

BULK OF SHONTS ESTATE TO 'WOMAN FRIEND'

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Unsettled.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Unsettled.

COMPLETE STOCK REPORT
RACING RESULTS

The Evening World

FINAL EDITION
ITS IN THE EVENING WORLD

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1919, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1919.

36 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW MOVE MAY END COAL STRIKE POWERS MUST ACCEPT U. S. RESERVATIONS

LODGE WINS IN THE SENATE ON FIRST RESERVATION TEST; BALLOT STANDS 48 TO 40

Motion to Strike Out Provision Requiring Three Powers to Accept Is Voted Down.

WILSON PLEA IGNORED.

President Told Hitchcock Today This Provision Would Be Embarrassing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—In the first test of strength on the reservations to the Peace Treaty proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee, the Senate refused today, by a vote of 48 to 40, to strike out the provision in the preamble which would require acceptance of the reservations by three of the four powers.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, was the only Republican who voted to strike out. Three Democrats—Reed, Missouri; Walsh, Massachusetts, and Gore, Oklahoma, voted with the Republican majority.

This vote was taken after a conference between Mr. Wilson and Senator Hitchcock at which the President made known his opposition to the committee reservations and also the preamble. He said the reservations were "destructive" and that the preamble would be "very embarrassing."

By the same vote and with the same partisan alignment, the Senate rejected another amendment, offered by Senator McCumber, to the preamble proposing that acceptance of reservations "might be" affected by exchange of diplomatic notes. The committee preamble requires such an exchange of notes.

The Senate also rejected a proposal by Senator Borah, to require that all four instead of three of the Great Powers be required to accept the reservations. On this vote the mild reservation group of Republicans swung over with the Democrats.

At the conference with Senator Hitchcock President Wilson said he would be satisfied with any reservations supporters of the Treaty might feel justified in accepting, provided they did not nullify the League of Nations covenant and were designed

TRAFFIC TIED UP BY HIGHEST TIDE IN HISTORY OF HARBOR

Sewers Choked and Swollen Waters Flood Cellars and Streets.

The highest tide in the memory of waterfront workers, backed into the North and East Rivers today, driven before the easterly winds of the last few days. Michael Monahan, for thirty years in charge at night of Pennsylvania Pier No. 4, North River, an authority on North River tides, said that never before had he seen the river rise to within eighteen inches of the top of the bulkheads along West Street.

On the New York side of the river the sewer entrances were choked and the sewers overflowed into West Street and into the cross streets adjacent. Vesey, Murray, Cortlandt and Barclay Streets were flooded from curb to curb and the filthy water ran over the sidewalks and into warehouse basements. Customers were cut off from the produce and fruit commission houses. Cellar stocks were afloat.

The unloading of trucks from ferries lifted high above the normal level of the landing bridges was difficult and dangerous. Deckhands and drivers retarded the descent of the sharp grades by holding back on the wheels with ropes. Women passengers of the ferries made their way to higher levels by leaping, made difficult by tight skirts or made gigglingly embarrassing by raising the same. Many feet and legs went wet to offices.

In Hoboken the tide rose above the bulkheads of the Lackawanna ferries at the north of the series of slips. Passengers embarked by crossing from the upper stage of the ferry house to the upper decks. Trucks were allowed to approach the uptilted bridges to the boats one at a time, taking a galloping take-off. Motor trucks splashed through the flooded runways on high to make the ascent. Sometimes the effort failed and the steam winches were used to help the trucks aboard.

The Communipaw and Erie ferries were obliged to suspend operation for a time during the early morning hours.

OHIO 'WETS' HOLD SAFE LEAD AGAINST RATIFICATION ACT

Returns From 78 Out of 88 Counties Indicate Defeat for Drys in Federal Issue.

2.75 BEER IS DEFEATED.

Repeal of Statewide Prohibition Also Apparently Beaten by 26,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—The Federal Prohibition amendment appears sure to have been beaten, according to additional returns from Tuesday's election received at the office of the Secretary of State today.

Complete unofficial and official returns from all but ten of the eighty-eight counties gave the "wets" a lead of 9,154 against the amendment. The ten missing counties a year ago gave dry majorities of 5,237.

