

ALABAMA ENDS CONVICT LEASING

800 Happy Negroes Sing Old
Time Spirituals on Last Day
in the Mines.

GOVERNOR GRAVES PRESENT

Many Prisoners Get Paroles as
Others Go to Road Camps
and State Farms.

FLATTOP, Ala., June 30 (P).—Strains of "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," and "All My Troubles Are Over" wafted from shafts of coal mines here today as 800 negro convicts completed their last "task" under the Alabama convict lease system, a practice of more than twenty years standing.

Condemned as a "relic of barbarism," the convict leasing system ends at midnight after a fight which lasted for thirteen years. The first agitation against selling the services of convicts of the State to private interests was started in 1915.

Governor Bibb Graves promised that convict leasing would end with his inauguration. With the aid of the Legislature the Governor's plan was written into law and all white prisoners were put on State highway projects and on State farms last June. Because of the lack of facilities it was necessary to delay removal of some prisoners until facilities for working them had been obtained.

Five hundred of the prisoners from the coal mines here and at Aldrich mines today were transferred to the State's model prison farm in Escambia County. The farm is composed of 1,304 acres, 700 of which are cleared and under cultivation. Others will be distributed among road building camps in the State.

The feasibility of working convicts on State highways was a question debated by the State authorities when the Federal Government refused to aid highway projects upon which convict labor was used. According to Colonel Woolsey Finnell, State Highway Director, the plan has proved a success and has effected a great saving for the State.

The countenances of the convicts as they lined up to turn in their carbide lamps and coal picks for the last time were described as sufficient reward for Governor Graves and other State officials who came to supervise the work of transferring the prisoners.

"Boss, I'm no longer in slavery," and other expressions were addressed to the officials by the dusky prisoners as they broke camp. Fifty-six were made happier still when the director of the State Convict Department gave them paroles as a reward for faithful and efficient work. They will be permitted to remain outside prison walls for ninety days and at the end of this period if their behavior has warranted it, they will receive extensions and possibly pardons.

NEW RAIL LINE TO RYE OPEN.

Extension From Harrison Gives Village All-Night Service.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., June 30.—The formal opening of the extension of the New

3,692 VEHICLES USE ARTHUR KILL BRIDGES

Outerbridge Crossing Registers
More Traffic on Opening Day
Than Goethals Span.

Traffic for the first twenty-four hours over the new Arthur Kill bridges between New Jersey and Staten Island exceeded expectations, the Port of New York Authority announced yesterday. The average hourly movement for the two spans exceeded 150. The Outerbridge crossing, which connects Perth Amboy, N. J., and Tottenville, S. I., showed the expected bigger percentage over the Goethals Bridge between Elizabeth, N. J., and Howland Hook, S. I. The variance was relatively small, however.

The first twenty-four hours of operation ended, at 5 o'clock this morning. In that time, 1,960 vehicles of all descriptions used the Outerbridge crossing. This was an average of one and one-third per minute. The Goethals Bridge was used by 1,732 vehicles, or well over one to the minute.

The receipts from "extra passengers" continued running above estimates. "Extra passengers" are charged at the rate of five cents each.

The bridges were found somewhat sooner than had been expected as a route for transportation of produce to the New York market. Several fleets of produce trucks passed over the spans from New Jersey.

The Baltimore & Ohio ferry between Tottenville and Perth Amboy yesterday began to feel the effect of the opening of the two bridges, but the ferry between Howland Hook and Elizabeth, owned by the Staten Island Edison Company, reported no loss.

The toll for vehicles on the Tottenville-Perth Amboy ferry is \$1 for trucks and 50 cents for pleasure cars, the same as the toll on the Outerbridge crossing, while the toll on the Elizabeth ferry is only 50 cents for trucks and 30 cents for pleasure cars, which is 50 cents less for trucks and 30 cents less for pleasure cars than the tolls charged on Goethals Bridge.

SEIZED TAR PLANT RESUMES

Dry Chief Agrees to Let Concern at Bayway Use Up Raw Materials.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 30.—Operation of the Atlantic Coal Tar Company's plant in Bayway, seized and closed on Monday by prohibition enforcement agents, was resumed this morning following an agreement between David Weiner, general manager, and Colonel Arthur J. Hanlon, prohibition administrator. The plant will be operated under Government supervision to use up raw materials that otherwise would spoil.

Weiner was represented yesterday by Harold Simandi of Simandi & Simandi, Newark, when he took his grievance into the United States District Court, asking for a temporary injunction to oust Colonel Hanlon's men from the plant. Judge Clark suggested that counsel make an agreement. Mr. Simandi, Mr. Weiner, Colonel Hanlon and the latter's legal aide, L. J. Kesters, retired to the

CITY-WIDE SHAKE-UP HITS TWO SQUADS

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sults of his general Street Cleaning Department inquiry.

At the office of the Commissioner of Accounts it was said yesterday that evidence now in Mr. Higgins's possession, and obtained largely through private hearings for the last few days, indicates an actual conspiracy in Brooklyn to pad the payrolls by using thereon the names of men who never worked for the department; yet who had pay checks made out to them. Whether such pay was drawn by the men named, or by others in the department, is not definitely known, it was said.

