

Tulsa Race Riot Charged To Cowardice Of Officials

Sheriff or Police Chief With Nerve Could Have Averted Fatal Clash, Says Gov. Robertson

Grand Jury Opens Inquiry Wednesday

City Counts 30 Dead, 300 Wounded; Citizens to Rebuild Negro Homes Destroyed by the Mob

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
TULSA, Okla., June 2.—Blame for the riot here Tuesday night and Wednesday, in which at least thirty persons were killed, 300 wounded and about 3,000 negroes made homeless, was placed today on city and county law enforcement officials. Speakers at a mass meeting this afternoon to consider relief measures assailed the police and the sheriff for failure to do their duty when trouble threatened. Governor J. B. A. Robertson and Adjutant General Barrett, commanding the militia in the martial law zone, joined in the denunciation of local enforcement officials.

"With either a sheriff or a chief of police with nerve, this whole thing would not have happened," said Governor Robertson to Judge W. B. Williams. "It is damnable and inexcusable. The farce has gone on long enough. Get a grand jury. In your instructions order an investigation of the sheriff's office, the city administration and particularly the police department, which in this crisis has been as helpless as the negro babies who were rendered homeless and hungry by it."

Grand Jury to Meet Wednesday

The grand jury was summoned for June 8 in response to the Governor's demand. The grand jury is expected also to deal with the case of Dick Rowland, the nineteen-year-old negro whose arrest on the night of the riot in the office building started the trouble. The riot began with rumors that Rowland was to be lynched.

The city was quiet today. Re-checking of the casualties showed nine white men and twenty-one negroes dead. The property destroyed when the torch was put to the negro residence section, covering nine blocks, is valued at \$1,500,000.

Thousands Aid in Relief

Thousands of citizens throughout Tulsa today cooperated with all available relief agencies to feed the greater part of the negroes who were under the protection of the law in internment camps. The Red Cross, early on the scene of the disaster, headed the work.

"Cousin Everett" Gets 15 Months in Prison

Chicagoan, Who Posed as Kin to Harding, Admits Impersonating U. S. Official

CHICAGO, June 2.—Federal Judge Landis, sitting as judge and jury, today heard the evidence charging "Cousin Everett" Harding with impersonating a Federal officer and with passing worthless checks, and after Harding had pleaded "not guilty" plea to one of "guilty" sentences of fifteen months imprisonment in the Federal Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

When Out of Town

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Goes Mad, Kills Eight, Wounds 9 With Sword

TOKIO, June 2 (By The Associated Press).—A Korean tramway conductor named Lihanno became suddenly insane last night and killed his wife and seven Japanese, including women and children, with a sword. He wounded nine others seriously.

Kin of House Of Beresford Dies a Pauper

Body of Once Wealthy Irishman Saved From Burial in Potter's Field by Justice John McCrate

Made Fortune in Iron Money Gone, He Was Found Starving in Doorway; Believed Age Was Eighty

The body of Charles Beresford, a relative of the late Admiral Lord Charles William de la Poer Beresford, was saved yesterday by one of his old friends from burial in potter's field. Through the intervention of Supreme Court Justice John McCrate, of Brooklyn, funeral services will be held tomorrow at 122 Meserole avenue, Brooklyn, for the unlucky Irishman.

Had not Justice McCrate, who probably knew the old man as well as he permitted any one to know him since his misfortune overtook him, noticed a paragraph in a newspaper yesterday telling of his death in Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, Charles Beresford's body would fill a pauper's grave to-day.

Avoided Friends

Beresford himself had taken no steps to prevent it. Since his final stroke of ill luck, which cost him \$30,000, he had avoided the haunts and friends that knew him in his prosperous days as an iron manufacturer. Several times he had been in city institutions in the last year, each time registered simply as Charles Beresford, sixty-seven years old, no home.

Justice McCrate said yesterday that a misfortune doubtless had blurred the once bright mind of the late Beresford and that he had undergone institutional catatims in a purely mechanical way, giving the first answer that came into his head. His real name, Justice McCrate said, probably was nearer eighty years than sixty-seven.

Made a Fortune

The foundry made him a fortune, and twenty-five years ago, or more, he reared his business in comfortable circumstances. Some ancestral family, as ill-omened as the banshee of Curragmore itself, however, seemed to stalk Charles Beresford. His fortune vanished, just how his friends do not know, and he took up one unsuccessful venture after another, losing a little ground with each.

