

OHIO "WET" REFERENDUM KNOCKED OUT BURNING SHIP CUT OPEN TO SAVE MEN IN HOLD

TO-DAY'S WEATHER—Fair.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Showers.

An Exciting Serial Story
The Masked Woman
BEGINS IN
To-Day's Evening World

The Evening World

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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FINAL EDITION
IT'S IN THE EVENING WORLD

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PRICE TWO CENTS IN GREATER NEW YORK THREE CENTS ELSEWHERE

WAKE UP, NEW YORK!

NEW YORK PORT SURPASSED BY ALL ATLANTIC HARBORS IN FACILITIES FOR SHIPPING

Only Way to Regain Lost Commerce Is to Make It a National Port NOW.

BEHIND IN EVERYTHING

Co-Operation Between City, State and National Government Can Save Situation.

By Martin Green.

At the present time there are under consideration a number of important plans for saving the Port of New York; some of them have reached a point where execution waits only on legislation and money. All the plans have merit in themselves, but the accomplishment of any or all of them—except the plan to consolidate the waterfronts of New York and New Jersey in one port under a centralized authority—will serve to remedy conditions in spots without any lasting beneficial result to the whole port.

Except for the completion of the great passenger terminals in the Chelsea district and the erection of modern piers above 50th Street, the building of the Bush Terminal and the establishment of the Army Stores base in South Brooklyn—purely a war measure—the waterfront of New York has remained stagnant for a century. Dock Commissioner Hubert's Staten Island pier programme and his efforts to effect some sort of a zoning system by which congestion can be relieved on the west side are the first constructive steps looking to relief from the conditions which have led to the decay of the commerce of the port that have been taken in a generation.

The trouble has been that New York is so big and the waterfront interests are so diversified that the shipping situation escaped from authority and wandered off by itself into the fields of general deterioration. No single official and no single private enterprise can save the port of New York. There must be co-operation between State and City Governments, business of all kinds, banking interests and the public generally.

PORT COMMISSION'S GOOD WORK MAY BE TOO LATE. The Port and Harbor Commission has tackled the job in the right way—but the Port and Harbor Commission, organized for work two years ago, should have been functioning in the

(Continued on Twentieth Page.)

MOVIE THRILLS IN BOY'S CAPTURE AS JEWEL THIEF

Chased Across Country by Train, Auto and Horseback After Robbery Here.

All the elements of a first class movie drama, including the theft of many thousands of dollars' worth of jewels, a flight to the sunny South, pursuit by a band of determined detectives, by train, motor and horseback, a man lost in the Texas desert for fourteen hours without food or water, a capture and a recovery of part of the jewels, were disclosed to-day when Wallace Furglar, an eighteen-year-old boy of Woodville, Miss., and George Ramo of No. 251 West 26th Street were held in \$2,000 bail each in Yorkville Court for examination Friday. The charge is grand larceny.

The movie-drama of theft was unraveled by Thomas J. Corrigan, head of the Sherman & Corrigan detective agency, whose men, acting for the Federal Insurance Company, of No. 15 William Street, which had insured the stolen jewelry, made the capture. The jewels were the property of Mrs. Violet Da Cunha, whose former husband is described as a "Brazilian attaché." She lived at No. 34 West 51st Street and in a jewel box in her dressing room on April 24 last were: Platinum chain, 1 1/2 yards long, containing 200 pearls and clasped with two diamonds; ring with four large diamonds; diamond box-knot pin; gold cigarette case inscribed "V. From Me to You"; brooch in onyx with ninety-nine diamonds; platinum bracelet with thirty diamonds; ring with one large pearl and twelve smaller diamonds; platinum chain thirteen inches long; diamond and emerald ring; diamond and enamel bracelet; brooch of onyx set with diamonds and black pearls; cameo ring; bar pin with seven pearls; platinum bracelet and ring set with 3-karat rubies.

Furglar came to New York last April, after his discharge from the navy following service during the war. He met Leo Whitey, a negro day servant in Mrs. Da Cunha's home. Whitey lived at No. 115 West

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TEXTILE WORKERS GET \$1,000,000 MORE

About 300,000 Operatives Affected—Wages Now 150 Per Cent. Above Four Years Ago.

