

Woman that Mrs. Wilson's skull had been fractured. The character of the attack on Mrs. Wilson led the police to believe it may have been committed by the same man who killed Mrs. Jennie Kussell of No. 349 York Street, Jersey City, last October, under similar circumstances in the woods near West New Brighton, S. I. The murder of Mrs. Kussell, who was twenty-four years



MRS. JAKE HAMON

old and the mother of several children, never has been solved. Mrs. Wilson was slain during the storm Saturday night, when the noise of the downpour and wind would have drowned her cries, and a fog from the ocean made it impossible to see objects half a block away.

The rain obliterated such clues as footprints in the mud and finger prints on her flesh and umbrella, but the investigators found enough to show the murder was committed by a man of brutal strength, who wore rough clothing and heavy boots.

Whether robbery was one motive is not settled. Some of the jewelry she was found near the body, and some is missing, but may have been trampled in the mud. Her pocketbook was found nearby, with its contents untouched.

Citizens of Perth Amboy aroused over the crime, the first "ripper murder" there in thirty years. Mrs. Wilson, who was organist at the Simpson M. E. Church, was known to hundreds because of her beauty and talent. Besides being active in concert work, she gave music lessons to about fifty children.

EVERY EXIT FROM TOWN WAS GUARDED.

Mrs. Wilson, twenty-eight, was about 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighed about 130 pounds, and was more than usually pretty, with black curly hair and extraordinarily dark blue eyes. She and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Marshall, went to Perth Amboy from Brockton, Mass., about four years ago. She began teaching music at once and ever since that time had all the pupils she could care for and had been organist at several churches.

The young woman left her home, No. 78 Centre Street, shortly after 7 o'clock Saturday night. It was beginning to rain and she carried an umbrella.

A little after midnight there was an unusual barking and reaping of dogs to be heard close by the Kelly apartments as the rain subsided a trifle, and Alderman Kelly went out to see what the trouble was, one of the dogs being his own.

In an open lot, separated only by a single house from the big apartment dwelling where he and Mrs. Wilson and her mother lived, the Alderman found the young woman's body. It was lying in the mud, with her umbrella open, placed so that it fronted the street and screened the white of her face from any passerby.

There had been a struggle, probably brief but fierce. The wet ground of the lot was torn up by the heavy boots of the woman and the heavy boots of the man.

THREE MORE BRUTAL SUNDAY MURDERS HERE UNSOLVED

Woman Found on Staten Island Beach—Passaic Storekeeper Slain—Man Dead Near Metuchen.

Samuel Kohn, sixty-two, was found murdered yesterday in his bedroom in the rear of his men's furnishing store, No. 16 Monroe Street, Passaic, N. J. His hands and feet were bound and a towel was wrapped tightly about his head and face. Burglars had ransacked the place, but got little of value.

No. 23 Lewis Street, Newark, was found yesterday in a half finished burglar had been building at Barlitan Township, near Metuchen. His head had been crushed with a blunt weapon and a stab wound under the left ear had severed the spinal column.

An autopsy will be held to-day to determine if a woman whose body was found on the beach at Fort Wadsworth reservation, S. I., yesterday was murdered. She was about forty-two years old, 5 feet 2 inches tall and weighed 110 pounds. She wore a diamond ring and wedding ring without inscription. Her hair was parted from her head and

HARD FIGHT AGAINST NAMING OF HARVEY AS AMBASSADOR

Flood of Protests Sent to White House and Members of Congress.

NO BRITISH DISSENT.

Republicans Say Mere Opposition to Wilson Now Does Not Qualify Him.

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

WASHINGTON, March 14 (Copyright, 1921).—Protests against the appointment of Col. George Harvey as American Ambassador to Great Britain have been pouring into the White House as well as to folks in Congress who are presumed to have influence with President Harding. These protests seem to be based upon the idea that without reflecting the slightest upon Col. Harvey some distinguished American whose Republicanism was based on service to the party other than mere criticism of the Wilson Administration might be given the place.

Strangely enough, after all that Col. Harvey has written to remove any taint of Wilsonism from his makeup, it is still remembered that he was the original Wilson man. In so far as the Republicans are reverting to Republicanism, they cannot forgive Col. Harvey's original sin—the creation of Wilson—much as he has done in the last few years to atone for the same.

