

2 POLICEMEN SHOT AT M'MANUS BALL

**One Patrolman Is Dying After a
Fight at Tammany Leader's
Dance in Harlem.**

GET PRISONER AFTER CHASE

**Gang Invades Manhattan Casino and
Starts a Row—Police Are
Hurt Stopping It.**

Manhattan Casino, at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, was jammed last night with friends of Thomas J. McManus, the Tammany leader of the West Side, who gave his annual picnic there, and at 1 o'clock this morning more than 2,000 men and women were still dancing while some 600 more were in the Summer garden when a fight started in the bar-room. Instantly a dozen men were mixed up on the floor and dozens of others joined in until the whole place was in an uproar.

Shots began to sound among the fighters and Policeman Bishop of the West 152d Street Station, who was attending the outing as a guest, started toward the fighting throng with Policeman William Dapping, who was also not in uniform.

The policemen were fighting a way with their blackjacks toward the middle of the crowd when Bishop fell with a bullet in his right shoulder, which ranged downward and stopped near his heart. Another entered Dapping's right eye and pierced the brain.

The reserves were on their way from the West 135th Street Station, and when they got there they hustled Bishop and Dapping to the Harlem Hospital, where it was said Bishop had a chance, but Dapping probably would die before morning.

Policeman Dowling saw a man swinging a revolver dart from the casino and scale a fence, and the policeman followed. He caught the fugitive and, leading him back to the casino to see if he could be identified, fell down a flight of steps twenty-five feet long. Dowling's leg was sprained, but he clung to his prisoner, who fought until Policemen Mooney and Kleine came to Dowling's aid. In the station he said he was Thomas O'Neill of 1,498 Eighth Avenue. There is no such address, according to the police. Father Plunkitt of St. Mark's the Evangelist Church went to the hospital, where he administered last rites to Bishop and Dapping.

The McManus was not to be seen about the casino after the fight started, and it is believed he had left earlier in the evening. The hundreds of excited men and frightened women who remained about the place said they did not know what had started the fight. The police believe a gang of hoodlums from McManus's district who are opposed to him visited the casino on purpose to break up the outing.

Early this morning a man who said he was Daniel Tyrann of 130 West Fifty-second Street came to the Knickerbocker Hospital in an automobile. He had been shot in the left leg and knee. He said he saw nothing of how the shooting started.

McMANUS TELLS OF KILLING.

**Calls on District Attorney and Gives
Version of Row at Picnic.**

Thomas J. McManus, Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District, accompanied by his counsel, Owen W. Bohan, Senator John J. Boylan, and Alderman Louis Wendel, Jr., called at the District Attorney's office yesterday to give his version of the shooting which cost the life of Patrolman George Dapping and resulted in the wounding of two others at the "The McManus Association" picnic and outing at the Manhattan Casino early Friday morning, and also to announce that he had offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest of the murderer.

According to the stories told by McManus and those with him, the shooting grew out of an attempt by gangsters in the neighborhood to break up the picnic, and was not the result of a political feud. Acting upon the report of Deputy Assistant J. Ward Follette, the District Attorney's office will present the matter to the Grand Jury early next week.

Senator Boylan later said he had read that the family of Patrolman Dapping would not receive a pension because the patrolman had been killed while off duty.

"If I find this to be true," said Senator Boylan, "I shall introduce a bill at the coming session of the Legislature providing pensions for the families of policeman killed in the performance of police duty, whether on duty or not."

REPRIEVE SAVES HIM FROM DEATH TODAY

**Bambrick, Convicted of Killing
Policeman Dapping, May
Get New Trial.**

WOODS PHONED GOVERNOR

**Man and Woman Told Prisoner's
Relatives They Were with
Him at Time of Murder.**

An eleventh-hour reprieve has saved Thomas Bambrick, alias O'Neill, from the electric chair in Sing Sing today. He was convicted of killing Policeman George Dapping in the Manhattan Casino, Eighth Avenue and 155th Street, a year ago. Governor Whitman telegraphed to Warden Osborne from Hornell, N. Y., late yesterday afternoon staying the execution and giving until Sept. 11 for the presentation to the courts of new evidence which it is asserted, will prove that Bambrick did not commit the murder.

News of the Governor's action was taken to Bambrick in the death house, where he was preparing for his death this morning.

"Gee, but that's good news," was his fervent comment.