BOSTON, June 1.—A general increase of wages affecting approximately 300,000 textile operatives went into effect to-day in New England textile centers. Approximately \$1,000,000 will be added to the weekly payrolls of the mills granting the increase, and textile wages, already at the highest stage in history, will be brought to a point about 150 per cent. higher than they were four years ago.

A majority of the unorganized mill workers have accepted the increase, as have many who belong to the unions. A few unions have refused it.

\$200,000 SPENT IN OHIO FIGHT OF WOOD AND HARDING

Editor Robert E. Wolfe of Columbus Puts Cost Higher Than Other Witnesses.

LOWDEN CASH UNSPENT

St. Louis Man Testifies He Still Has Money Allotted to His District.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Robert F. Wolfe, published of the Columbus Dispatch and Ohio State Journal, was the first witness called to-day by the Senate committee investigating the funds raised for the primary Presidential campaign. He said he had taken an active part in the fight in Ohio between Gen. Wood and Senator Harding.

"Politics in our State," he said, "are in the hands of an inside coterie of men, whom I have felt it a duty to oppose. I wanted to support Senator Harding, but told him that I could not do so if his candidacy went into the hands of this group. Our fight afterward was against an element in the Republican Party rather than for any individual."

He refused to "go into personalities" when Senator Pomeroy asked for names of men constituting the alleged "coterie."

Q. Your activities were rather against Senator Harding's manager, then, than for Gen. Wood? A. It was against the crowd managing Senator Harding's candidacy—their control of election boards.

Senator Reed asked "What evidence of expenditure the witness has seen," and Mr. Wolfe produced a full newspaper sheet of advertisement.

"This was carried as an insert in about forty Ohio newspapers," he said, "containing a personal attack on me for not supporting Senator Harding."

THINKS EACH SIDE SPENT \$100,000 IN OHIO CAMPAIGN.

"My estimate is that each side in Ohio—Wood and Harding—made a fight that cost about \$100,000," he added. His own papers, he said, "didn't care a snap" for the advertising involved.

Senator Edge said Senator Harding's manager had testified to spending "about \$35,000 in the Ohio campaign," and asked for Mr. Wolfe's judgment.

"My estimate is what I have given," he said, "in addition to what legislative influence and local machinery they had. It would cost an outside candidate three times as much to meet their opposition as they would have to spend."

Mr. Wolfe said he had spent \$12,000 of his own money on letters, post-cards and personal campaign work.

"I told Senator Harding that if he allowed Harry M. Daugherty to pick the delegates to the National Convention I felt it would be a menace to the state," he said, "and that I would fight for it."

Frederick A. Joss, the next witness, said he supervised all the expendi-

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WILSON'S NAME NOT TO BE PUT UP AT SAN FRANCISCO

This Was Settled at the Conference Between President and Chairman Cummings.

TALKED OF PLATFORM

Wilson Confident Party Will Stick to the Principles of Last Four Years.

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, June 1. (Copyright, 1920)—The name of Woodrow Wilson will not be presented to the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco for a third nomination to the Presidency. This much has been agreed upon between the President and Homer Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who left here to-day for San Francisco.

The President at a long conference with Mr. Cummings outlined his idea of what the party should stand for in the coming campaign and discussed the kind of a platform which in his judgment should be adopted. His position was made clear in the letter to Senator Glass of Virginia, endorsing the Virginia platform, which declares for the prompt ratification of the peace treaty "without reservations which impair its essential integrity."

As to candidates, Mr. Wilson will express no preference. He is confident that the Democratic party in convention assembled will see that path to victory lies only in a steadfast adherence to the principles of the Democratic Administration of the last eight years.

DOES NOT THINK A FORMAL STATEMENT NECESSARY.

The President's own status is unchanged from that which it has been for months. He deems a statement by him of the reasons why he will not be a candidate for a third term to be unnecessary. If the convention should reach a deadlock and resort to Wilson as the only man to make the light on the treaty issue, there will be ample time to cross that bridge when the convention comes to it. But there is no present prospect that such a thing will happen and to issue a third term declaration might be construed as an expectation that the convention might actually reach such a decision.