Found Starving

"Take it," he said, "it will be of more use to you than to me." He had had enough of Ireland and returned to the United States as soon as he could get a passage money. His luck did not change when he crossed the water, however. Not long after his arrival here he was picked up starving in a doorway and taken to a hospital where he died. His purpose was frustrated. An ambulance took him to Kings County Hospital, and after a feeble, broken man, who was unable even to die when he wished to. Last November he was taken to Bellevue Hospital for treatment for an affliction of the eyes. He was admitted to the Metropolitan Hospital, where he remained until his death, without seeking to communicate with any of his friends.

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No War Save For Justice, Harding Says

"I'll Never Order You to Fire a Shot Except in Defense of Right," He Pledges at Annapolis

"Service to Nation Noble Occupation"

President Asks 260 New Navy Officers to Help Build a True America

From a Staff Correspondent
ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 2.—"I know of nothing nobler in this world than the defense of one's own country," said President Harding to-day, addressing the 260 graduates of the Naval Academy at Annapolis in Dahlgren Hall. "That is an inherent thing in man, planted in the human breast by God Almighty in His bequest on human attainments, and there would not be civilization to-day if men were not willing to give their all for the preservation and life of their country," the President continued.

The Chief Executive spoke after he had personally awarded each budding ensign his diploma. Admiral Scobee, the commandant of the academy, and Secretary of the Navy Denby had both spoken previously. But the sight of the stalwart 260, immaculate in their white duck uniforms, the remainder of the midshipmen in blue grouped behind the outgoing class, proved such an inspiration that the President was moved to speak contemporaneously.

"I am glad you are going forth to contribute to the security of your Republic," said the President. "I hope, sirs, you will never be called upon to draw a sword or to fire a gun except in defense of those comities that go with the service. I promise you that while I am your commander you will never be called upon to fire a gun except you can do it with the consciousness that you are right to answer to God and to your country."

Air Filled With White Caps

After the address of the President the graduating class broke ranks, assembled in the center of the floor and observed the traditional custom of throwing their white caps into the air. The air was filled with the sound of the caps as they fell. The President, who was seated at the head of the class, was seen to wipe his eyes with his handkerchief.

Used Canadian Passport

The State Department some time ago placed before the British Foreign Office all details of Bergdoll's escape into Canada and the illegal use by him of a Canadian passport on which he reached Europe. The contention was made by this government that British authorities could make this fact the basis of representations to the German government for Bergdoll's extradition. The view also is maintained by the Veterans Association of Canada, which recently urged the Dominion government to ask the London Foreign Office to make all possible efforts to bring Bergdoll to justice.

Blend of Two Spirits

"Preservation of the established order is one thing and it is highly essential. We must always be ready to preserve and to maintain the things upon which our civilization rests. Crusading for a new order is quite another thing. Sometimes it is most nobly inspired, sometimes ill-advised; but I think the highest attainments in the Republic lie in a successful blend of an established order and the enthusiasm of the young."

Judge From Bench Denounces Thief as Unpunished Slayer

Jacob Harodner, twenty-five years old, of 80 Willett street, was sentenced yesterday to serve ten years at Sing Sing on a grand larceny charge by Judge Otto Rosalsky in General Sessions. The court charged Harodner with the murder of Joseph Cohen, who was shot to death at Coney Island the night of August 3, 1919.

Senators Shun Showy Luncheon; Fear Voters

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, June 2.—Politics is causing a serious falling off in business at the new outdoor restaurant of the Senate on the north portico of the Senate wing of the Capitol.

Fair weather to-day was expected to bring a rush of trade to the establishment, but it did not. Instead the waiters stood about at ease much of the time, and only a small proportion of the solons took luncheon out of doors.

Woman Traps 5 in Varotto Kidnap Plot

Police Guns Cover Prisoners During March to Headquarters to Prevent Black Hand Rescue

Suspects Said To Admit Guilt

Money Offer Lures Alleged Child Stealers; Missing Boy Has Not Been Found

Britain Aids U.S. in Move to Get Bergdoll

Negotiations for Extradition of Fugitive Draft Dodger Are Under Way Between London and Berlin

Believed He Will Be Sent to Canada, Then Over the Border to Complete Term

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, June 2.—The eventual return to this country of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the Philadelphia fugitive draft dodger, to serve out the balance of his term as a military prisoner, is expected by the War Department to be accomplished through the British government, it became known to-day.

