by the best authorities as the most suitable background for modern decorative schemes. These carpets are woven of Chenille yarn in

WIDTHS OF 9, 12 AND 18 FEET, thus making it possible to carpet the extra sized room with few or no seams.

With wool or tapestry back \$6.75 to \$14.24 sq. yd.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Our haberdashery experts have "hit their wagon to a star." They aim high—knowing, full well, the critical demand of the well groomed New Yorker.

The real Metropolitan spirit has been sensed and interpreted so perfectly that every item is thoroughly Correct.

Men who know enjoy the collections—finding them pitched in the key of their preference.

In every line a faithful respect for the tenets of good taste—Spring Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1165 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 30 Broad 42nd and Fifth Avenue
CLOTHING AT THESE STORES