ILLINOIS MOB KILLS FIVE, INJURES SCORES

BRITISH DECIDE TO RUSH HELP TO POLES

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Occasional Showers.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Clearing.

WALTER HAGEN
WILL REPORT
National Open Golf Championship
For
THE EVENING WORLD

The Evening World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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TAFT HOPES THAT HARDING WILL ACCEPT THE LEAGUE WITH LODGE RESERVATIONS

This Is a Wiser Plan Than Insisting Upon a New League, as the Candidate Proposes, Ex-President Tells The Evening World.

POINTE-A-PIC, Canada, Aug. 4, 1920.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

You ask me to answer some questions for The Evening World in respect to reservations of the covenant of the League of Nations. Your first three questions are as follows:

"I. Could not the Constitution of the United States itself constitute the one comprehensive and sufficient reservation with which this Nation might ratify the peace treaty and accept the covenant of the League of Nations?"

"II. Wherever the provisions of the Constitution must affect this Nation's reading of the League covenant, as, for example, in the matter of the power given Congress to declare war and provide for the maintenance of army and navy, would not citations form the text of the Constitution itself be as explicit and forceful as any paraphrase?"

"III. If the Constitution were used as the one all-embracing reservation, would it not offer common ground for agreemeent to all reservationists who honestly seek nothing but the preservation of this Nation's constitutional independence and integrity in the terms on which it enters the League?"

I have often had occasion to say that without any reservations at all the covenant of the League of Nations, in so far as it purports to impose any obligations on the United States, must be construed to mean that the obligation will be performed in accord with the Constitution of the United States and in no other way.

It does not add anything, therefore, to the ratification by the United States of the League to make a reservation of something which is necessarily implied without it.

A reservation to be useful should be specific in its limitations.

Merely to say that it is to be construed in accord with the Constitution is still to leave a question as to what the limitation of the Constitution would be.

It is the doubt as to how the Constitution restricts the power of the United States in such cases that should be cleared up by reservation if we are to have a reservation.

Your fourth question is:

"IV. Can any argument for Senator Harding's possible 'new relationship of the nations to commit the moral forces of the world to peace and justice' outweigh the concrete present, actual existence and availability of a League that twenty-nine nations have already joined?"

I believe that it will be found that when President Harding approaches the twenty-nine members who have already formed a League that they will be reluctant to adopt some new form, especially if by that time the League shall have demonstrated its usefulness and practicability.

It is on this basis that I hope that President Harding will ultimately conclude it to be wiser to enter the League with the Lodge reservations than to attempt to carry out the same purpose through a new form of association.

Your fifth question:

"V. Does not any party or party faction that turns its back on the existing League of Nations run the risk of identifying itself with a class of Americans who are secretly ready for a dignified way to

(Continued on Second Page.)

Classified Advertisers
CLOSING TIME
5.30 P. M. SHARP
SATURDAY FOR
The SUNDAY WORLD'S
Classified Advertisements
BRANCH OFFICES CLOSE BEFORE 5 O'CLOCK
Positively no Classified Advertisements will be received for The Sunday World after 5.30 P. M.
Advertising copy for The Sunday World should be in The World office ON OR BEFORE FRIDAY PRECEDING PUBLICATION

N. Y. WOMAN KILLED BY AUTO IN JERSEY

Run Down at Bradley Beach as She Alights From Trolley—Her Sister Injured.

Mrs. Mary Neal of No. 2105 Madison Avenue, died in the Asbury Park Hospital, Asbury Park, N. J., early this morning from injuries suffered at 11.30 o'clock last night when she and her sister, Mrs. Susie Lightford, were struck by an automobile.

The sisters had a summer home at Bradley Beach, near Asbury Park. They had been visiting friends and were on their way home when they were struck. The sisters had just stepped off a trolley car when the automobile, coming at high speed, swept down on them. It did not stop, and as it sped away in the darkness nobody got its number nor even a good description of it.

The police of neighboring towns were warned to be on the lookout for a speeding automobile, but no arrests have been made.

HELD FOR KILLING HIS FATHER AS HE DEFENDED MOTHER

Jersey Youth Grabs Pistol From Parent Who Is Beating His Wife.

SCREAMS AWAKEN HIM.

Tragedy Follows Return Home of Woman After Visiting Son's Fiancee.

Louis F. Gross jr., twenty-one, a chauffeur, of No. 13 Greeley Avenue, Fairview, N. J., when arraigned before Recorder Schulz in Fairview today, was held without bail for the Bergen County Grand Jury, charged with wilfully murdering his father. He declared before being locked up in the Hackensack jail that he went to the defense of his mother when her screams aroused him from his sleep. She was being beaten by her husband and the shots were fired after he had wrenched a pistol from his father's hand, he said.

"I had to defend my mother," he asserted.