Child Stolen in Daytime

Giuseppe was stolen in broad daylight May 24 as he played in the street. His father had started suit for \$50,000 damages for injuries received by his son, Adolph, at Camp Upton, and it is thought that the nappers thought that he already had received the money, or part of it.

Veterans Demanded Action

The negotiations under way with the British government to obtain extradition on the grounds of abusing many port privileges, were initiated several weeks ago. The American Legion has cooperated in this movement by enlisting the aid of the veterans' organization in Canada, which in turn pressed the Dominion government to intervene.

Police Guns Cover Prisoners During March to Headquarters to Prevent Black Hand Rescue

The mystery of the abduction of five-year-old Giuseppe Varotto, the most baffling with which the police have had to deal since the famous Seimeca case years ago, was solved, it is believed, last night when five prisoners were detected by Police Headquarters by detectives who kept their revolvers leveled at the manacled men all the way, suspicious of an attempt at rescue by a black-hand gang.

Expected to Favor Inquiry

The committee will report for an investigation later, it is said. The Borah resolution or its substance will probably be reported to the committee. However, the committee did not act finally to-day. After hearing the two representatives of the New York Clothing Trades Association, the committee decided to call in as witnesses officials of the Clothing Trades Association, officials of the American methods of the clothing workers and also some of the employers who have signed up agreements and some who have not signed.

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Builders Forced to Pay 126% for Loans; Coughed For Big Fees, Bonuses

Builder Pays for \$15,000 Loan, Gets Only \$9,050, Inquiry Shows

According to testimony given before the Lockwood committee yesterday, here is a typical case of what happens when a builder goes to a mortgage broker in this city for a \$15,000 loan:

Amount he expects to get.....	\$15,000
Bonus deducted by broker for giving loan.....	\$5,000
Balance (\$10,000) paid in Liberty bonds worth only 95, making a further loss of.....	\$500
Broker fee of 2 per cent.....	\$300
Title examination fee of 1 per cent.....	\$150
Amount he gets.....	\$9,050

He pays 6 per cent interest, however, on the entire \$15,000. If he obtained the loan from an insurance company or bank he probably would have been forced to take some "cat and dog" vacant lot owned by the institution as part of the loan.

Senate Inquiry Into Clothing Trade Likely

Charges of Bolshevism and Labor Profiteering Against Union Renewed at Washington Hearing

Plot Called Nation-Wide

Conditions Like Those in Building Industry Are Alleged by Manufacturers

Exodus of Graft Witnesses Said To Be Plotted

Hylan Reported Ready to Give Vacations to All Officials Whom Meyer Committee Might Want

Enright Grants Self Short Leave and Connolly Says He Won't Talk in Secret

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, June 2.—Archibald E. Stevenson, counsel of the New York Clothing Trades Association, who was associate counsel in the Lusk investigation, and President William A. Bandler of the New York Clothing Trades Association, appeared before Senate Committee on Education and Labor to-day to urge the committee to make an inquiry into the clothing industry.

Expected to Favor Inquiry

The committee will report for an investigation later, it is said. The Borah resolution or its substance will probably be reported to the committee. However, the committee did not act finally to-day. After hearing the two representatives of the New York Clothing Trades Association, the committee decided to call in as witnesses officials of the Clothing Trades Association, officials of the American methods of the clothing workers and also some of the employers who have signed up agreements and some who have not signed.

To Protest Secret Hearings

Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, one of the Tammany members of the committee, upheld the attitude of President Connolly, saying: "I shall take this matter up with Senator Meyer and urge the abolition of all secret hearings. I favor throwing the doors open to the public in order that it may know what is going on."

Plan to "Synchronize" Hizzoner Is Proposed

Friends Feel Hylan's Helpful Sphere May Be Much Extended by Talking Film

Friends of Mayor Hylan were discussing yesterday at Tammany Hall a plan to "synchronize" Hizzoner. Their idea was to get the Mayor and his speech, too, before an audience without troubling Hizzoner actually to appear in person.

Some of Biggest Banks and Insurance Companies in City Named by Lockwood Witnesses

Obligated to Take Over Vacant Lots

Given Victory and Liberty Bonds at Par That Were Quoted at 95

As a result of the sensational revelations made before the Lockwood committee yesterday in connection with the gouging operations of financial institutions in lending money for building purposes, the committee believes it has uncovered the primal reason for the shortage of housing.