The Thomas J. McManus annual picnic and ball was held in the Manhattan Casino on Sept. 23, 1915. About an hour after midnight there was a fight, shots were fired, and Policeman Bishop and Dapping went in to stop the trouble. There were more shots and both fell wounded. Dapping died in the hospital.

The police arrested Bambrick who, they said, was running away from the place. He gave his name then as Thomas O'Neill and his address as 1,498 Eighth Avenue. Both name and address were false.

Doubts as to the guilt of Bambrick are said to have been expressed first by Father Cashin, the prison chaplain, and later, after a talk with the prisoner, Alexander Karlin of 320 Broadway, Bambrick's lawyer, also became convinced that a mistake had been made. Father Cashin is said to have spoken to Police Commissioner Woods when the Commissioner visited Sing Sing on Wednesday.

The alleged new evidence was told to Mr. Karlin by Patrick Bambrick, the prisoner's father, and Mrs. Mary Ryan, his sister. The story told by the lawyer involves the names of a woman and her husband living in West New York, N. J.

"Yesterday, for the first time, Bambrick told me that this woman was sitting at a table with him when the shooting took place," said Mr. Karlin. "Her husband was sitting at another table and could testify to that effect. I immediately sent two investigators to West New York. They telephoned to me that the man and his wife were coming to New York, but later they changed their minds and wanted me to come to them. I went there this morning and found that both had gone away without leaving word when they would return.

"Bambrick's father and sister told me that the woman came to see them after the shooting and told them the story. She said that after the shooting Thomas said: 'This is no place for me. The cops will pick me up on my record.' When Bambrick started to leave he was seized, blackjacked, and arrested."

The lawyer said that Bambrick had not told his story before because he had believed the person who did the shooting would come to the front. Mr. Karlin would not confirm a report that the police had the name of the man Bambrick accuses.

FORD SUIT TO U. S. COURT.

**Federal Judges Will Hear Film
Co.'s \$1,000,000 Damage Claim.**

Upon the application of Henry Ford through Crisp, Randall & Crisp, the damage suit brought against him by the Vitagraph Company for \$1,000,000 was transferred yesterday from the Supreme Court to the Federal District Court. The transfer was agreed to by William A. Ulman for the Vitagraph Company.

The moving picture company asks damages because it alleges that Ford in one of his "peace" advertisements charged that the moving picture, "The Battle Cry of Peace," was inspired by and in the interest of Hiram Maxim and others engaged with him in the manufacture of ammunition.

FIGHT TO THE LAST TO SAVE BAMBRICK

While Death Chair Is Being Made Ready Doomed Man's Lawyer Appeals to Whitman.

FATHER CASHIN AIDS HIM

Many Are Convinced Death House Inmate Is Not Guilty of Kill- ing Policeman Dapping.

While the electric chair in Sing Sing is being prepared for the execution of Thomas Bambrick tomorrow morning, Alexander Karlin, counsel for the convicted man, will make a final appeal to Governor Whitman today for a further stay of sentence on the ground that he has a new affidavit from a reputable witness that it was not Bambrick who shot Patrolman George Dapping at a picnic of the Thomas J. McManus Association in Manhattan Casino on Sept. 24, 1915. The Governor was at Syracuse yesterday. Mr. Karlin expects to meet him in Albany some time today.

Bambrick was to have been executed on Sept. 1, but on application by Mr. Karlin and others Governor Whitman granted a reprieve to the week of Sept. 11. Not having heard of any order of stay of execution, Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing yesterday issued invitations to the execution of Bambrick Friday morning and ordered the necessary preparations to be made today.

Father Cashin, the Sing Sing Chaplain, who has taken a deep interest in Bambrick's case because he believes there is some doubt of his guilt, came to New York yesterday and, with Mr. Karlin, held a three hours' conference with Assistant District Attorney Dooling, after which Mr. Karlin said he did not believe the District Attorney's office would oppose an application for a further reprieve. There were twelve affidavits presented to Mr. Dooling tending to show that Bambrick did not shoot Patrolman Dapping. One was that of Frank Meehan, now a convict; another affidavit was by Charles S. Sylvander, a bartender, who furnished an alibi for Bambrick. There were affidavits by Bambrick's father and sister as to a story told them by a woman who said she was a witness to the shooting.

Mr. Karlin said that the affidavit in which he placed the most reliance was by a newly discovered witness of the shooting, whose name he would not divulge.

