

THREE-DAY ULTIMATUM SENT GERMANY

To-Night's Weather—FAIR, WARMER.

To-Morrow's Weather—FAIR, WARMER.

THE WALL STREET
EVENING FINAL
WORLD EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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MILLIONAIRE STEAMSHIP MAN A SUICIDE

U. S. TO FIGHT IF NECESSARY TO UPHOLD MONROE DOCTRINE, SAYS HARDING, AMID CHEERS

Big Ovation for President as He Delivers Address at Statue Unveiling.

BOLIVAR IS HONORED.

Nation, State and City Pay Tribute to Hero of Venezuela—Viviani a Guest.

President Warren G. Harding, in the course of a lengthy address at the unveiling of the Simon Bolivar statue in Central Park this afternoon, announced that the United States will fight, if necessary, to maintain the Monroe Doctrine. This utterance was the outstanding feature of the ceremony and was greeted with cheers and the waving of flags. The leaders in the demonstration were diplomatic and other visitors from the South American republics.

President Harding said that the Old World might well find inspiration for the reconstruction of its industries and its policies from the example of a prosperous family of states living together in peace on the Western Hemisphere. The Monroe Doctrine, he said, never meant a policy of selfishness or narrowness, but was a charter of American independence. The American Republics, he added, must not err on the side of too great aloofness, but must apply to the present world chaos "sympathetic and generous Americanism."

The address dedicating and presenting the monument was delivered by Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr. Ugo Bolognesi, of Venezuela. Mayor Bryan in a brief speech accepted the statue on behalf of the city.

President Harding and a party of friends, including several United States Senators, arrived at the Pennsylvania Station in a special train from Washington at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

An immense crowd had assembled at the station and it was necessary to call special policemen to help keep a line clear for the visitors. Motorcade policemen surrounded the automobile carrying the President from the station to the hotel.

In the Presidential party were the President and Mrs. Harding, Col. George Harvey, Ambassador to Great Britain; Senator and Mrs. New of Indiana; Senator and Mrs. Frelinghuysen; Senator Edge of New Jersey; Senator Hale of Maine; Brig. Gen. Sawyer, the President's physician; Charles Clegg, a friend of the President; and George D. Christian, his private secretary. There was also a delegation of Secret Service men.

Secretary of State Hughes, with the special delegation of Venezuelan officials seated here to present the statue, and practically the entire Ambassadorial representation from the South and Central American republics arrived from Washington at 1:30 o'clock and went at once to the Waldorf Astoria. The hotel was decorated with the flags of the South American countries and the corridors were packed with enthusiastic South American guests and visitors to New York who gave the occasion a festive appearance.

Present at the luncheon besides those mentioned were Rene Viviani, special Ambassador from France; Mayor Hylan, members of the State committee and Under Secretary of State Fletcher and representatives of the State Department. Gov. Miller could not attend the luncheon because of pressure of official business but sent word that he would be at the unveiling and presentation exercises in Central Park.

The entire luncheon party, under

SENATE ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF RAILWAY SITUATION

Sweeping Inquiry Likely to Begin May 1—Plot for Shut-Downs Charged.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A general investigation of the railroad situation was ordered to-day by the Senate. A resolution offered by chairman Cummins of the Interstate Commerce Commission was adopted without debate or revision.

Senator Cummins plans to begin the inquiry about May 1 with railroad executives as the first witnesses. His committee is authorized by the resolution to investigate railroad maintenance costs, efficiency of operation, reduction of traffic and the best way to effect reduction of freight and passenger rates.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Testimony was given by railroad witnesses before the Railroad Labor Board to-day that the roads are discriminating against and robbing of their freedom in having to pay higher wages for unskilled labor than are paid in other industries.

The railroads' testimony came in the formal presentation of their evidence in the consolidated hearing into the request of ninety-three roads for lower wages.

B. A. Worthington, President of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Western, declared that the roads "were in a terrible plight" that they were facing a great emergency and that unless his road received aid within two or three months it would go into the hands of a receiver. This concluded the Eastern roads' testimony and Western road witnesses were called.

Charges that a "capital combine," headed by twelve New York financial institutions, inaugurated a policy of Nation-wide shut-downs, were made to-day before the Railroad Labor Board.

Mr. Lauch charged that "this interrelated capital group deliberately deflated the farmers and then undertook by precipitating industrial stagnation to deflate labor."

The railroads, he asserted, were the chosen vehicle for this labor drive. Lay-offs of repair men on railroads in recent months, he charged, were made deliberately, while much of the repair work was left to outside companies, who charged the roads about twice what the same repairs would

cost.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Harding's automobile narrowly escaped a collision here to-day, with a motor truck. The Presidential car was forced to the curb when the truck shot out from a cross street.

The President was en route in the Union Station, accompanied by Secret Service men and members of the party to attend the Bolivar statue unveiling in New York.

The truck driver brought his machine to a stop when Secret Service men jumped from their car.