Mr. Wilson prefers modestly to believe no such contingency will arise.

On the other hand, there is one embarrassing situation in connection with the vote of the North Dakota delegation. There is some confusion here about the record. It would appear that the delegation is "in-

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONTROL OF WHEAT BY U. S. ENDS TO-DAY

Dealers Can Buy or Sell Now at Any Price They Are Able to Obtain.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Federal control of wheat and wheat products ended to-day, the wheat director ceasing to function under the limitation of the law creating his office and the food administration control ending by proclamation of President Wilson.

This means the passing of the Government guarantee of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat established during the war. Some existing contracts remain to be carried out by the United States Grain Corporation which has been the instrumentality of the Government in handling wheat.

Dealers, except those having contracts at fixed figures, are now free to buy and sell without restriction.

Liberty Bonds Bought—Sold—Quoted. John Muir & Co., 61 Broadway.—Advt.

WOOL FOR 50 SUITS BRINGS JUST CASH ENOUGH FOR 1 SUIT

Profit for Somebody—Not the Farmer—of \$1,500 on a \$60 Investment.

(Special to The Evening World.) HICKMAN, Ky., June 1.—Roy Shaw, a well-known farmer living near Hickman, took 200 pounds of wool to Hickman the other day, which he sold for 30 cents a pound, or for \$60. Then he purchased a suit of clothes for his son and found that the money he received for the wool was just enough to pay for the suit. He says there are about four pounds of wool in a suit of clothes, and on that basis the wool that he sold will make fifty suits, which, if sold at \$30 a suit, will bring the seller \$1,500. Allowing one-half for labor and other material going into the suit, somebody will get a profit of \$1,500 on a \$60 investment.

18 Y. W. C. A. GIRLS HURT AS SWERVING BUS OVERTURNS

Thirteen Go to Hospital After Accident While Returning to City From Outing.

Miss Mildred Negro of No. 21 East Second Street, Brooklyn; Miss Helen McDonald, No. 575 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, and Miss Florence Carlson, No. 232 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, are under treatment at North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken, for broken bones and bruises they suffered in an accident in which fifteen other Y. W. C. A. girls of Manhattan and Brooklyn were injured by the overturning of a motor omnibus last night at the Boulevard and 34th Street, North Bergen.

About 100 young women who had been in one of two week-end camps arranged by the Y. W. C. A. at Bear Mountain, through a misunderstanding missed the boat which was to bring them back to the city. Six motor buses were engaged to take the girls to the Summit Avenue Station of the Hudson and Manhattan tubes in Jersey City.

A bus driven by Frank G. Tiepen swerved suddenly and struck the curb so that he lost control. It mounted the sidewalk, struck the wall and turned over. All the passengers were more or less hurt and thirteen were taken to North Hudson Hospital.

Those who were able to go home after their cuts and bruises were dressed at the hospital here.

Miss Rose Gorley and Miss Sylvia Gorley, No. 66 West 106th Street, Manhattan; Miss Elizabeth Keating, No. 38 Reeves Place, Brooklyn; Miss Cecilia Honeman, No. 349 East 46th Street, Manhattan; Miss Johanna Greenbaum, No. 135 West 117th Street, Manhattan; Miss Wilhelmina Pousonok, No. 415 Hart Street, Brooklyn; Miss Margaret Anderson and Miss Christina Spenzel, No. 2024 Silver Street, Brooklyn; Miss Clara Schlegel, No. 1890 Stockholm Street, Brooklyn, and Miss Mollie Colgan, No. 549 West 126th Street, Manhattan.

Miss Negro, with a badly cut head, Miss McDonald, with two or more ribs broken, and Miss Carlson, with a broken shoulder blade and a badly cut face, were reported doing well to-day.

DROPS QUAKER OATS SUIT.

U. S. Asks Dismissal of Case Alleging Cereal Combine.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Government appeals in the Federal anti-trust suit against the Quaker Oats Company were dismissed to-day by the Supreme Court on motion of the Government.