"This man," said Mr. Karlin last night, "saw the shooting and declared that the man who did it was unknown

to him, but that it couldn't have been Bambrick, whom he knew. He said that the man who did the shooting was a tall man; Bambrick is a short man. We also have evidence that the table at which Bambrick was said to have been sitting was sixty feet away from Dapping, while it was testified at Bambrick's trial that the policeman was shot in a hand-to-hand encounter.

"The attitude of the District Attorney's office is very fair, and I believe that Judge Swann will not oppose the reprieve if he is convinced the affidavits are dependable."

Commissioner Woods, whose attention was called to the case by Father Cashin, has taken a deep interest in the outcome of Mr. Karlin's efforts.

Bambrick has all along persisted in the declaration of his innocence, but almost on the eve of the day set for his execution he refused last night to say whom he suspected of the shooting or who he was with on the night of the picnic. He did not testify at his trial because he believed his previous criminal record would injure him. He seemed to have believed that the guilty man would confess before his execution.

"I am going to do everything I can to get that reprieve tomorrow," said Mr. Karlin, "because I am very sincere in my belief of the innocence of Bambrick. I realize that I have got to get action by the Governor today and will try my best to get it."

Mr. Karlin is counsel for Warden Osborne in the Grand Jury proceedings being conducted in Washington County into a charge of an alleged conspiracy growing out of the indictment and trial of the Warden a few months ago.

BAMBRICK SAVED AS CHAIR IS READY

**Second Time Within Two Weeks
Condemned Man Has Been
Rerieved by Governor.**

NEW EVIDENCE DISCOVERED

**District Attorney Swann May Have
Asked for Respite to Give
Time for Investigation:**

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 14.—Governor Whitman today granted a respite until Oct. 2 in the case of Thomas Bambrick, whose execution for the slaying of Policeman George Dapping of New York in 1915 had been fixed for tomorrow morning. This is the second time within fourteen days that Bambrick has been respited a few hours before the time set for his execution. Word of the Governor's action reached the Executive offices shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon from Syracuse, where the Governor is attending the State fair. A telegram was sent by Owen L. Potter, the Governor's legal assistant, to Warden Osborne of Sing Sing Prison, notifying him of the reprieve.

Although no details were received at the Executive Chamber, it is believed there that the request for Executive clemency came from District Attorney Swann of New York, who was reported to have been considering such action on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

A last appeal was made to Governor Whitman by Bambrick's attorney on the ground that he had a new affidavit from a reputable witness that it was not Bambrick who shot Dapping at a picnic of the Thomas J. McManus Association in Manhattan Casino on Sept. 24, 1915.

Bambrick originally was sentenced to be executed on Aug. 28 with two other prisoners, but late on the afternoon of Aug. 27, on the advice of Police Commissioner Woods of New York, a reprieve was granted which would have expired tomorrow morning.

CONDEMNED MAN A WITNESS

**Bambrick May Testify in His Own
Behalf at New Trial Hearing.**

Thomas Bambrick, who was sentenced for the murder of Patrolman George Dapping at "The" McManus's picnic in Manhattan Casino a year ago, and who has received a second reprieve of two weeks from Governor Whitman, may be brought to New York from Sing Sing on a writ of habeas corpus this week to appear before Supreme Court Justice Weeks when his motion for a new trial is heard.

"I shall probably apply for a writ before Justice Clarke of the Appellate Division just as soon as we have finished the examination of new witnesses," said Alexander Karlin, attorney for the convicted man. "We expect also to have Frank Meahan brought down from Sing Sing on a writ."

Should the writ be granted in Bambrick's case it will be first on record, it was said, where a condemned man has been brought from the death house to testify in his own behalf to save his life.

"We have a witness," Mr. Karlin said, "who will swear that he saw Bambrick walking across the dance floor away from the entrance to the barroom: Patrolman Dowling, who made the arrest, testified that he saw Bambrick coming out of the barroom a moment before Dapping was shot. His testimony on this important point was not corroborated by any of the witnesses for the prosecution. Dowling, I am convinced, never saw the shooting."

Former Assistant District Attorney

Edwards, who conducted the prosecution of Bambrick, has reported to District Attorney Swann that the affidavits produced by Mr. Karlin contained no evidence that could not have been obtained at the time Bambrick was tried. Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, who is in immediate charge of the matter, said one new witness had made an affidavit which might be material to the application for a new trial.

PARK MURDER A PUZZLE

**But Police Now Feel Sure Robbers
Killed Dilworth.**

While search is still being made and would continue for the murderers of Dwight Dilworth, who was shot while motoring in Van Cortlandt Park, the theory that he was murdered by an enemy, through jealousy or any other cause, has been practically abandoned by the men working on the case, it was said at Detective Headquarters yesterday.