The desperate straits to which builders were driven through the exorbitant exactions of the financiers would be seen, it was pointed out, from the fact that they were forced to pay as high an interest rate as 126 per cent for money. In many instances the borrowers received only two-thirds of the loan, the other third having been deducted as a bonus by the lender, witnesses said. This bonus reached as high as 50 per cent of the loan in some cases, according to testimony.

Other Extortions

In addition to these deductions, it was said, the builder had to pay a 6 per cent interest charge, pay legal, brokerage and title fees and finally had to take some undesirable tenement house or vacant lots in New Jersey or the Bronx as part of the loan or \$100 Liberty and Victory bonds at par that were selling in the market for only 95. Many companies, it was pointed out, had to pay interest for the loan, which the lender had deducted in the first place. It was quite the general thing, a witness testified, for a borrower to stand out for a loan and come home with only a property of dubious value.

This resulted, it was declared, in the borrower generally obtaining about one-third of the money he was paying interest on, and that if he wanted to realize quickly on the properties loaded upon him by the lenders he would have to sell at a loss.

The institutions desired to have engaged in these practices include some of the largest banks, insurance companies and mortgage brokerage firms in the country.

1,000 Specific Deals

It developed in the course of the examination that more than 1,000 such transactions had been brought to the notice of the committee within the last few years and that these were being carried on in a systematic way. The institutions to which is attributed the general paralysis of building operations.

First Sensation

He told how he negotiated a loan of \$210,000 for "53 West Seventy-second Street, Inc." from the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, for five years at 5 1/2 per cent. The borrowers had to pay \$100,000 in Liberty and Victory bonds as part of the loan, and the insurance company, a 3 per cent fee, or \$5,000, for getting the loan; the borrowers also had to purchase from Forbes & Co. a three-story brick house at \$100,000. The property, which they did not want, but which they had to pay \$75,000 for, part in cash and part on a mortgage.

Sisters, Wives of Brothers, Ignore Divorce Charges

2 Mrs. Leibrocks Ordered to Appear To-morrow; Seen With Same Co-respondent, Policeman Testifies

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 2.—The divorce suits of John and Henry Leibrock, brothers, who married sisters, were tried to-day before Supreme Court Justice Seeger. John brought suit against Ida Haynes Leibrock, of Mamaroneck-on-the-Sound, and Henry sued Esther Haynes Leibrock. The same co-respondent was named in both actions.

Neither defendant was present represented by counsel. Justice Seeger, after hearing considerable testimony, directed that the defendants be produced in court to-morrow.

John and Henry were living in Newark. John was married February 22, 1914, and he and Ida have three children. Henry took Esther as his bride June 8, 1914. The name of the co-respondent was not revealed to-day. He is said to be a White Plains taxi driver.

Patrolman Bohar, of the Mamaroneck Police Department, testified for the brothers at the hearing to-day. He said that he went with John and Henry to John's home, at 105 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Mamaroneck, at 1 a. m. August 11, 1919, and found the wives of the plaintiffs in company with the co-respondent.

John and Henry were called upon to testify at length. Henry was asked by Justice Seeger if there had been any issue of his marriage.

"Yes, there was," replied Henry seriously, "but my wife buried me."

"Burned what?" asked Justice Seeger. "The marriage certificate," said Henry.

Justice Seeger laughed and decided to try again. "What I mean is—have you any children?"

"Oh, yes," said Henry quickly. "One boy, George Henry, six years old."

Army Orders

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, June 2.—Army orders issued to-day follow:

Cotton, Capt. J. W., to Camp Dix. Burton, Capt. V. S., to Camp Jackson. McCright, Capt. W. V., to Camp Grant. Wade, Capt. E. B., to Camp Grant. Keer, Capt. D. R., to Camp Pike. Gillette, Capt. N. D., to Blountsburg. Dougherty, Capt. J. S., to College Park. Keidinger, Major O. M., to Washington. Kearsney, Lt. J. P., to New York.