NO SENATE LEADER HAS BACKED COL. HARVEY.

Broadly speaking, the opposition to Col. Harvey's appointment is the most sensational incident of the Harding Administration thus far. Whether or not he is appointed, the true story of why he was selected will ever be a source of curiosity. It is known that the leaders in the senate have not asked for the appointment. It is known that some of the while admitting Col. Harvey's brilliance question whether he is temperamentally qualified for the post.

Politics enters into it somewhat too, for the writer has it on reliable authority that Col. Harvey is not considered by President Harding as one responsible for the nomination at Chicago last June. It will be recalled that many published reports said that Col. Harvey helped nominate Warren Harding. There is good reason to believe that President Harding held a contrary view as to how he was nominated and that he still believes Col. Harvey was much more interested in the candidacy of Will Hays than anybody else at Chicago.

INTIMATE FRIEND OF G. O. P. MONEY GETTER.

Col. Harvey and William Boyce Thompson, who was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Republican finance organization, are intimate friends. Mr. Thompson has been largely concerned with ways and means of making up the campaign deficit and he is a power in Republican circles just now.

But the point is that Col. Harvey comes from a wing of the Republican Party which has not always been eager to have Harvey's Weekly discontinued as others in the Republican party are anxious that it should be continued. These latter folks think Col. Harvey ought to be on the job to answer Democratic criticisms.

Some of my British friends who are curious to know the reasons for the appointment say they have been told Mr. Harding is anxious to have Harvey's Weekly discontinued as others in the Republican party are anxious that it should be continued. These latter folks think Col. Harvey ought to be on the job to answer Democratic criticisms.

NO PROTEST FROM THE BRITISH IS LIKELY.

If there were normal times the British Government would decline to accept Col. Harvey because of his anti-British writings, but every bit of information available here indicates that Great Britain will not make an issue over the appointment, but will accept the author without protest.

Col. Harvey became very close to Mr. Harding during the latter part of the summer. He is credited with the authorship of a large part of the speech which Mr. Harding turned his back on the League of Nations. It was just prior to that speech that Ethel Root, called from London urging Mr. Harding not to sign the present League "is dead." That cablegram, it can be disclosed, was addressed to George Harvey, who was visiting Mr. Harding's home.

The story goes that Mr. Harding threw the cablegram into the waste basket and accepted the opinions of George Harvey on foreign affairs from that moment forward. If Col. Harvey goes to Europe it is as a confirmed opponent of the present League of Nations. If he is consigned to the opposite viewpoint while abroad Mr. Harding will be converted. Therefore, those who believe the facts of the European situation are so con- sidering in themselves that anybody

New Picture of Mrs. Jake Hamon, Near Collapse in Murder Trial



MRS. JAKE HAMON

LITTLETON MAKES THREAT TO QUIT IN THE STOKES CASE

(Continued From First Page.)

the same table, in the same red cravat; behind them, Hal Billie, one of the co-representants, in horn spectacles; Mrs. Miller, a diminutive, energetic woman, who is evidently very keenly in sympathy with her daughter, Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, and behind the front row of benches three other rows filled with idly curious people who had stood in line for an hour or more in order to get into the courtroom. At the door of the room, which has large glass panels, there are always two or three faces, pressed as closely against the panes as the court officers will permit, very anxious of those lucky enough to have seats within.

Mr. Littleton held that it was taking an unfair advantage of Wallace to bring him into this case when he is specifically named in another case. Mr. Smyth said he would be willing to accept an adjournment of the case to permit Mr. Wallace to come here from San Francisco, if Mr. Littleton should not be satisfied with an affidavit from him. Continuing his long argument before the court, Mr. Smyth said:

"We are practically through with our testimony in this case except for that which relates to Wallace."

Mr. Littleton stated to the Court that Wallace's name was known to Mr. Stokes's attorney, Mr. Gleason, in 1920, when the attorney appeared before Judge Ben Lindsey in Denver in the action for the custody of the Stokes children. He pointed out that though Wallace's name and identity were known a year or more ago it was not until the present action was about to be set for trial that an effort was made by the Stokes forces to amend the complaint to include Wallace's name. Justice Finch said the Supreme Court denied the application of the Stokes attorneys to make the amendment.