Mr. Higgins is collecting evidence for presentation by District Attorney Dodd to the Kings County Grand Jury. What he already has along that line was said to indicate the likelihood of a number of indictments. Mr. Higgins announced that he would hold his next public hearing in the investigation on Tuesday morning at his offices in the Municipal Building. At this hearing it is expected he will bring into the open much important testimony he has heard recently in private.

FOUR IN DRUG SQUAD OUSTED.

Detectives Put on Beats for Laxity in Narcotic Campaign.

Police Commissioner Warren demoted four first-grade detectives in the Narcotic Division to patrolmen yesterday and assigned them to patrol duty in uniform. This was regarded at Police Headquarters as the first step of a complete shake-up and reorganization of the Narcotic Division, whose work recently has failed to satisfy Commissioner Warren. More transfers are expected today or tomorrow.

The Narcotic Division has been under investigation by Deputy Chief Inspector Lewis J. Valentine, Commissioner Warren's confidential investigator, and Inspector John D. Coughlin, in charge of the Detective Division. One of Inspector Valentine's trusted aides is expected to succeed Acting Captain Henry Scherb as head of the Narcotic Division.

One of the four demoted detectives was Charles Graham, Captain Scherb's chief lieutenant. Graham, who has been a first-grade detective about six months, was ordered to patrol duty in the Morrisania precinct, the Bronx. The others are Herbert Moog, who goes to the Clinton Street station on the lower east side; Irving Higgins, to the Sedgwick Avenue station, the Bronx, and Samuel Massam, to the Wakefield station, the Bronx. Moog, Higgins and Massam have been first-grade detectives for ten years, mostly in the Narcotic Division. The demotion reduces their salaries from \$3,500 to \$2,500 a year.

On Friday night Inspector Valentine called all the twenty-five members of the Narcotic Division one by one to the locker room in the basement of Police Headquarters, and made them open their lockers for his inspection. Inspector Valentine's men searched the lockers for liquor and drugs, rumored to be concealed there. They found hypodermic needles, some packages the contents of which they would not describe, and bottles of an amber liquid. The Narcotic Division detectives said they were holding these articles as evidence for trials of drug addicts they had arrested. A department rule, however, requires that contraband articles be turned over to the property clerk at headquarters until they are needed at the trial.

About a week ago, Inspector Coughlin summoned all the members

the automobile stopped for a red traffic signal Jerge was killed by a man who came from another behind him. The gunman and others escaped in their automobile. Inspector Coughlin was expected with the Narcotic Division cause it had failed to supply information that Jerge's murderers were members of a big drug syndicate which Jerge had been "hi-jacked." This information came to the interior from other detectives and seemed surprised that no one in Narcotic Division had ever heard Jerge. During the last week Inspectors Valentine and Coughlin called in the members of the Narcotic Division every day to see they had learned about the case, but it is understood they failed to produce any information. The murderers are still at liberty.

Another mark on the record of the Narcotic Division is a raid by members of Inspector Valentine's staff a year ago over the head of the Narcotic Division. In this 7,901 ounces of heroin and 698 of morphine, valued at \$1,000,000 the illicit drug trade, were seized a house in Brooklyn. The drugs burned in the furnace at headquarters two weeks ago.

Commissioner Warren announced that the Valentine-Coughlin investigation would continue. It is understood he is dissatisfied with the arrests by the Narcotic Division fallen off in recent months, and he wants a thorough reorganization. He denied a report that Dr. Car Simon, former Special Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Narcotic Division, might be reappointed to that place, saying that no civilian would be put over men of the department while he was commissioner.

EXPERT FORGER SENTEN

Markowski, Rated Most Dangerous by Bankers, Gets 15 Years in

Special to The New York Times. CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 30.—Adam Markowski, whom the American Bankers' Protective Association has called the most dangerous in America, was sentenced to a determinate term, by Judge J. Anderson in the District Court, without recommendation of a jury, which means he will serve at fifteen years.

Markowski on June 15 attempted to deposit a check for \$750 in People's Bank and open an account. The bank had circulars from protective association describing him and his methods and the police called. His fingerprints were to the Bureau of Identification in Washington and he was identified being wanted in Scranton, W. Barre, Pa., Jersey City, Buffalo and Cleveland for bad check and confidence games.

He told police that he was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., where a wife and four children lived. He said if he should be convicted of a crime in New York a life sentence under the Baumes law would follow.

GIRL STILL IN MARBLE T

Beats Pittsburgh Entry—10 L. Champions Proclaimed.

Special to The New York Times. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 30.—Ten League champions were claimed at the end of the third play in the National Marbles tournament today, eliminating seven other starters and thinning the field for the semi-finals on Monday. "Tom Boy" Gladys Coleman of Harrisburg, lone girl entrant, prime favorite with the gallery, won the big thrill of the day, emerging the victor in her first match after playing off a tie with Setzer, the shaven-headed Pittsburgher.