SUFFRAGE LEADER WHO ENDED HER LIFE IN THE EAST RIVER



Mrs. Benton Mackaye.

MRS. MACKAYE'S BODY DISCOVERED FLOATING IN RIVER

Missing Suffragette Leader Had Been Morbid on Subject of Suicide.

The body of a woman found in the East River off Broadway, Astoria, yesterday afternoon was identified to-day as that of Mrs. Benton Mackaye, one of the best known suffragists in this country, who, while ill, escaped from her husband yesterday at the Grand Central Terminal.

The identification was made in the Nasp Morgue, No. 506 Broadway, Astoria, by Charles Whitaker, a member of the City Club, and Mrs. Mabel Irwin, friends of Mrs. Mackaye. It was announced that the body would be cremated to-morrow at the Fresh Pond Crematory.

Mr. Mackaye appeared completely prostrated when informed by the police of the identification at his home, No. 145 West 12th Street. He said he had already learned of the positive identification by Mr. Whitaker and Mrs. Irwin. He declared he would not go to view the body even after the police said it was desired that an official identification be made by a member of the family.

He declared Mr. Whitaker was an old friend of the family who knew Mrs. Mackaye well, and that he was leaving all arrangements in the hands of Mr. Whitaker.

Mr. Mackaye had been notified last night of the finding of the body off Astoria, but the identification was delayed by several discrepancies in the descriptions. The police reported that the body had on a purple dress, while Mr. Mackaye said his wife had worn a dark gray dress. The police

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MOTHER ON STAND TO TESTIFY FOR MRS. W. E. D. STOKES

Peepers' Evidence as to Defendant Discredited by Photograph.

LETTERS IN THE CASE.

Defendant, in Counter Claim, Wants Them Introduced as Showing Husband's Cruelty.

Mrs. Emma Miller, mother of Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, was called to the witness stand shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon at the continuation of the divorce trial instituted against her daughter.

Mrs. Miller has been constantly at her daughter's side since the case opened many weeks ago.

The first questions Mr. Littleton asked Mrs. Miller dealt indirectly with the letters written by W. E. D. Stokes to a negro detective in Chicago asking him to make an investigation of certain alleged acts of Mrs. Stokes.

Mr. Littleton sought to prove by the witness that the allegations in these letters had been circulated in Denver by an agent of Stokes's.

Q. From whom did you hear allegations concerning your daughter?
A. From George Esterbrook.

Mr. Littleton stated that he would show that Esterbrook was a close friend of Stokes.

"I will show that Esterbrook reported to Mrs. Miller certain scandalous stories about Mrs. Stokes," said Mr. Littleton, "and that Stokes was the author of these stories."

Q.—Did anyone save Esterbrook tell you of stories in circulation about your daughter?
A.—Yes, Miss Leech, clerk in the record office in Denver.

Q.—Did Miss Leech say she had had direct communication with Stokes in reference to these stories?
A.—Yes, she did.

A sheet of letters written by W. E. D. Stokes to a negro detective in Chicago, transmitting certain information regarding Mrs. Stokes's conduct which he desired verified, were this afternoon ruled out of the case as evidence by Justice Finch, though admitted to be marked for identification.

Mr. Littleton sought to explain the relevancy of the letters, but Justice Finch was not to be moved.

Mr. Littleton—We expect to show that these letters were circulated in Denver by an agent of the plaintiff.

"We allege a campaign of cruelty of which these letters are a part. There are now only three co-respondents left in the case. Against five of them there has been a failure to prove charges, and this shows the reckless character of the charges this plaintiff has made.

The testimony given to-day by

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BOY MOTHER SAVED IN WELL HAS SISTER

Seven-Pound Girl Born to Mrs. Girling Who Found Herself Famous Three Days Before.

A baby girl was born early last evening to Mrs. Norman Girling, at the Girling farm at Elmford, on the outskirts of White Plains. Last Thursday Mrs. Girling, who is twenty-eight, descended a deep well on the farm, and rescued her fifteen-months-old son Charles, who had fallen in. Although the sides of the well were wet and slippery, Mrs. Girling managed to descend, get the baby and return to safety unscathed.

It was said to-day the little girl born last night weighs seven pounds, and she appears healthy and strong. Mrs. Girling was in excellent condition.

Her sister, a Miss Hilton of this city, said to-day that little Charles is "more mischievous than ever."

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FRENCH LINE HEAD HERE ENDS HIS LIFE IN THE HOTEL PLAZA

Col. Maurice Kozminski Broke Down Grieving Over Death of Wife He Dearly Loved.

FOUND HANGING IN BATH

Had Improvised Rope From Leash and Robe Girdle—Dead Two Hours.

Col. Maurice Kozminski, Director General of Passenger Traffic for the French Line, was found dead to-day in the bathroom of his apartment at the Plaza Hotel.

He had hanged himself with an improvised rope made from a dog leash and the cord of his bathrobe. The body was suspended from a pipe on the bathroom wall.