Quartermaster Corps
Alford, Major J. R., to Camp Jessup. Holder, Lt. J. H., to Camp Dix.
Field Artillery
Winton, Major W. F., to Corvallis. Handy, Capt. T. L., to Lexington. Johnson, Major R. D., to Lafayette. Corey, Major J. B. W., to Camp Pike.
Medical Corps
Linton, Major A. E., to Denver. Greene, Major J. W., to Alcatraz. Mueller, Capt. W. D., to Honolulu.
Engineers
Paulson, Lt. V. A., to Camp Travis. Shattuck, Capt. A. D. Jr., to Manila. Pettit, Lt. H. B., to Canal Zone. Hughes, Lt. J. C., to Canal Zone. Hemenway, Lt. N. L., to Manila. Jones, Capt. E. R., to Camp Grant. Snow, Capt. W. A., to Washington. Snow, Lt. B. C., to Manila.
Following to Honolulu: Swick, Capt. C. H.; Bowman, Lt. E. O.; Chorpaling, Lt. C. H.; Dietrich, Lt. J. P.
Following to Camp Travis: Stranz, Capt. J. A.; Chadwick, Lt. B. P.; Niles, Lt. J. K.; Schilling, Lt. C. B.
Following to Fort San Antonio: Groves, Lt. L. R., Jr.; to Camp Lewis. Hays, Lt. W. V., to Fort Bliss.
Following to Fort San Antonio: Bennett, W. C., Jr.; Walsh, O. E.; Sheridan, A. J.
Following to Camp Grant: Casan, H. V.; Jewell, C. D.; Trower, W. P.; Ehlman, J. H.
Following to Camp A. A. Humphreys: Butler, F. B.; Boatner, M. M.; York, R. E.; Pugh, B. L.; Johnson, D. T.; Surratt, G. G.; Frasier, C. J.; Torrey, J. P., Jr.
Miscellaneous
Gilchrist, Maj. A. H., Air Service, to Manila. Bannett, Capt. F. H., Cav., to Fort Clark. Olmsted, Capt. B. R., Ord., to Fort Totten.
Aronson, Lt. Col. W. H., Gen. Staff, to War Dept. Gen. Staff.
Kiser, Maj. J. C., U. S. A., to Portland.

Central American Union Is Indorsed by Hughes

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Formal indorsement of the Central American Confederation of States was voted to-day by Secretary Hughes in an address at a luncheon in his honor given by Maximilian H. Zepeda, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister. Mr. Hughes said that if the proposal for the confederation were acquiesced in by all the peoples concerned, "it would, in the opinion of this government, be a happy result."

"It is difficult to set bounds to what may be accomplished in Central America with a cessation of strife," Mr. Hughes said, "and with earnest endeavor on the part of the Central American republics to secure the full benefits of joint action in order to insure the common prosperity to the largest degree possible. It is not for me to speak of the details of such proposals, for this government looks solely to the free agreement of the republics concerned, believing that it is only through an agreement freely entered into, because of the conception of its mutual advantages, that the hopes which have been entertained may be realized."

Navy Orders

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, June 2.—Navy orders issued to-day follow:

Albino, Ens. J. L., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Ames, Ens. W. E., to U. S. S. Graham. Archibald, Lt. J. M., to New York. Bishop, Com. L. W., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Booth, Lt. W. W., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Coe, Lt. D. W., to Philadelphia. Crecca, Lt. J. D., to Philadelphia. Cutler, Ens. B. D., to U. S. S. Arethusa. Daugherty, Lt. J. W., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Easton, Lt. W. K., to U. S. S. McDougal. Evans, Lt. J. J., to U. S. S. Oklahoma. Frayne, Ap. Clk. J. A., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Frazier, Lt. J. L., to Hampton Roads. Fuller, Lt. Com. D. W., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Gehring, Ens. J. E., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Grant, Lt. W. J., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Guyana, Lt. Com. H. C., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Hiltner, Lt. J. C., to U. S. S. Utah. Johnson, Lt. A. L., to U. S. S. Louisiana. Kennedy, Boatswain, H. S., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Lamar, Lt. Com. W. W., to Sup. Dep., South Brooklyn. Lutz, Ens. J. L., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Major, Lt. P. J., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Mayhew, Lt. C. E., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Neelan, Pharm. J. B., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Nash, Pay Clerk, C. M., to U. S. S. Pueblo. O'Connor, Lt. M. H., to U. S. S. Arizona. Parker, Ap. Clerk B. K., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Robbins, Lt. G. W., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Rundquist, Lt. K. K., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Scherer, Gun. M. H., to U. S. S. Pennsylvania. Seefeldt, Lt. A. R., to South Brooklyn. Schrader, Lt. H. C., to U. S. S. Oklahoma. Sorenson, Lt. (J. G.) E. C., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Sorbante, Boatswain, P. H., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Stiles, Lt. Com. W. H. Jr., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Swanson, Lt. E., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Thibault, Lt. (J. G.) E. C., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Thompson, Lt. (J. E.) E. J., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Topp, Capt. J. H., to Newport. Walker, Lt. R. J., to Annapolis. Watson, Capt. A. E., to Atlantic Fleet. Whitecar, Ap. Clerk J. H., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Wilkinson, Lt. Com. T. S., to U. S. S. Geff. Wild, Lt. Com. J. J., to U. S. S. Schenck. Williams, Boatswain, B. J., to U. S. S. Pueblo. Gillon, Ens. J. F., to U. S. S. Taibet. Jackson, Ens. F. N., to U. S. S. Taibet. Michael, Ens. S. J., to U. S. S. Edsall. Shea, Gun. M., to U. S. S. Anthony.