The vote in the 78 counties on the federal prohibition amendment was: for ratification, 461,928; against ratification, 471,082. Majority against ratification in favor of the "wets," 9,154. On the three remaining proposals the "drys" apparently have been successful on two and the "wets" on the other. The "drys" victories, which are conceded by "wet" leaders, are on the 2.75 per cent. beer proposal and the proposition to repeal statewide prohibition. Both these proposals apparently have been defeated by majorities ranging from 15,000 to 20,000. The wet victory was scored on the Crabbe State prohibition enforcement measure, which probably has been defeated by more than 20,000. Dry leaders concede its defeat.

OHIO WETS' VICTORY TO SUSPEND PROHIBITION FOR YEAR, SAYS LAWYER

Grape Growers' Attorney Declares Eleven Other States Still to Vote Can Defeat Amendment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Theodore A. Bell, attorney for the California Grape Protective Association, said today that the victory of the Ohio wets in the referendum on the ratification of the Federal amendment by the Legislature will have a big effect in the eleven States in which similar referendums are to be taken.

The election of Edward Edwards as Governor of New Jersey on a wet platform will also have an important bearing, he predicts. Mr. Bell said: "The result in Ohio will have a tremendous psychological effect, provided there are no opinions adverse to the liquor interest from the United States Supreme Court or the Supreme Courts of States where referendums are pending. The National Prohibition amendment will stand suspended, to all intents and purposes, until November, 1921.

"Maine will vote on the ratification of the Amendment in September, 1920. The nine remaining States where referendums are pending will vote in November, 1920. Haring court action, the ratification, if carried, will go into effect a year after these last elections, in accordance with the terms of the Amendment. The nine States are California, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Michigan and Washington. A referendum, also, may be launched in Nevada.

"Forty-five States have ratified the Amendment. It needed thirty-six ratifications to make it effective. With referendums in eleven States, however, the number of operative ratifications is reduced to thirty-four, making the Amendment inoperative until these referendums are decided.

SHONTS WILL CUTS OFF WIFE WITH PICTURE AND \$5,000; \$159,000 TO 'WOMAN FRIEND'

Amanda C. Thomas Residuary Legatee of Estate of Late Traction Magnate.

\$100,000 TO DAUGHTERS.

Document Provides for Payment of Debt of \$100,000 to His Widow.

The will of the late Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Corporation, who died Sept. 20, was filed this afternoon in the Surrogate's office. The text of the will justified a statement of the widow, Mrs. Milla D. Shonts, in applying for letters of administration yesterday that "another woman" might claim a large share of the estate under the will of Mr. Shonts.

Mrs. Amanda C. Thomas is the residuary legatee under the will and as such receives approximately \$159,000 of the \$474,000 estate outright. Mrs. Amanda Caskie Thomas, who married Herbert F. Thomas, son of O. F. Thomas, a banker prominent in financial circles a generation ago, and has been known as an associate of persons prominent in the gay social life of New York for many years.

The will provides for Mrs. Shonts only by giving her a fraternal life insurance policy for \$5,000, which the testator says he "kept alive for her benefit" and her own portrait painted by the Russian painter Prince Troubetzkoy, the husband of Amelie Rives, the novelist.

Provision is made for the annulment of any and all bequests to any person who undertakes to defeat the provisions of the will.

PROVISION MADE FOR \$100,000 DEBT TO WIDOW.

Bequests to Benjamin J. Epperman and Earl E. Starboid, business associates; Vivian Bree, chauffeur and Louise Gorman "friend," amount to \$14,500; payment of a debt to Mrs. Shonts of \$100,000 is provided for; a trust fund for two daughters amounting to \$100,000 reverts to these heirs after the trust fund amounting to \$100,000 is established for a sister and two nieces, but the principal goes to Mrs. Thomas at their death.

The residuary estate is estimated, therefore, at \$159,500 with \$100,000 more reverting to Mrs. Thomas on the death of the sister and the two nieces.

In another clause of the will all the jewelry given to Mr. Shonts by Mrs. Thomas is given to her son, Herbert Thomas. A star sapphire scarfpin is left to Emmanuel de Chaunais, grandson of Mr. Shonts, and the restator's pearl studs are left to "the first-born son" of his daughter, Mrs. Marguerite Amelia Bingham. The income of \$50,000 each is dedicated to Mrs. Bingham and the Duchess Theodora de Chaunais, daughters.