The action ends the case, which resulted when the Great Western Cereal Company and the Quaker Oats Company combined on June 22, 1911.

New Jersey Central Sunday Steamship, Baltimore and Washington, June 2. Liberty Bell, Saturday midnight (Daylight Time)—Advt.

SUPREME COURT KNOCKS OUT DRY REFERENDUMS

Holds That Legislative Acceptance of Constitutional Amendment Is Final.

APPLIES TO ALL STATES

"Wets" Called Referendum in Ohio and People Detained Against Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Supreme Court held to-day that Federal Constitutional amendments cannot be submitted for ratification to a referendum vote in States having referendum provisions in their Constitutions.

The court declared imperative the Ohio State Constitutional Referendum Amendment in so far as it affects ratification of Federal amendments.

Ohio Supreme Court decrees dismissing injunction proceedings brought by George S. Hawks of Cincinnati, to prevent submission of the Prohibition and Woman Suffrage Amendments to the voters were set aside by the court.

It is believed here that this decision in regard to the Ohio referendum settles all the cases in which that point has been raised. Ohio's legislative cast the determining vote on the adoption of the prohibition amendment.

The Supreme Court failed again to-day to decide the validity of the prohibition amendment and portions of the enforcement act and recessed until next Monday, when the present term will close.

PRESIDENT EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX

Supreme Court Also Holds Levy on Federal Judges Invalid—Must Return Money Paid.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Federal Income Tax upon salaries of the President and Federal Judges, including the Justices of the Supreme Court, is unconstitutional, the Supreme Court to-day decided in reversing decisions of a lower court.

The decision compels the Government to return all such taxes paid.

State Elks Elect Officers. The annual convention of the New York State Elks Association is being held at the Elks Club, No. 108 West 43d Street to-day. Theodore F. Kalbfleisch of Glen Falls, has elected President to succeed Dr. John H. Boardman and Amos W. Foote of Utica, was re-elected Secretary.

Non-Partisan League Laws Upheld. WASHINGTON, June 1.—Seven of the most important laws enacted by the Non-Partisan League Legislature of North Dakota, all of which gave the State power to enter private business fields, were upheld to-day by the Supreme Court.

Dakota Corporation Tax Valid. WASHINGTON, June 1.—North Dakota Supreme Court decrees holding corporations chartered within the State, but located elsewhere, to be subject to a state tax upon the value of their capital stock, which was upheld to-day by the Supreme Court.

House to Adjourn Saturday. WASHINGTON, June 1.—Without a record vote the House today adopted a resolution offered by Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican leader, providing for a nine-day adjournment of Congress at 4 o'clock Saturday.

Gov. Lowden Ill. CHICAGO, June 1.—Gov. Frank O. Lowden, candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, was confined in his hotel room to-day with a cold he took yesterday during Memorial Day exercises. He was ordered by his physician to stay quiet for a few days.

Postmaster Burton Re-nominated. WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson to-day sent to the Senate the re-nomination of Walter C. Burton to be Postmaster in Brooklyn.

FIRE ON S. S. POWHATAN TRAPS FIVE BELOW DECK; FUMES OVERCOME FIREMEN

Workmen Burn Way Through Steel Plates to Imprisoned Companions With Acetylene Torches and Save Them With Difficulty.

A fire which began in the refrigerating chamber of the steamship Powhatan to-day as she lay in a drydock at the Morse shipyard, South Brooklyn, provided several thrilling episodes, not the least of which was the rescue of five imprisoned workmen by cutting holes in the vessel's side with oxy-acetylene torches.

Five firemen were overcome by smoke and ammonia fumes during the fight with the fire and one of these was rescued at last in a dangerous condition. The Powhatan is not the army transport of that name. She is a coasting vessel which sank in the Chesapeake about two years ago and is being overhauled as a result.

More than a hundred men were at work on the vessel when the fire started, ten of them being in the hold under the refrigerating chamber itself. In a short time their peril was measurably increased by the liberation of ammonia fumes and the dense smoke of burning insulation cork.