"And with this decision upon the case, I maintain it is audacious of the other side to try again to bring this man into this case when it has been decided that he has no place in it."

Justice Finch said that he believed it more fair to both sides to admit the evidence in reference to Wallace, and that he would be willing to grant an adjournment of such length to permit you (addressing Mr. Littleton) to meet this evidence. You would have a certain advantage, too, in that you would have at your disposal all of the evidence the other side possesses—far more than is mentioned in the complaint.

MR. LITTLETON THREATENS TO WITHDRAW.

Mr. Littleton protested against any more delay in the case and held to the fact that the Supreme Court had already ruled Wallace out of the case.

"I want to protect you in every way," the Court said.

"Your Honor, you can't protect me against the vicious, malignant suit the plaintiff in this action will continue to bring against my client any more than you can protect me against the air that surrounds me."

"Unless the court can find some means to compel me, I must re-

50 OFFERS TO WED ARE RECEIVED BY CLARA S. HAMON

One Writes He Doesn't Care Whether She Is Guilty or Not.

ARDMORE, Okla., March 14.—CLARA SMITH HAMON has fifty proposals for marriage, her attorneys said to-day. Letters for the chic and pretty defendant have been received from men all over the country.

"I don't care whether you are found guilty or innocent, I want to marry you, anyway," said one ardent lover. He enclosed his picture.

Mr. Littleton—You can't do that! Mr. Smyth—What do you want? Mr. Littleton—Trot out all the scandal you wish to read into the record.

Mr. Smyth said that by reason of the extra expense involved in presenting new witnesses he was willing to pay whatever the witnesses asked. "Yes, you always do that," Mr. Littleton retorted. His further objections to the testimony of the witnesses were overruled as rapidly as they were made.

ERIE WORK FORCE IS CUT 20 PER CENT

Railroad Also Announces It Will Reduce Wages About 20 Per Cent. on April 10.

HORNELL, N. Y., March 14.—A reduction of approximately 20 per cent. in all working forces with the exception of train and engine crews, was ordered by the Erie Railroad to-day. Officials said the cut was made for the purpose of balancing payrolls to offset the higher wages restored to unskilled laborers. About 900 employees in the Hornell region were suspended.

The company also announced its intention to cut wages on April 10 to the figure prevailing before the Federal Labor Board awarded an increase last July.

\$2,000 IN LIQUOR TAKEN BY THIEVES

Unable to Carry Off Furniture, Too, Great Neck Burglars Escape With Hoop.

During the absence of the family and servants yesterday afternoon, thieves broke into the home of Isaac E. Wolf, of Great Neck, L. I., and made away with liquor supplies, jewelry, silverware and clothing estimated at \$2,000.

SWEARS HE GAVE CLARA S. HAMON \$5,000 TO ESCAPE

Hamon's Business Partner Told Woman on Trial to Go and "Keep Going."

ARDMORE, Okla., March 14.—Errett Dunlap, personal friend of Jake Hamon, for whose killing Clara Smith Hamon is being tried for murder, was the first witness for the State to-day. He said Hamon told him Clara shot him, corroborating the testimony of other witnesses.

Frank Ketch, personal friend and business associate of Hamon, followed. George Hodges, Assistant Prosecutor, protested against Ketch's testifying.

"Three witnesses," said he, "have given testimony here that Frank Ketch was an accessory after the fact, that he gave the defendant \$5,000 and made her get out of town. I demand the witness be dismissed."

Hodges was overruled. "Hamon said to me," said the witness, "I'm never going to get well. 'Jake, where is she, I asked. 'I did it myself,' Jake said. 'Don't tell me that, I answered.'"

"He said he wanted it given out that he did it himself. He said, 'tell the world some kind of a story and tell Clara to leave town.' He told me to give Clara \$5,000."

Mr. Ketch testified that Clara Hamon still is interested in several business projects both with the Hamon estate and with him personally.