At No. 929 Park Avenue, given by Mr. Shonts's will as the address of Mrs. Amanda C. Thomas, it was stated that Mrs. Thomas has gone to Long Island for the week-end. Mrs. Thomas is described as a widow, and her son Herbert is a boy of twelve years.

The Park Avenue house to a large

MRS. AMANDA C. THOMAS, RESIDUARY LEGATEE OF ESTATE OF T. P. SHONTS

\$100,000 TO DAUGHTERS.

Document Provides for Payment of Debt of \$100,000 to His Widow.



MRS. AMANDA C. THOMAS.

PIMLICO RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For maidens; three-year-olds and up; purse, \$1,500; one mile—Gnome, 110 (Sander), \$2.20, \$1.90, \$2.00, won; Duke John, 115 (Thurber), \$8.40, \$3.70, second; Le Balais, 119 (Kummet), \$2.30, third; Time, 1:43.5-5. Hosen, Sir Grafton, War Duty, Farm Jordale, Cygnus, Sylphie 2d, Freemantle, Zuzette, The Dauphin, War Pique, Uncle John also ran. * Paid.

SECOND RACE—The Potomac purse for two-year-olds; claiming purse, \$1,500; six furlongs—Martha Lockert, 99 (Thurber), \$4.70, \$4.90, \$4.30, won; Patsan Dore, 111 (Sander), \$5.20, \$3.60, second; Hunnyven, 94 (Callahan), \$4.90, Time 1:41.5-1. Kings Champion, American Boy, Walk the Plank, J. Alfred Clark, The W. Tourant, Dorothy Pet, Enric Caruso, Incinerator also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Baltimore Steeplechase for maidens; three-year-olds; purse, \$1,500; two miles—Waver Palm, 150 (Hansen), \$5.30, \$2.80, \$2.20, first; Houdini, 150 (Howard), \$2.20, \$2.40, second; Le Cyprin, 149 (Green), \$2.50, third; Time, 3:57. * Silk Bird, Pepper Sauce, Prince Hal 2d, Challenge and Florence K. also ran. * Withkin entry.

U. S. TURNS DOWN GOMPERS'S PLEA TO END INJUNCTION

Palmer Tells Labor Leader the Coal Strike Must Be Called Off First.

SAYS IT VIOLATES LAW.

Refuses to Make a Promise While the Alleged Lawlessness Continues.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7. (Copyright, 1919).—The United States Government refuses to surrender its power of injunction and insists that the coal strike be called off. That in a nutshell is what Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer told Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who came as an intermediary in the hope of settling the coal strike. Unquestionably he was acting with the knowledge of the head of the coal miners' union, though he was careful in his conference to represent himself only as a go-between.

The Attorney General listened to the argument of Mr. Gompers, who was accompanied by Frank Morrison and Mathew Woll, Secretary and Vice President respectively of the American Federation of Labor. They pointed out the difficulties and dangers of the restraining order whose character is to be made permanent, or not, according as Judge Anderson rules in the Federal Court at Indianapolis to-morrow. But it seems certain that unless the coal strike is called off, the injunction will be made permanent and the difficulties of the coal miners in extricating themselves from legal entanglements will be increased.

UNABLE TO GIVE DEFINITE PROMISE FOR MINERS.

Mr. Gompers was unable to say definitely that if the Government withdrew its application for a permanent injunction the coal strike would be called off. He could present no guarantee to that effect, no assurance on behalf of any organization. He had simply an "unbending faith" that if the Government withdrew the injunction the coal strike could be settled in forty-eight hours.

The Attorney General's answer was characterized by a spirit of firmness and finality that was unmistakable. He declared that in his opinion the miners were doing an illegal thing by striking. He said they had been asked not to strike, but had ignored the request of the President of the United States, and had flouted the authority of the Government. So long as the strike was in progress, the illegality was present. And the United States Government could not for a moment

(Continued on Second Page.)

PALMER SEES PRESIDENT IN MOVE TO END STRIKE AFTER MEETING GOMPERS

Labor Federation Head in Touch With Lewis Between Three Conferences—Government Won't Drop Injunction Till Miners Return.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Renewed efforts to bring about an agreement with the Government which would end the strike of half a million bituminous coal miners were made today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers and other federation officials held two conferences with Attorney-General Palmer and were to see him again later in the day. It was intimated that meantime, Mr. Gompers would consult with John L. Lewis, acting president of the miners' union, over the long distance telephone. These developments led to hopes that the strike is near an end.

