

DETECTIVE FORCE NEXT

Governor Plans To Turn Light On Plain-Clothes Department.

TO INQUIRE INTO GAMBLING TOO

Mr. Furst Issues Statement Of His Action In Gist-Patterson Case— Dr. Dull's Attitude.

When Governor Crothers resumes the investigation of the Police Department tomorrow morning he expects to have before him a number of witnesses to show evidence of maladministration in the detective department. This part of the Police Department has not as yet been touched upon, and it is predicted by those who have followed the inquiry that some of the developments which will be brought out will be the most important of the entire hearing.

It is known that the Governor has given a great deal of time to following clues which have been brought to his attention of cases in which certain members of the detective department are said to have been unlawfully implicated. It has been generally supposed that Governor Crothers had his evidence in hand before the beginning of the inquiry. This, says the Governor, is not the case. Tips come to the Governor from many sources, many of them from private citizens who, for obvious reasons, do not wish to be called to testify.

Each of these tips is carefully investigated and followed to the end. If they lead to anything, corroborative evidence is sought. The thoroughness with which the Governor had covered the field is shown by the amount of corroborative evidence which he has brought out, the existence of which had been denied.

Cases Lead Out Of State.

In investigating the detective department several cases that have been called to the attention of the Governor have led out of the State. These cases are said to be the most important that will be brought to light. It is doubtful if these will be worked up in time for the hearing tomorrow. No case will be taken up until the Governor has collected all the evidence upon it that is possible to be secured.

It is also understood that former Captain Ward, who testified Tuesday, will give further evidence. He was told at the conclusion of his testimony at the last hearing not to leave the city, as his presence might again be required.

Gambling will also be investigated tomorrow. The Governor established a basis for this Tuesday when he secured the admission from several witnesses that they had visited gambling places recently and had played in them.

The testimony which was brought out Tuesday in which the names of Mr. Frank Furst and President John B. A. Whelple, of the Police Board, were mentioned by Captain Ward in connection with the Gist-Patterson case, was freely discussed yesterday. In discussing the bringing of Mr. Furst's name into the testimony, the Governor said: "I attach no significance whatever to the statement made by one of the witnesses at yesterday's investigation of Mr. Furst's interest in behalf of a relative of a friend. I cannot see that Mr. Furst acted improperly in the matter, and his name was merely brought out in an impersonal way. I am investigating police officials and conditions and in bringing out the evidence the names of persons to whom no blame is attached may be mentioned.

"What Mr. Furst did is frequently done by others, not with the idea of improperly influencing officials, but with the desire of aiding someone who is in trouble and who is worthy of aid. Mr. Furst is not a public official. He is a private citizen and one to whom I have probably turned for advice and counsel as often as anyone in the State. I do not see that he did anything unlawful and his name came out incidentally in the course of the hearing. I am after establishing definite things and am investigating officials and not private citizens."

Mr. Furst Makes Statement.

Mr. Furst yesterday issued a statement giving in detail his connection with the Gist-Patterson case. At the same time he stated emphatically that Captain Ward had misstated the facts when he said Mr. Furst wanted the case dismissed.

The following is Mr. Furst's statement:

"When Ward says that I told him I wanted the Gist case dismissed he deliberately told what was not true. I never made any such statement to him, though I did call him up over the telephone and talk to him about the matter. As I remember the circumstances, and most of the facts are perfectly clear in my mind at this time, George H. Gist, one of the vice-presidents of a company of which I am a director, came into my office one day and told me that his brother, John E. Gist, had been arrested on a charge of gambling, and asked me if I could do anything to help him out.

"George Gist was very much broken up over the matter, and I remember distinctly that he told me he had worried so much about it that he had not been able to sleep for four nights. He spoke of having the family name dragged into such an affair, and then told me he had seen Captain Ward the night before and that the Captain had told him I might be able to do something for him.

Called Up Captain Ward.