Ketch outlined Clara's property as a 3-1/2 acre interest in an oil lease, a 5-7/8 acre interest in another lease, a \$5000 paying piece of property from which the income had been as high as \$400 to \$500 a month, \$5,000 worth of stock in another oil company, and stock in a motion picture show. Ketch also said Hamon had given Clara a ten-karat diamond.

Ketch said he wrote his personal check for \$5,000, gave the money to Clara and later reimbursed himself from Hamon's money with a voucher as he had been authorized. Ketch said he went back to the office and sent for Clara Hamon and told her to "keep going."

"Clara, you've got to go," he said. "You decided, he said, she would take the next train to Durant. From there she was to be taken by rail to Ketch said, and he told her to go South and "keep going."

Ketch said he reported to Hamon what he had done, but before he had finished the testimony and the Court sustained, "She shot me in my room in the dark," he said Hamon said, "he did not say anything about her being taken by rail and something about a struggle for the gun," he testified.

Mrs. Jake I. Hamon, the widow, whom it had been intended to have take the witness stand at the morning session, was too nervous to testify, although she was in the courtroom.

When at 11 o'clock the State had exhausted its available witnesses, excepting Mrs. Hamon, it asked for a recess until out of town witnesses should be available.

Attorney General Freeling said it would be necessary to call more than fifteen witnesses to present the remainder of the State's case.

HEADED BY RAILWAYS CALLED TO TESTIFY

Summons on Refusal of Labor Union Council to Go On With Wage Inquiry.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The Railroad Labor Board to-day requested four railroad heads to appear before it Wednesday morning to testify in the hearing over the national agreements. The men summoned were T. de Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railroad Executives; W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania; Carl R. Gray, President of the Union Pacific, and R. S. Binkerd, Assistant to Mr. Atterbury.

The decision to summon the men was made in executive session after Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the four brotherhoods had refused to go on with rebuttal testimony unless the witnesses were called.

RAIL HEADS TELL EVENING WORLD THEIR STAND ON WAGES AND RATES

(Continued from First Page.)

to a point where the companies are assured a return in accordance with the provisions of the Transportation Act, I think any general reduction in transportation charges is extremely doubtful, although it may be possible to make adjustments in some cases where the present rates are found excessive.

Wages and Salaries First—Then Rates.

RALPH PETERS (President Long Island Railroad). (By Wire to the Editor of The Evening World.)

The Long Island Railroad, like other roads, is suffering from the high cost of operation due to the wages and working conditions established by the Federal Administration and the Railroad Labor Board. While it has not yet completed the advance in all of its rates, such advances must be made, and in addition to that a reduction in wages and salaries must also be brought about to enable the company to earn a return upon its property investment. The Board of Directors on Thursday last authorized the executive officers to take such steps as may be necessary under the Transportation Act of 1920 to accomplish the reduction in wages and salaries. When this has been done and the railroad has shown its ability to earn a return upon its property investment the question of reduced rates of freight and fares will certainly be taken under consideration.

Three Factors Responsible for Increased Rates.

F. D. UNDERWOOD (President Erie Railroad). (By Wire to the Editor of The Evening World.)

Freight rates and passenger fares were increased to meet a situation created by high labor costs, high rates for money and high prices for materials. With these three factors brought to a normal basis, in equity the rates and fares should be reduced.

Lower Rates the Great Need of Farmers.

C. R. GRAY (President Union Pacific). (By Wire to the Editor of The Evening World.)

OMAHA, March 14.—Your wire received. The general rate basis under present law is not determined by any one road. The movement by railroads to obtain a lower wage for unskilled labor and a readjustment of certain working conditions among the skilled crafts, which adversely affect efficiency, is justified not only by the urgent necessity of railroads to reduce operating expenses, but as a simple justice to employers generally, including farmers and stock raisers who are being greatly injured by the high scale of wages paid by railroads. It is axiomatic that lower operating costs must eventually result in lower rates, but just how soon this result can be attained is dependent upon resumption of business. The rate fabric applies to all of the carriers in one region and not to individual railroads.

Rate Cut Should Follow Fall in Wages.