After a meeting of the cabinet at which the strike was considered, Mr. Palmer said:

"The injunction application will be withdrawn when the strike order is recalled. Samuel Gompers is waiting at my office. I presume we will discuss this matter."

The Attorney General, after his first meeting with Mr. Gompers, went to the White House before the cabinet meeting, where it is understood he had a personal interview with President Wilson.

None of the members of the Cabinet would say what transpired at the meeting. When approached by correspondents, Secretary Glass of the Treasury, waved his hand and said smilingly: "Just an hour and a half wasted."

Secretary Wilson would not reply to questions as to whether he had opposed the decision of the Government to press the injunction proceedings. He is reported to have opposed such action in the first place.

Director General Hines and Fuel Administrator Garfield were with the Cabinet about an hour.

Curtailed of passenger service, discontinuance of bunkering of foreign-owned vessels at American ports, restrictions in some places of the use of public utilities and appeals for coal from various cities as the strike rounded out its first week gave the nation further indications of the distress in store should there be a protracted suspension of mining operations.

The decision to deny coal to foreign ships until the end of the strike was accepted generally as providing much additional fuel for domestic purposes. Complaints against the cutting off of so much ocean tonnage already have reached the committee. This move will materially affect the movement of commodities needed by European nations in reconstruction work, but officials said the emergency demands of the United States must be of the first consideration.

COURT HEARING ON INJUNCTION TO-MORROW.

Government agencies still remained hopeful that developments to-morrow at Indianapolis, when the motion filed by attorneys for the United Mine Workers of America asking dissolution of the restraining order issued last week by Judge Anderson will be argued, might point the way to an early ending of the strike.

C. B. Ames, Assistant Attorney General, will argue before the court that the restraining order be made a temporary injunction. In addition the Government will ask that a

MINERS DEMAND RELEASE FROM THE STRIKE ORDER

Wyoming Workers Send Delegation East to Appeal to Union Chiefs.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 7.—News that President Martin Cahill and Secretary James Morgan of District 22, comprising the Wyoming coal fields, have left for the East to demand release of Wyoming miners from the coal strike order, was received here today by Dave Gerson, local chief of the Bureau of the Department of Justice from his special agents in the Wyoming fields.

SHIPS STILL GET COAL; BIG STOCKS AT TIDEWATER

Permits Issued by Hundreds Pending Order From Washington to Stop Them.

According to officials at the Tidewater Coal Exchange, No. 145 Broadway, the Government center where permits for the bunkering of ships are obtained by the coal dealers of this city, it was stated today that no word had been received from Washington forbidding the issuing of the permits.

"Permits are being issued by the hundreds and until orders are specifically received to the contrary they will be, said one of the officials in charge.

It was also discovered that there are greater quantities of bituminous coal at the tidewater points of New York Harbor than for weeks before. There were 5,141 cars on hand yesterday, as against 2,473 on Oct. 31.

Boston's Police Strikers Lose in Court. BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The Supreme Court today denied the petition of the officers of the Boston Policemen's Union who sought restoration to the positions from which they were removed for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. Arcade Building (World) Building. 65-67 Park Row, N. Y. City. Telephone Buchanan 3000. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.

CLOSING TIME
7.30 P. M. Sharp
on Saturdays for
SUNDAY WORLD
WANT ADS.

Want Advertisements for The Sunday World must be in The World's Main Office on or before 7.30 Saturday evening.

Branch Offices before 7.

Positively no advertisements will be accepted after this time.

Send your Sunday World Want Advertisements in early to make sure of its publication.

**THREE KILLED, 20 INJURED
IN ATLANTA HOTEL FIRE**

ATLANTA, Nov. 7.—At least three persons were burned to death and a score injured, several seriously, in a fire in the Wilson Hotel here early today. Damage to the building, which is located at Beselutree and Walton Streets in the downtown section, was confined to the interior. Scores of men and women were rescued by firemen. One of the dead was a woman who leaped to the street. Fire Chief Coyle said he feared more bodies might be found in the building.

Of the three bodies recovered one was a man, said to be manager of the hotel, one a woman and the third was so badly burned it had not been determined whether it was that of a man or a woman.

(Continued on Second Page.)