Marine Corps Orders

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, June 2.—Marine Corps orders issued to-day follow:

Williams, Lt. Col. A. S., to Washington. Radson, Lt. M. E., to Santo Domingo. Feist, 2d Lt. E. E., to Norfolk. Leibensperger, 2d Lt. E. E., to Hayti. McHenry, 2d Lt. G. W., to Santo Domingo. Emory, 2d Lt. R. H., to Norfolk. Schuler, 2d Lt. T. McK., to Norfolk. Finger, 2d Lt. E. E., to Newport. Reid, 2d Lt. G. C., to Newport. Manwaring, Lt. Col. E. B., to Hayti. Robbins, Lt. G. C., to Hayti. Hall, 2d Lt. G., to Santo Domingo. Newell, 2d Lt. H., to Newport. Patton, 2d Lt. J. M., to Boston. Stanberger, 2d Lt. A., to U. S. S. Utah. Thomas, 2d Lt. G. C., to Norfolk. Turill, Lt. Col. J. S., to Washington. Gusham, 2d Lt. E. J., to Sound. Faurell, 2d Lt. E. J., to Norfolk. Shively, 2d Lt. M. L., to Norfolk. Grayson, 2d Lt. A., to Marie Island. Horton, Maj. J. R., to Quantico. Hausch, Lt. N. E., to Santo Domingo. Poe, Lt. E., to San Diego. Williams, Maj. H., to American Legation, Peking. Saurleiff, Capt. H. V., to San Diego. Brown, Lt. W. F., to New York. Fitzgerald, Lt. J. H., to U. S. S. Pennsylvania.

Rose Beats Fiance to Punch As Patrolman Parts Spooners

Lands a Dempsey on His Cap After He Declines Her Escort's Invitation to Battle; Perfect Lady in Park and There Was No Kissing, She Tells Court

Patrolman Hech, of the Miller Avenue station, Brooklyn, went strolling through Linton Park Wednesday night. The place is popular among Brownsville's younger set for its nooks and corners which, after sundown, are protected by a lovely darkness.

Seated on a bench in one of those shadowy patches Hech came upon Miss Rose Goldberg, young and fashionably dressed, and her fiancé, Max Kaminsky. The situation jarred somewhat upon the officer's sense of the fitness of things because, he said later, it was after 11 o'clock. The couple, according to what the patrolman said afterward in court, were so close together that they seemed like one person. Miss Goldberg qualified this description by saying that they were seated so near each other because they had taken a long walk and poor Max was weary.

Not Too Tired to Fight
Hech said he asked the couple why they didn't go home to do their spooning, a query which seemed to make the tired Max exceedingly indignant. Despite the fact that Max measures only five feet four inches from the ground up and Patrolman Hech towers well above six feet, the former flung off his coat and announced that if the officer made "any more funny cracks like that" he would knock him for either a marcel or a permanent wave— whichever he preferred.

This moved Hech to invite both Miss Goldberg and Max to accompany him to the Miller Avenue station. The couple didn't object to this so much as they did to the fact that Hech insisted that the girl walk on his right side and Max on the left. They marched this way until they turned into Miller Avenue and were passing the house at 371, where Max lives. Here Miss Goldberg declared that, out of deference to public opinion, she should walk with Max while the patrolman occupied the outside position.

Hech objected, and thereupon, according to his sworn testimony, Miss Goldberg started a swing from someone near the ground that terminated under his right ear. It had sufficient force behind it to send Patrolman Hech's cap skidding to the other side of the street. Hech said that for a moment he felt like a row of lamp-posts.

