

"NICKY" ARNSTEIN IS WORLD FAMOUS

Alleged Head of Band of Bond Thieves High Flyer.

THEFTS RUN INTO MILLIONS

Bonds and Other Securities Obtained Through Messengers and Runners Deposited in Banks.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Julius W. ("Nicky") Arnstein, who surrendered himself after being sought by the police of two continents as the alleged head of a band of swindlers who, by connivance with bank and brokerage messengers, were said to have stolen from \$1,500,000 to \$5,000,000 in bonds and other securities from Wall street firms in the hands of Fannie Elice, an actress, whom he married in 1917. He disappeared from New York, where he maintained two lavishly appointed apartments, besides a country home at Huntington, L. I., February 12 last, since which he has been reported in various parts of the country.

Arnstein is the son of a New York business man and is 42 years old. The police say he is a well-known in France and England as well in the United States. Circulars offering a reward for his arrest have been issued in high-class hotels and gambling places. He is a flashy dresser. Once, when arrested in court, he appeared in blue serge suit, a pink dot necktie and a pink silk shirt.

Eight years ago Arnstein was arrested in London and extradited to New York for swindling William E. Shinks of Springfield, Mass., out of \$15,000 by means of worthless stock. Sentenced to two years in Sing Sing prison, Arnstein served less than a year. Six other members of the band were later arrested in San Francisco, Tokio and Baltimore.

More Than 500 Banks Enjoined.

Shortly after Arnstein's disappearance last February, a federal judge in New York issued an order enjoining 500 or more banks and depositors in the metropolis from disposing of any money, stocks, bonds or securities Arnstein might have on deposit in them. He was known to have six safe deposit boxes in various public vaults. According to the police, Arnstein, together with his associates, obtained the stolen bonds and other securities from the messengers and runners and took them to various cities where they were put up as collateral for loans. The boys or men who committed the thefts received less than one-quarter of their value and, in some instances, nothing at all. More than \$100,000 was said to have been "buried" in Canadian banks in this way. About \$750,000 is said to have been traced to Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Cleveland.

Assistant District Attorney Dooley of New York, who has been prominent in the investigation of the Arnstein case, said that in four months from October, 1919, he had secured more than 500 bond robberies ranging from \$500 to \$175,000, and that most of them were "office" jobs, that is, done by employees of banks and brokerage houses. He said the "system" had connections in every large city in the United States, including New York, Cleveland, Chicago or San Francisco. He declared, were forwarded to fences in New York or other cities who put them up as collateral for loans.

Financial District Undermined.

"Hidden strings are being pulled," declared Bernard J. McGinn, manager of the claim department of the American Surety company, "through underground channels which seem to undermine most of the financial district. Leaks in the system are taking place within stock exchange houses and it looks as though an organized intelligence service is in operation." Arnstein's name, according to the police records, came into prominence in the case last February in connection with the arrest in New York of Joseph and Edward Gluck, brothers, Herbert and Rudolph Bunora, and Edward Furoy, bank and brokerage messengers in Wall street. He was specifically charged with receiving \$42,000 worth of Crucible Steel certificates stolen from a New York brokerage house. Some of the prisoners stated that Arnstein and his alleged partner, Nicholas Cohn, for whom rewards of \$2500 are offered, had received from them and disposed of more than \$2,500,000 worth of bonds and other negotiables.

Shortly after Arnstein's flight last February, hearings were held in the federal court in New York to have him adjudged an involuntary bankrupt. It was there charged that "his assets consist of many thousands of dollars." A few weeks later, a New York lawyer, who said he was counsel for the fugitive, reported he had met Arnstein in Cleveland and that he had told him he was "innocent" of the bond theft charges and would surrender if bail was fixed at \$35,000. He said Arnstein had rhombium and feared imprisonment in a cold, damp cell in the Tombs if more than this amount of bail were demanded. He said Arnstein had told him he had won \$18,000 in a crap game in Cleveland and lost \$85,000 the next night in the same place.

One Case Takes Tragic Turn.

The bond thefts, which have been going on for months in New York, took a tragic turn in one case. Benjamin M. Binkowitz, a messenger employed by Richard C. Whitney & Co., bankers and brokers, who disappeared in August, 1919, with \$15,000 worth of securities, was stabbed to death and his body left alongside a road near Milford, Conn. Arnstein and his associates, however, have not been connected with the crime. The police, in working on the Binkowitz murder, said it was committed by the same band which participated in the killing of Barnett Raff, a wealthy New York poultry merchant, in November, 1914.