CHARLES DONNELLY (President Northern Pacific Railroad). (By Wire to the Editor of The Evening World.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 14.—In answer to your wire would say the Northern Pacific Railway Company favors such readjustments in railroad rates as may be necessary to admit of the free movement of traffic and we think readjustments should be made whenever operating expenses, of which wages form the greater part, shall have been so reduced as to justify making them.

Satisfactory Forecast Cannot Now Be Made.

S. DAVIES WARFIELD (President Seaboard Air Line Railroad). (By Wire to the Editor of The Evening World.)

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Answering your telegram: no railroad is wise enough to determine what reduction, if any, can be made in railroad rates. Owing to the unprecedented and rapid decline in business a satisfactory forecast cannot yet be made. Therefore any assurance under these conditions as to reduction of rates is premature.

Doubts if Rate Reduction Would Stimulate Business.

FRANK H. ALFRED (President Pere Marquette Railroad). (By Wire to the Editor of The Evening World.)

DETROIT, Mich., March 14.—Railroads under Transportation Act are permitted to earn 5 1/2 per cent. upon property value as fixed by Interstate Commerce Commission; rates should therefore be increased or decreased as operating results make necessary in order to yield this return.

No Danger of Excess Earnings, Says President Byram.

H. BYRAM (President Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad). (By Wire to the Editor of The Evening World.)

ARMOUR WORKERS TO VOTE ON HAVING VOICE IN BUSINESS

Ballot on Industrial Democracy Plan to Be Taken Tomorrow—Strike Delayed.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Armour & Co. to-day called an election in all of its plants for to-morrow for the employees to choose representatives to form an industrial democracy in which workers and employers would have equal representation and which would settle all questions of working conditions, wages and hours in the Armour plants.

The representatives elected to-morrow will form a temporary board which will work out permanent plans. The announcement of the packing company said that it was planned eventually to have a plant conference board of five members in each plant and a general conference board of three members, selected from all plants.

The outline of the proposed plan as given out by Armour & Co. said that when the representatives of employer and employee could not agree on any matter the question could be referred to an arbitrator.

The 100,000 workers in the packing houses of Chicago and other cities continued work to-day at the reduced wage scale announced by the operatives. They will work pending the outcome of a vote on the question of calling a strike, the result of which will be known on Friday. Meanwhile five of the owners of big packing houses have accepted the offer of mediation by the Secretary of Labor and will send representatives to Washington on Friday.

J. Ogden Armour, in a statement accompanying the announcement of the industrial democracy plan said the meat packing industry "had reached a situation where there must be greater co-operation between employers and employees."

"With a view to making real co-operation possible," he said, "a plan has been evolved whereby employees are to share with the management in the knowledge of all conditions of mutual interest. When organization has been effected means will thereby be provided for prompt and orderly consideration of all matters of mutual interest, such as wages, hours of labor, working conditions, sanitary and safety measures."

Dennis Lane, secretary of the Amalgamated Order of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of North America, said he was pleased with the present situation.

"The men have returned to work pending the strike vote and there were no runaway strikes," he said. Mr. Lane refused to say when a strike would be called if the vote was for one, but indicated that there would be no delay.

Income Tax Payers Strapped Post-Office.

The general postoffice and all the branches were swamped to-day with money orders to pay their income taxes. The rush had been expected and extra clerks were ready, but there were not enough to handle the crowds quickly, especially at the luncheon hour there were long lines waiting at every money order window.

Gas Leak Explosion Wrecks Windows

A leaking gas pipe in the cellar of the Auerback Tire Company of No. 1011 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, exploded to-day and tore a hole in the ground floor of the building, as well as shattering every window in the store. Patrolman August Deutch of Traffic Squad B, rushed into the cellar and turned off the gas, but one was hurt.

French Vermouth

AND now in the French flavor also! Just as good as that other popular preserver of "private stocks"—Mouquin's non-alcoholic Italian Vermouth—but made for those who like the French flavor better. It tastes just like the old time stuff.

Ask for Mouquin beverages by name. Imitations are unsatisfactory. BROKE OUR CIGARETTE HUNIFACE.

Mouquin Restaurant & Wine Co., 185 Prince St., N. Y., Phone Spring 5845

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