Mrs. Josephine Gross, the wife and mother, who was held in $250 bail as a material witness in the case, returned home late last night after spending the evening at Atlantic Highlands with her son's fiancee, Miss Catherine Reineman, of No. 63 South Street, Jersey City Heights, and the girl's mother and aunt.

Louis Gross sr., who was captain of a tug boat of the New Jersey Central Railroad, and who visited his home fortnightly to pay to his wife money the court had ordered him to furnish, stepped from the porch as she alighted from a trolley car. He was intoxicated, Mrs. Gross declared.

Accusing her of being out with a man Gross started beating her as she stood beside the trolley tracks. She fled to the house, she said, but was overtaken on the porch, where the beating was resumed. She declared her screams brought Louis jr. from his bed. He grappled with his father, wrested a pistol from his hand, it is said, and shot him four times.

"I am the real sufferer, for my son is in deep trouble and it is the father of my four children who is dead," moaned Mrs. Gross, as Chief of Police almost lifted her into an automobile beside her son to take them to jail.

"I'll stick to Louis to the end," said his fiance. "Louis is a hard working boy and no murderer. He loved his mother."

"You would have done the same thing that I did," said Gross. "I stood there as long as I could, and when I saw father trying to kick my mother when he had her on the floor I thought he would make good his threat to kill her. It was this that caused me to go for the revolver."

Gross added that he would not have gone for the revolver had he been able to beat his father. He clashed with him, he said, but his father was too strong for him.

COURT NO PINK TEA, BARONESS IS TOLD

Wires to Magistrate She Is Too Busy to Answer Summons—He Scolds Her.

Gypsy Norman, a theatrical star, of No. 101 West 80th Street was served with a summons by detective Flynn of the Arsenal Police Station yesterday for allowing her dog to run without a muzzle in Central Park. She was to appear in West Side Court to-day while Magistrate Schwab was sitting in other cases he received a telegram from the actress which read:

"Unable to come to court. My first offense. Please forgive me, won't you."

Magistrate Schwab at once issued a "forthwith" summons and later she was brought before him. She said she was a baroness, that her real name was Elsita De Daumont, and that she had been too busy to come to court.

The Magistrate said the "Court was not a pink tea affair for actresses or baronesses" and let her off with a reprimand.

DR. BRUSH'S KUMYAS
quenches thirst and appeases appetite.—Adv.

COMMONS SUSPENDS DEVLIN; ORDERED TO LEAVE HOUSE AND MANY MEMBERS GO WITH HIM

Irish Leader From Belfast Had Denounced "Sham and Humbug" in a Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—In an exciting scene in the House of Commons this afternoon during the discussion of the Government's bill for the restoration of order in Ireland, Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member from Belfast, was suspended and sent rom the House. He was followed on his departure by other Nationalists, a great majority of the Labor Party and some of the Independent Liberals, amid the jeers of members supporting the Ministry.

Mr. Devlin had delivered a speech denouncing the proceedings as "sham and humbug." He was called to order for irrelevance, but refused to resume his seat.

The House was sitting as a committee at the time and the Speaker was absent. The Speaker was summoned and Mr. Devlin's suspension was moved and carried by a vote of 229 to 43. The Speaker then asked him to leave the House, which he did.

HOMES OF FOREIGNERS BURNED BY A MOB THAT KILLS FIVE

Mob Revenges Kidnapping and Murder of Two Boys in Illinois Town.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Aug. 6.—After a night of rioting in which five persons were killed, scores injured and homes destroyed, 5,000 foreigners fled from this town in the Franklin County mining district. A detachment of 150 Illinois militia reached here to-day and partially restored order.

The mob, at its height, numbered about 4,000 men. Foreigners fled in all directions, taking what articles of property they could with them.

The outbreak got under way shortly after 10 o'clock last night and continued to nearly daybreak. At times the mob split up in sections and it was reported that some divisions drove foreigners into nearby woods.

The homes of about fifty foreigners were fired and the residents were clubbed as they emerged from the burning buildings to escape the flames.

Troops arrived under command of Major W. E. Satterfield. Two other companies from Cairo are expected later.

The troops were stationed in sections of the town principally inhabited by persons of foreign birth and instructed to protect the property abandoned by the fugitives.

Emphatic instructions that all crowds be dispersed immediately were given the militiamen.

Witnesses to the rioting said a number of foreigners had been beaten into insensibility by the mob, many being trampled upon.

WOMEN HIT BY MISSILES THROWN BY RIOTERS.

Several women were hit by missiles. Many of those beaten, according to these accounts, were left in the streets, and were picked up by relatives after the mob had gone to other sections of the town.

Following formation of the mob, notice was served on Mayor Fox and Sheriff Watkins to leave town or else give the rioters free rein. A press censorship was established to keep news of the rioting from the outside world.