The detectives said they had been able to procure only meagre information aside from the story of Miss Mary McNiff, the young woman who was riding with him, but, they added, all reliable information they had tended to confirm her statements rather than break them down. They placed little faith in the story of another young woman who said she was motoring near by with a married man and witnessed the shooting, though in many details this story dovetails with Miss McNiff's account of the tragedy. The man supposed to have been with this second woman has denied that he was in the Park at all on the night in question, and the police said they knew of no other "mysterious witnesses" who could throw any light on the subject.

"NEW" EVIDENCE HAD FAILED.

Governor, in Denying Plea Reviewed the Murder Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Thomas Bambrick, convicted of the murder of Policeman George Dapping in New York in September, 1915, and twice reprieved on the eve of death in the electric chair in Sing Sing Prison, will be put to death there tomorrow morning, Governor Whitman having declined today to commute Bambrick's sentence to life imprisonment. The appeal to the Governor was Bambrick's last hope. Alexander Karlin, his lawyer, urged on Mr. Whitman that commutation of Bambrick's sentence might result in the discovery of the assailant of Policeman Bishop, who was shot at the same time Dapping was killed.

In a lengthy statement announcing his decision Governor Whitman included a communication from District Attorney Swann of New York, which the Governor received yesterday. This indicated the District Attorney's belief that the man was guilty.

In his own opinion Governor Whitman said:

"The defendant Bambrick committed murder in the first degree, and nothing in the record or the trial of the case, or the papers submitted, would justify me in setting aside the determination of the courts in the matter. After careful consideration of the entire history of this case and in view of all the facts, I fail to find a single thing which would justify me in commuting the sentence to life imprisonment. The application is therefore denied."

DEATH IN CHAIR ENDS VIGIL OF BAMBRIK

**Convicted Murderer Waits Five
Hours at Night Vainly
for a Reprieve.**

PLEADS INNOCENCE TO END

**Efforts of Prominent Men to Get
Stay of Execution from
Governor Fail.**

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Oct. 7.—Thomas Bambrick, convicted of the murder of Policeman George Dapping at the The McManus Association ball at Manhattan Hall, 153th Street and Eighth Avenue, in September, 1915, died in the electric chair at 5:54 o'clock this morning.

The condemned man had five hours of suspense in the deathhouse before he finally prepared himself for the end. At about midnight Spencer Miller, Jr., Assistant Warden, went to the deathhouse and told Bambrick of the dinner of the Industrial Finance Corporation at the Hotel Astor, at which the eloquence of Warden Osborne in declaring the innocence of Bambrick induced Theodore N. Vail, Herbert L. Satterlee, ex-Senator John C. Spooner, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, and other distinguished men to sign a telegraphic petition to Governor Whitman for a stay of execution.

While Bambrick hoped every minute to get word that the Governor had decided to postpone the execution, Mr. Miller and a little group of men who believed in the prisoner's innocence watched at

the telephone switchboard for five hours, expecting a long-distance telephone call giving Bambrick a fresh extension of life. But this message did not come. After learning that the morning newspapers told of the Governor's intention not to interfere they gave up hope, and at 5 o'clock Father Cashin, the prison chaplain, told Bambrick to prepare himself, as there was no longer any hope that he would escape.

In spite of the strain he had been under, Bambrick kept his nerve, shouted "Good-bye" to his mates in the deathhouse, and walked coolly to the chair, saying the responses to the prayers of the chaplain. As at the death of Charles Becker, the wire connection on the helmet slipped when the current was applied, but the current was strong enough to take Bambrick's life.

Alexander Karlin, counsel for Bambrick, took occasion to reassert his belief in his client's innocence and to say that he would work hereafter to abolish capital punishment. Warden Osborne and Mr. Miller, who have made vigorous efforts to arouse public sentiment against capital punishment, also repeated their belief after his death in the innocence of Bambrick. The man was implored by his counsel, the chaplain, Warden Osborne, and others, within a few hours of his death, to confess his guilt, if he were guilty, but Bambrick continued to insist that the police had got the wrong man.

After the Court of Appeals had unanimously confirmed the conviction of Bambrick, several new witnesses appeared in his behalf, but Supreme Court Justice Weeks, before whom Bambrick was convicted, did not find any reason for granting a new trial. Two reprieves were granted by Governor Whitman.