The episode was concluded in Judge Dodd's court. The Judge made an earnest effort to ascertain exactly what happened in the park. Here is a transcript of the testimony: The Court (addressing Miss Goldberg): "Did you kiss the other defendant?" Miss Goldberg: "I did not," quite firmly. The Court: "Did he kiss you?" No Kissing, Explains at Length At this point Miss Goldberg evidently decided that her monosyllabic method of expression was getting her nowhere. Miss Goldberg (speaking in italics): "No, sir, he did not. I say he did not."

Tulsa Race War Is Charged to Lax Officials

into the heart of the city Tuesday night. The grand jury investigation, it seemed certain to-night, will embrace an exhaustive inquiry into the special responsibility of the police and the sheriff's office, both of which departments have been widely denounced throughout the day for "criminal neglect of duty."

A military order to-night forbade holding of funerals of those killed in the riot in churches. "Owing to the present conditions in Tulsa and Tulsa County," the order stated, "funerals of those killed during the riots will not be held in the churches of the city. Many of these edifices are used as camps for the refugees, and it is against the policy of the military department to allow the use of same for funerals under the conditions of emotional stress which still prevails within the city."

Negroes Blame Peonage For Outbreak in Tulsa

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People issued a statement yesterday concerning the arrival in New York of eight negroes who left the Tulsa region three weeks ago because of racial hostility. The statement reads: "The refugees asserted that under the system of peonage which prevails in Oklahoma crops have been taken from the colored farmers and sharecroppers by white planters, who have given in return only a bare subsistence to the negro tenant. "When the price of cotton fell, asserted the refugees, negroes came in hungry from the country, seeking work and food. These negroes, they said, were arrested and put on chain gang labor and general warnings were issued that negroes in that section would have to leave the state."

These arrivals from Oklahoma said, according to the statement, that they themselves had been the victims of peonage in and near the town of Okmulgee, which is about thirty miles from Tulsa, scene of the riots, and that colored people in that section had recently been warned weeks ago to leave the state or suffer the consequences. Lizzie Johnson, one of the eight, said that white cards had been posted outside the doors of colored homes in Okmulgee warning the negro occupants to leave, and that a similar warning had been published weeks ago in an Okmulgee newspaper. Stella Harris asserted, according to the statement, that before her flight her house had been set on fire three times in one night and that but for the friendliness of a white brickman from the North who awoke them they would have been burned to death. James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said: "One incident never causes a race riot. The causes accumulate for weeks and months before the outbreak occurs. If the stories told by refugees from Oklahoma are true conditions virtually of slavery, similar to those laid bare recently by Governor Dorey in Georgia, prevail in Oklahoma. Robbery of negro tenants, brutalities of every description, burning of homes and enforced labor for a mere subsistence wage will inevitably bring about trouble. Under these circumstances it is absurd to lay the entire trouble to a single case of assault, if, indeed, the case actually occurred. "The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People again calls to the attention of all Americans the crying need for a thorough and sweeping Federal investigation of the practice of peonage and the virtual enslavement of colored people in the South. "The association has issued an appeal for funds for the relief of the sufferers, promising that every cent

Abducted Girl Alleges Death Threats in Case

Victim Charges Brother of Accused Man Attempted to Intimidate Her

Joseph Farula, of 617 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested and held in Flatbush Court yesterday following alleged threats made to Miss Margaret Kane, twenty years old, of 47 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, that he would punish her if she appeared to press charges of abduction against his brother, Thomas Farula. The man was charged with coercion.

Thomas Farula was held in the same court yesterday with Joseph Vasatura, twenty years old, of 1004 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, on charges preferred by Miss Kane. The young woman told the police on Tuesday night that relatives of Farula had visited her home and made threats that they would cut her throat if she appeared against Farula or Vasatura.

Miss Kane alleges that last Saturday night as she was returning from her place of employment six men abducted her and took her to Sheepshead Bay in an automobile, keeping her prisoner all night. She identified Farula and Vasatura.

This moved Hech to invite both Miss Goldberg and Max to accompany him to the Miller Avenue station. The couple didn't object to this so much as they did to the fact that Hech insisted that the girl walk on his right side and Max on the left. They marched this way until they turned into Miller Avenue and were passing the house at 371, where Max lives. Here Miss Goldberg declared that, out of deference to public opinion, she should walk with Max while the patrolman occupied the outside position.