Public indignation was aroused following the arrest of Settino De Sesnis in connection with the murders of Amiel Calcaterra and Tony Hempel, youths of West Frankfort. A mob formed and stormed the jail at Marion, where De Sesnis was placed, but county officials had been advised of

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU,
Arcade Pavilion (World) Building, 63-65 Park Row, N. Y. City. Telephone Beekman 4000. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Adv.

(Racing News on Page 13)

ARMED STRIKERS RAID MAN'S HOME

With Guns They Insist on the Right to Search for "Scab Made" Furs.

A band of young men heavily armed appeared at the home of Samuel Grissler at No. 1686 Bathgate Avenue to-day and demanded the right to search his house and his pushcart renting agency adjoining for "scab-made furs." They said they represented the striking fur workers.

Grissler consented to let them go through his push cart, stable and his office and home, but balked when they started in his cellar.

A man shoved a gun in his face. Grissler knocked it aside. His wife, standing on the step above him hurled a pot full of hot coffee at the head of the band. Pushcart men came into the fray with any weapons or missiles they could catch up.

The air was full of ash cans, milk bottles and brickbats in an instant. The battle continued until Policeman Martin Connor appeared with the reserves of the Bathgate Avenue station.

The strikers' committee jumped into their automobiles and escaped downtown.

BRITISH CABLE SHIP PUT UNDER GUARD

Three U. S. Destroyers Take Charge to Prevent Landing of Cable at Miami, Fla.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 6.—Three American destroyers put the British cable ship Colonia under guard when it arrived in American waters here to-day. A shore party including Admiral Benton C. Decker, British Consul A. H. Hubbard and W. J. Brenheim, General Traffic Manager of the Cable Department of the Western Union Telegraph Company, left here later aboard a destroyer.

Consul Hubbard was under orders of the British Ambassador to take charge of the Colonia and direct the captain to move it outside American waters. The action followed instructions from President Wilson to prevent landing here of the Western Union cable from Barbados.

CALL LIKELY FOR CANADIAN RESERVE

Already Have Been Asked If They Are Ready to Serve in Poland.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—The seriousness of the British-Russo-Polish situation was evidenced here to-day when several officers of the Imperial Reserve admitted that they had been asked if they were ready to serve against the Bolsheviki.

Many members of the Imperial force now in Canada have not yet been discharged from service. A great many Royal Air Force veterans throughout the dominion do not expect their full discharge before Dec. 1.

"MY DEAREST GIRL," PARKER'S NOTES TO MRS. CHISHOLM

$100,000 For Her Alienation to Be Pushed Despite Reconciliation.

ONLY PASSING LOVE.

So Mrs. Chisholm Calls Association With the Third Party in Triangle.

In spite of the apparent success in effecting a reconciliation with his wife by resort to a public suit against William C. Parker, art photographer, of Morristown, N. J., Chares H. Chisholm of Newark and New York City intends to press his $100,000 claim in the courts relentlessly.

The repeated failure of Parker, Chisholm asserts, either to get out of Mrs. Dorothy Decker Chisholm's life or arrange a divorce for himself and marry her, the attorneys for Chisholm say, so aggravate the offense he charges against Parker that the reported reconciliation of the Parker family at Manasquan, N. J., and the likelihood that the Chisholms are to live together again will have no effect on the litigation.

According to the lawyers, the defense of Parker to the suit will seek to establish that Mrs. Chisholm never had real affection for her husband; they assert that Parker means to try to prove that Mrs. Chisholm, who had been a school teacher and very popular socially, regretted her marriage almost from the time of the ceremony at her home, No. 754 Highland Avenue, Newark, Jan. 19, 1912, and cried so much and was so unhappy on her honeymoon that Chisholm was obliged to cut short their visit to Havana and bring her home.

SAY SHE HAD ALWAYS LOVED HER HUSBAND.

Anticipating the introduction of this defense the lawyers for Chisholm say they have obtained an affidavit from Mrs. Chisholm that she always loved her husband until she met Parker and became infatuated with him two years ago. They also have as exhibits, they say, more than sixty letters from Parker to Mrs. Chisholm, voluntarily surrendered by her. In these, the lawyers assert, the opening salutation is often: "My dearest Girl in the World."

(Continued on Second Page.)

AMERICAN FLYERS SHIFT TO WARSAW

U. S. Consulate to Be Closed To-Day—Legation Aids Send Away Baggage.

WARSAW, Aug. 5. (Associated Press.)—Owing to the desperate situation on the front near Warsaw, the Kosciuszko squadron, the air force composed for the most part of Americans, attached to the Polish army, is being transferred from the Southern front, the squadron will aid in the defense of the Polish capital.

The American Consulate in Warsaw will be closed on Friday and Consul Rankin is making preparations to depart Friday night. Most of the records already have been shipped away.