"It was then that I called Captain Ward over the telephone and asked him what there was in the Gist case. He replied, 'Not much, but the matter is now out of my hands,' and advised me go to the people higher up. That ended my dealings with Mr. Ward. On the following day I went before the Police Board and told the members thereof that George H. Gist had told me that his brother, John E. Gist, had been arrested on a charge of gambling and was being persecuted by the police.

"I asked the board to give me the facts in connection with the case. They made some statement, the exact nature of which I do not remember, but I do know that they told me the matter was then in the hands of the grand jury. I then dropped the affair and have not heard or thought of it since, until it was mentioned at the police investigation yesterday.

"What I did for Mr. Gist was done simply for the purpose of helping out a friend who was in trouble, and if that constitutes any crime I shall, perhaps, be guilty of violating the laws a number of times in the future.

"When I went before the Police Board in the interest of John E. Gist I did not even know him, and, as I have said, my only interest in the affair grew out of an offer to help his brother, who was my personal friend."

Case Of Patrolman May.

What is considered the most important testimony that has been brought out during the hearing was that given by Mr. W. W. Dix, secretary of the Board of Police Examiners, in regard to the application and appointment of Patrolman May to the police force. Mr. Dix's evidence was supported by records, several of which were left with the Governor. In this case it was testified that May, after passing a police examination several years ago, was rejected by the Police Board of which Mr. George R. Willis was president for cause. He is said to have been placed upon the eligible list by the present board without a new examination, and later appointed to the force. He is now serving in the Eastern district.

The amendment to the police regulations, which was passed by the Legislature of 1900, and which established the Board of Police Examiners, and provided that one member of the Police Board should belong to the minority party, sets forth that no applicant who has been rejected by a Police Board can be placed upon the eligible list without another examination.

Dr. William H. Dull, proprietor of the drug store at Gay and Exeter streets, and who was formerly known as the "cocaine king," yesterday denounced as liars all those who testified before Governor Crothers Tuesday and at the first day's hearing in regard to his alleged payment of protection money. He also accused the Governor of trying the "third degree" method of extracting desired information from his clerk, Michael Hart. He said that Dr. Rettallata told an untruth when he said that there was an account of \$450 against Deputy Marshal Manning. He said it was for \$45 and was an account against a friend of his whose initials were D. M. He also denied having paid \$10,000 or any part of it to the police for protection and said he sold but little cocaine, and what little he did sell was in the form of the "Gem Catarrh Remedy." Dr. Dull also stated that a member of the grand jury which indicted him owed him for an ounce of cocaine, which debt had never been paid. He further denied ever having any conversation with Detectives Dick and O'Donnell in regard to the arrest

of "Sweety" Bailey or Dan Waters for selling cocaine.

Dr. Dull's Attitude.

A discrepancy between a statement of Dr. Dull in an interview published in yesterday's EVENING SUN and his sworn testimony before the last grand jury, which is set out in the indictment against him for alleged perjury, was pointed out by Mr. Howard Cassard, foreman of that inquest. Dr. Dull was known as the "cocaine king" during the height of the illegal traffic in the drug. In the interview, he said that a member of the grand jury which indicted him owes him for an ounce of cocaine and the account is on the book which the Police Board has.

Mr. Cassard said he had no idea to whom Dr. Dull referred or of the alleged transaction.

"As an admission that he did sell an ounce of cocaine to a grand juror," Mr. Cassard went on, "I will say that Dr. Dull, after being sworn, made the statement to the last grand jury that he had never sold cocaine to anybody excepting in a mixture and in the proportion of 2 grains to 25 grains. He called the compound 'Gem Catarrh Powder.' As Dr. Dull now stands indicted for perjury, I presume the State's Attorney has made a note of this admission. It is a most remarkable admission for him to make at this critical period."

Dr. William S. Gilroy, the only physician on the last grand jury, said he had no knowledge of the sale which Dr. Dull says he made.

In connection with the various rumors of the probable successors to the present members of the Police Board, Governor Crothers says he has given that matter no consideration, as all his time is now taken up with the investigation into present and past conditions. When asked in regard to the rumor, the Governor replied: "Has there been anything in the method that I have so far pursued to lead to such a belief?"