During the bankruptcy proceedings, David W. Sullivan, of D. W. Sullivan & Co., a former brokerage firm of Washington, D. C., stated under promise of immunity that his firm had obtained \$600,000 worth of bonds from Arnstein and Cohn during the past year, all of which, he believed, were stolen. Sullivan said he tried to break away from the pair, but that Arnstein said: "You have gone this far with us and if you do I'll kill you." Among the numerous arrests made in the bond theft cases in New York, from time to time, were those of James Keane and James Haines, two private detectives from Montreal, who are held as material witnesses in the Tombs.

to the grievance of President Wilson's Oregon telegram, the democratic organization in New York has another which is more local and personal. A vacancy in a federal judgeship in New York was filled by the president without consultation with the New York state democratic organization and against their wishes. When this was done the more powerful democratic leaders in New York, already in a state of irritation, felt that, as one of them expressed it, "this is the end." Hostility to McAdoo on the part of the democratic organization of New York state would not alone defeat him. Woodrow Wilson was nominated in 1912 with the New York delegation opposed to him. So also was Grover Cleveland. Cleveland's case duplicated McAdoo's—a candidate from New York with his own state organization opposed to him.

Other States Opposed.

Indeed, as one of Mr. McAdoo's friends expressed it, "the opposition of Tammany will help Mr. McAdoo and the rest of the country." But there are more states than New York whose leaders feel implacably hostile to McAdoo. And they are big and important states. The present democratic leadership of Massachusetts considers opposition to the treaty as the main duty of all patriots and is not willing to give apparent endorsement to Wilson's stand on the treaty by nominating for president a man so closely related to Wilson, both officially and personally, as McAdoo is.

Illinois is not for McAdoo. Both Ohio and Indiana are against McAdoo because they have candidates of their own. Iowa is not for McAdoo. Tennessee is not for him, and Virginia is not for him. As to the latter two states coupled with New York there is a saying among democratic leaders that McAdoo will not have the support "of the state he was born in, of the state he lived in, nor the state he votes in."

The common denominator of the opposition to McAdoo and the beneficiary of it is Cox of Ohio. Cox just now is indisputably in the lead. Palmer's fortunes have not been elevated by McAdoo's recession. The democratic leaders feel that Palmer is eliminated by his failure to make satisfactory progress in these states in which he entered the primaries and also by the critical attitude of the public opinion generally.

TENTVILLE, N. J., SUCCESS

110 FAMILIES COMFORTABLE UNDER CANVAS.

People Temporarily Forced to Live Outdoors Are as Happy as Could Be Expected.

NEWARK, N. J., May 22.—One hundred and ten families, evicted by landlords, are comfortably housed in Valleyburg park today under tents loaned to the city of Newark by the war department. It is a real tentville, whose denizens, although temporarily homeless, are as happy as could be expected in a community forced to live outdoors. It is expected that before the end of summer, 300 more families will have joined the little colony.

Captain Thomas V. Reilly, a machine-gun man with a fine overseas record, laid out the place and gave each arrival a first-serve choice of their canvas habitation. One of them was a young widow with four children. She received an order to vacate her apartment after failing to defeat the landlord in a lawsuit.

The city appropriated \$25,000 for the operation of the camp and Governor Edwards donated a big tent which, in the center, serves as a community kitchen. Army food from the municipal sales stations helps further to keep down the cost of living. The new settlement is provided with many conveniences, including a sewerage system, running water, a laundry tent equipped with tubs and stoves for ironing, shower baths and toilets.

The total cost of installing the improvements was less than \$500, according to Captain Reilly, the largest single item being \$120 for heavy insulated wire for electric lights. Soldiers and a number of city employees helped to put up the tents, which are 16½ feet and lay the board flooring. The tents are boarded up three feet from the ground. Most of the inhabitants of Tentville have stored their furniture in the prospect of better days and are sleeping on cots furnished by a local hospital. The "town" is laid out in eight streets with one main avenue bisecting them.

Number of Autos Increase.

BOISE, Ida., May 22.—(Special.)—It is estimated by Secretary of State Jones, who is in charge of licensing automobiles in this state, that at least 75,000 plates will be needed in

THE BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY IN A DEMORALIZED CONDITION

The agitators against high prices have accomplished their purpose. They've brought prices down with a bang, not because merchants were profiteering, either, but because of irresponsible charges made by persons who knew nothing about conditions and did not know what profiteering was.

Let all remember that today it costs 40% to 50% to operate a business. Every merchant who puts on a sale at this time will

lose money heavily, as stores must pay 25% more for stock to replace stock sold, and for fall you will have to pay high prices, sure enough, or go without.

Since the condition exists, notwithstanding the fact that we sell clothes for less every day in the year, still we are compelled to make further sacrifice, and you, Mr. Customer, profit by our loss, and our entire stock of men's and women's wear will be sacrificed, going right down the line.

SALE PRICE Chesterfield Clothes. Men's \$50 Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price \$39.50. Men's \$60 Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price \$43.50. Men's \$70 Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price \$52.50. Men's \$80 Suits and Overcoats. Sale Price \$61.50.