Legion Members Aid Police

Central military stations were established at various points through the city, and armed detachments of militia and deputy police sworn in from the local American Legion post were held in readiness to proceed to any section. The Tulsa police were restored to duty, although subordinate to the military. Boy Scout leaders had during the rioting assumed control of street traffic, freeing the police for riot service in the affected area.

Released negroes on the streets to-night, while not openly hostile, for the most part maintained a sullen silence. Deep resentment was manifested by individuals, although there was at least an ostensible attitude on their part to lay a large share of the blame on their leaders who led the first armed bands

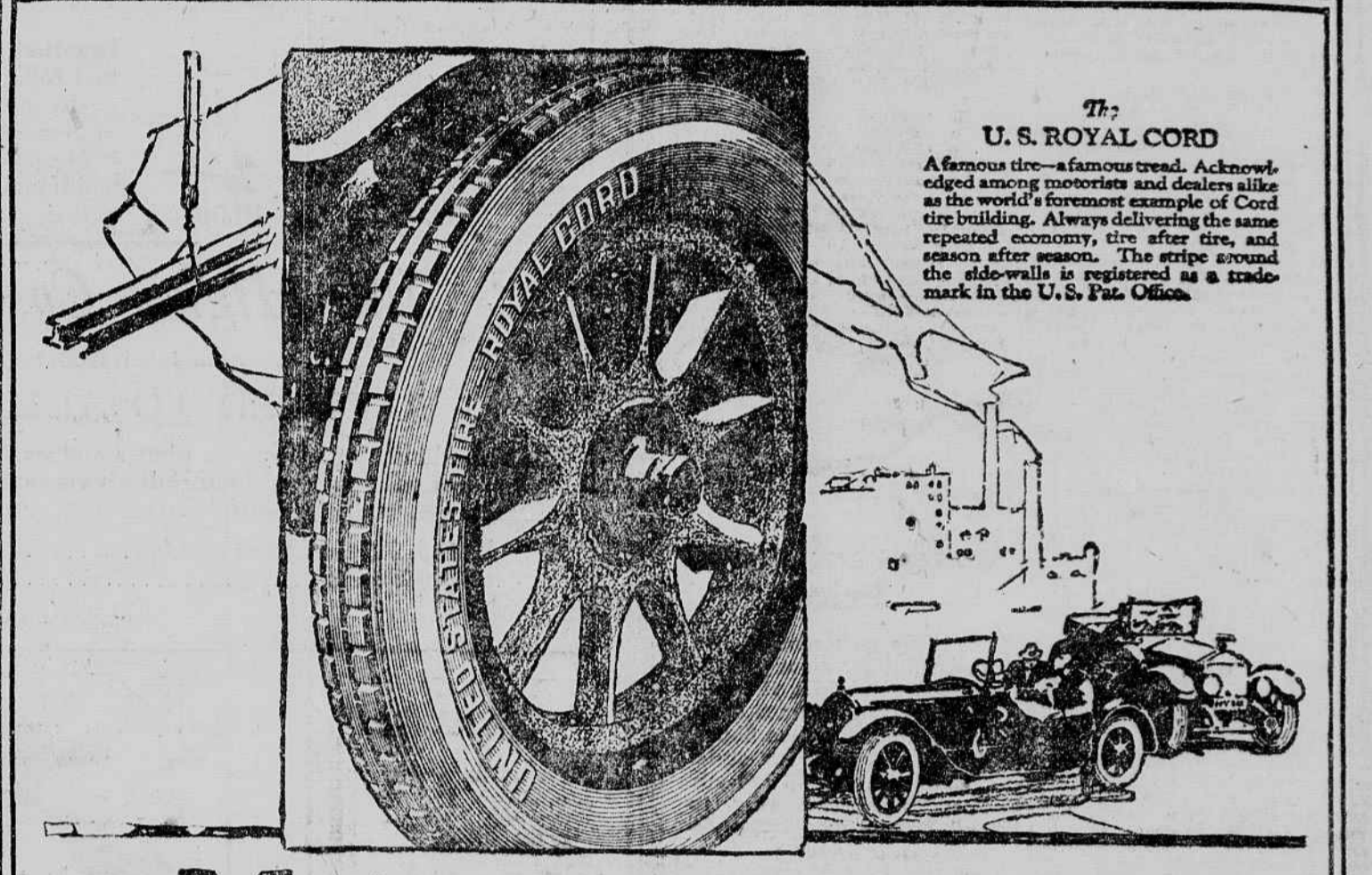
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