The American Legation here is also prepared to close within a very few days. The Legation employees have shipped their baggage to Camp Grajpe, the emergency headquarters of the American Typhus Expedition.

$22 Men's & Young Men's Suits, $14.95.
The "Hub" Clothing Corner, Broadway, corner Barclay Street (opposite Woolworth Building), special for to-day and Saturday, 2,000 Men's and Young Men's Suits, genuine Palm Beach and Cool Cloth, Kenyon make, blue, plain, browns, grays, natural and fancy mixed, all sizes, 32 to 52. Our special price for today and Saturday, $14.95 and $17.95. Open Saturday night till 10. Hub Clothing, Broadway, corner Barclay Street.—Adv.

WORLD RESTAURANT.
Special for Friday, Aug. 6, 1920: Fresh chicken cod, maitre d'hotel, 40c.; fried pork chops, French fried potatoes, 50.; table d'hote, 50c. 14th floor.—Adv.

BRITISH CABINET REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN ACTION THAT AMOUNTS TO WAR ON RUSSIA

Advance of Invaders Checked In North and Minor Successes In South Are Reported by Warsaw—Reds Refuse to Halt Attacks.

LONDON, Aug. 6 (United Press).—It was semi-officially reported to-day that the British Cabinet had decided to take action against Russia, which virtually amounts to war.

A high official in Downing Street said to the United Press: "Action has been ordered taken to help Poland against the Bolsheviki. Preparations are going forward, full steam ahead. One of the first things will be to give Poland military advice."

LONDON, Aug. 6.—It is reported that Great Britain is rushing preparations to help Poland, and while it has not been confirmed, there is reason to believe that orders have already gone out to the naval commanders of the empire to resume the blockade of Russia.

The situation is made all the more serious, according to the Times, which says that the Soviet reply to the British note has been received and that it is a refusal to halt her armies. The ground is taken that a cessation of hostilities is impossible at this time, as the troops would not obey such an order. The newspaper adds that the army has been promised the privilege of looting Warsaw when it is taken.

In the meantime, despatches say that the Poles have assumed the offensive at some points and have succeeded, says a Warsaw report, in forcing the Red forces back to the edge of the Province of Grodno. It is added that the Bolsheviki drive has been brought to a standstill between Brest-Litovsk and the mouth of the Nurzec.

Leo Kameneff of the Russian Soviet delegation here sent Premier Lloyd George last night a long communication giving the Soviet Government's reply to Great Britain's note of Tuesday with regard to the delay in the armistice negotiations between Russia and Poland.

M. Kameneff's statement declares the Soviet Government never desired to combine the negotiations for an armistice with negotiations for peace, but that it demands that the terms of the armistice include reasonable guarantees which would prevent attempts on the part of Poland to use the period of the armistice for the renewal of hostile acts.

The sole obstacle in the way of the beginning of negotiations for the suspension of military operations, says the note, is the absence of the Polish delegates, whose return is being awaited by the representatives of the Soviet Government in order that negotiations may be immediately opened.

With regard to the proposed London Peace Conference the note says it "would have for its object the regularization of the international position of Russia and the settlement of all outstanding questions between her and the Allies for the benefit of general peace."

The guarantees the Soviet Government desires that Poland will not use the armistice period for a renewal of hostilities, it is set forth, include her partial disarmament and the cessation of the recruiting of conscript soldiers as well as voluntary enrollments.

In its resume of the alleged contents of the Russian note, the Times refers to it as saying that the Bolsheviki are entitled both by military and international law to continue their advance until an armistice is concluded.

The answer further points out, says the Times, that the Soviet Government is prepared to offer Poland terms, including complete independence and wider boundaries than the

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILSON CONFERS ON POLISH CRISIS

Secretary Colby and His Assistant Spends Over Hour With President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Secretary Colby and Under-Secretary Davis, of the State Department had a long conference to-day with President Wilson at the White House. It was understood that the Polish situation was discussed.

Neither Mr. Colby nor Mr. Davis would discuss the conference, nor would they say that the Polish situation had been discussed.

The meeting between the State Department officers and the President took place in Mr. Wilson's study in the White House and lasted for upwards of an hour.

DRIVE OF REDS CHECKED BY POLES ON NORTH FRONT

Warsaw Reports Some Successes Also in the South—Great Battle on East.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Russian Bolshevik forces which have been attacking the Poles northeast of Warsaw for the purpose of cutting communications between that city and Danzig seem to have been checked, for the time being, by the desperate defense of the Polish Armies. Despatches received here appear to indicate an improvement in the military situation in that sector of the front.

Observers are inclined, however, to look on the fighting near Brest-Litovsk, east of Warsaw, with some concern, as the Bolsheviki have massed large forces in an effort to break through there. It is felt that the outcome of the battle now being waged in