Five of these men got out, but there were left behind William Carlin of No. 1002 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; Harry Froy of No. 433 56th Street; Charles Ambriana of No. 271 20th Street, James McAvoy of No. 76 Waterbury Avenue, Richmond Hill, and Thomas Murtha of No. 461 99th Street.

Carlin, who had an acetylene torch, tried with it to find a way for his companions and himself to get out of the compartment, but the smoke was so dense that he failed and the others got separated from him.

By this time the workmen in the yard had located the position of the refrigerating chamber in the after part of the vessel and with their torches cut several holes in the steel sides. Through these the city firemen and those attached to the yard poured streams of water while other men on the Powhatan's deck directed a cascade down through a skylight.

This drove the smoke out of the compartment and enabled the men to escape. McAvoy came up the ladder with his clothing ablaze, but it was put out before he was seriously burned. The ladder itself caught fire and broke when Carlin tried to get up. He was compelled to climb the hose line. All these men were taken to the Dry Dock Hospital.

Lieut. William Van Loan and Firemen Fred Stevens, and Jacob Hartzel, all of Truck No. 114, went into the hold of the vessel and after a few minutes there, the boss they carried was seen to have become unmanageable. As this meant that it had got away from them, a crew went down and found all three unconscious in the refrigerating chamber with rats wrapped over their mouths. All were got out with the exception of Hartzel, soon revived. He was sent to the hospital.

Later Fireman Joseph Sullivan, of Truck 214 and John Campbell, of Engine 223 went below and likewise were overcome. They were sent to the dry dock hospital and revived soon afterward.

When Deputy Chief O'Hara reached the fire he ordered the dry dock flooded, and as the water rose about the vessel the flames were quickly extinguished. The fireboat Gaynor played streams on the Powhatan for more than an hour.

Officials of the Morse Shipyards complained to the police against the Bush Terminal authorities for permitting a long line of freight cars to be stalled on First Avenue, which, they said, made it necessary for fire apparatus to make wide detours to reach the burning Powhatan. The fire trucks were unable, they said, to get anywhere near the blaze and firemen had to carry ladders nearly two blocks to the scene.

WOMEN IN GALLERY HECKLE U. S. SENATE

"Why Not Eject English Hun From Ireland?" One of Them Shouts.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The United States Senate was heckled from the galleries to-day by a dozen women sympathizers with the cause of Irish freedom.

Stationed in the four quarters of the gallery floor, the women began their volley of foulisms when Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecticut, speaking against the Armenian mandate, made a passing reference to the "traitors of the Hun."

"Why not eject the English Hun from Ireland?" shouted the first interrupter. "I don't give my boy to"—began another woman, but an usher pointed upon her before she finished the sentence.

Under sharp orders from Vice-President Marshall the ushers had put out a half-dozen of the disturbers and restored order when the questioning suddenly broke out afresh.

"Why don't you put them out?" asked the Vice-President, "haven't you got nerve enough to remove them?" "You haven't enough nerve to go against England, not any of you," replied one of the women as she made a hasty exit under escort of an usher.

Several of the women were taken to the Capitol guard room, but quickly released.

FIVE DIE OF PLAGUE IN MEXICAN PORT

President Wilson Offers Hospital Ship and Doctors to Fight Bubonic at Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, June 1. (Associated Press)—President Wilson has offered to send hospital ships, nurses, doctors and medical supplies to Vera Cruz immediately to assist in combating the bubonic plague which has made its appearance here, eleven authenticated cases having developed to date and five deaths resulting.

The history of the outbreak appears to date back to May 15, when the first case is believed now to have developed. The victim in this case died on May 23 and the second victim on May 24. On May 27 another case of the same nature appeared, and upon thorough examination it was found to be bubonic.

Since that date there have been the eleven proved cases noted, five of the eleven victims dying.

Judging from the individuals attacked and the location of their homes it seems to be established that the focal point of the outbreak is the warehouses of one of the docking companies, and was carried by rats.

Spring Brides Bloom in Brooklyn. During the month of May, 1,973 marriage licenses were taken out in Brooklyn. This was an increase of 202 over the corresponding month last year. That June brides are to be numerous is apparent from the fact that up to noon to-day 41 licenses had been taken out.