SPECIAL SALE Men's Fine Shirts. SPECIAL SALE PRICES. \$2.50 Shirts \$1.85. \$3.00 Shirts \$2.15. \$3.50 Shirts \$2.75. \$4.00 Shirts \$2.85. \$5.00 Shirts \$3.95. Silk Shirt Special. \$10.00 Shirts \$6.95. \$12.00 Shirts \$8.75. \$15.00 Shirts \$10.95. \$20.00 Shirts \$15.00.

SPECIAL SALE NECKWEAR. \$1.50 Neckwear .95c. \$2.00-\$2.50 Neckwear \$1.45. \$3.00-\$3.50 Neckwear \$2.25. SALE PRICE LADIES' SUITS, COATS, DRESSES. \$50 to \$60 Values \$37.50. \$65 to \$75 Values \$47.50. \$85 to \$100 Values \$65.00. \$110 to \$125 Values \$85.00. \$125 to \$150 Values \$105.

Come while stock is full and make your selections, and don't forget to buy a year's supply. R. M. GRAY 366 Washington at West Park

There were 42,200 automobiles licensed in this state in 1919. Oregon Bank Charter. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 22.—The treasury department yesterday received applica-

tion from the First National bank of Sherwood, Or., for federal charter. The new bank proposed to open with a capital of \$25,000. Forest Protection to Be Taught. HELENA, Mont., May 22.—Begin-

ning today, this is forest protection week in Montana, as set aside in formal proclamation by Governor Sam V. Stewart. Forest fires and their damage and peril and how to avert them are to be discussed in the schools, commercial clubs and pulpits of the state. Fires are especially disastrous in the woods of Montana and last year they were almost the record. Kelso Shingle Mills Shut Down. KELSO, Wash., May 22.—(Special.)—The Clegg Shingle company's mill, the first of the local shingle plants in operation, shut down last evening on account of the unfavorable market and car conditions. The other two mills of this city and the Barr Shingle company's plant at Kalama are already closed, and the Columbia shingle mill at Kalama will shut down today. Nearly all small mills in the vicinity are also closed. Date of resumption is dependent upon a more favorable condition of the market.

Mr. Business Man! Who's Your Stationer? Choose one whose lines are nationally-known ones, whose goods are of proven worth, manufactured by the nation's biggest industries. Sanford's Inks, Glues, Mucilage, Paste, Etc. Webster's Carbons, Typewriter ribbons. Eaton, Crane and Pike Berkshire Typewriter Papers and Envelopes. Sengbush Inkwells of all styles and prices. Dennison's Labels, Seals, Mucilage, Glue, Paste. American Electric Co. Burns Telephone Arms, Racks, Etc. Desks, Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Globe Safes, Sectional Bookcases. The Stenographer's work cannot help being improved by the use of Star Brand ribbons. They give clear, sharp, permanent impressions. If interested our salesman will gladly call upon you. Ben Turpin in a Feature Comedy, "The Nutcracker" Pathe News. Cecil Teague At the Worlitzer and in Concert Troupe at 1:30. PROGRAM: "Under Western Skies" Henry Murtagh Serenade Pierro Overture "Martina" Wallace "Kiss Me Waltz" Victor Herbert Evolution of "Disc" Lakes (Depicting the theme of "Disc" through the following stages: The Creation, Dance Aboriginal, Waltz, Rag-Time, Grand Opera).

PLAYING NOW! TOM MOORE in "Duds" from the Saturday Evening Post Story by Henry C. Rowland. Remember the mysterious little black boxes tied together floating in the Atlantic? Remember how Captain Plunkett, just out of the A. E. F., is inveigled by mysterious Patricia Melton into a wild ride in a little launch to get them in the teeth of terrific storms? That's how it begins. It was a wonderful story in the Post. The realism added on the screen, through unusually good production and the magnificent work of Tom Moore, makes it a masterpiece of intense, vivid and thrilling mystery. Ben Turpin in a Feature Comedy, "The Nutcracker" Pathe News. Cecil Teague At the Worlitzer and in Concert Troupe at 1:30. PROGRAM: "Under Western Skies" Henry Murtagh Serenade Pierro Overture "Martina" Wallace "Kiss Me Waltz" Victor Herbert Evolution of "Disc" Lakes (Depicting the theme of "Disc" through the following stages: The Creation, Dance Aboriginal, Waltz, Rag-Time, Grand Opera).

DEMOCRATS SHIFT TO COX (Continued from First Page.) date from their own state. But if the convention were held tomorrow they most certainly would not. In addition

Gill's The J. K. Gill Co. Booksellers, Stationers, Office Outfitters. Third and Alder Streets.