Friends and associates of Mr. Kozminski, who had been anxiously watching the symptoms of nervous collapse which he displayed after the death of his wife a few months ago, agreed to-day that his grief over this tragedy in his life must have been the cause of the breakdown which led to his death. Not his death but the manner of it surprised those who had known him best.

His most intimate business associate, Arthur Henderson, Assistant Director of Passenger Traffic, said to an Evening World reporter:

"I have never known a man who was so completely attached to his wife. She was a part of him. She was his life. They had been married for twenty-seven years, and after her death it was painfully clear to all who saw him that he was on the verge of a complete breakdown."

Dr. Thomas A. Gonzales, Assistant Medical Examiner, said that the body was found by hotel employees who entered the Kozminski suite with a passkey. Mr. Kozminski's secretary, Herron Cook, unable to get an answer at the door, had told the hotel management.

Dr. G. Bolling Lee, No. 19 East 121st Street, the first physician to arrive, said Mr. Kozminski had been dead about two hours when found.

Col. Kozminski came to New York from Chicago in 1916. Prior to that he had been the Chicago agent of the French Line, as had his father before him. His father, a Chicago banker, dropped dead some years ago at a political meeting at which he was introducing a candidate for Mayor. He left about \$3,000,000, of which Col. Kozminski received more than \$1,000,000. It is understood that he considerably increased this fortune.

While he was living in Chicago he was made a Colonel as a member of the staff of the Ill. Governor. In this capacity he took part in the ceremonies at the funeral of Gen. Grant on Riverside Drive.

Last year Col. Kozminski and his wife visited France and parts of Northern Africa, including Morocco. They returned in December and Mrs. Kozminski was taken ill. She died last January at St. Vincent's Hospital.

She and he had both been active in war work, serving the Red Cross and giving financial help to many a destitute French family. Early in the war the Colonel was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his services to France.

He leaves a son, Charles, twenty-four years old, who lives in Chicago, and a daughter, Sybil, twenty years, who has been living with him at the Plaza.

Mr. Henderson said that a few days ago Col. Kozminski, feeling that he would not be alive long, had asked him to see that his body was sent to Chicago to be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery beside that of his wife. This will be done. The body will be shipped to-morrow night.

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FRENCH LINE HEAD HERE WHO HANGED HIMSELF IN GRIEF



MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI.

NEW YORKER WINS HUB MARATHON, BREAKING RECORD

Frank Zuna Runs 25 Miles in 2 Hours 18 Minutes at Boston.

BOSTON, April 19.—Frank Zuna of the Paulist A. C. of New York won the American Marathon of 25 miles from a field of fifty-six starters. Zuna covered the distance in 2h. 18m. 57.3-5s., breaking the old mark of 2h. 21m. 18.1-5s., made in 1912 by Mike Ryan of New York. Zuna was fresh after the long run and was in excellent condition. Charles Mellor of Chicago, who had raced with the winner almost from the start, finished second. His time was 2h. 23m. 12s.

Peter Trivoulidas, winner of last year's race, finished third. Carl W. A. Linder of Quincy, winner in 1919 was fourth and A. R. Michelson of Stamford, Conn., was fifth. Another former winner, Edouard of Montreal, finished sixth. Villar Kyronen of New York was seventh and Otto U. Luukko, also of New York, came in eighth.

When the pack reached South Framingham, four and one-half miles from the start, Christensen of Chicago was leading with Frank Zuna trailing by a few yards. Charles Mellor of Chicago was in third place. The time for this distance, 22 minutes and 52 seconds, was far behind the record.

At the eighth mile Zuna took the leader's position with Christensen second and Mellor at the latter's heels. The time, 44 minutes 22 seconds was still slow.

The leading trio exchanged pace to make the going fast during the next four miles and at Wellesley, a distance of twelve miles, Mellor led, with Zuna and Christensen following. The inhabitants of the town turned out in large numbers to cheer the runners on and a group of Wellesley College girls joined in the cheering. Peter Trivoulidas, winner of last year's race, had worked his way into ninth position at this juncture and was running in good form.

Trivoulidas's spur was sustained and at Newton Boulevard, fifteen miles, he had worked his way into fourth place. Zuna still led with Mellor and Christensen following.

Zuna and Mellor held to the front at twenty miles, the latter apparently contented to let the New York boy get his pace-maker. The remainder of the pack streamed over the roads, those behind trying to gather strength and speed to contest the lead.

Killed in Fall Down Shaft.

James Carey, a workman, fifty-five years old, of No. 511 Winton Street, Newark, was killed to-day when he fell from the third floor landing through the elevator shaft of the old Manhattan Hotel Building, at 42d Street and Madison Avenue, which is being demolished.

ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY DEMANDS \$260,000,000 REICHSBANK GOLD RESERVE

Must Be Deposited by April 22 in Branches at Coblenz or Cologne, Otherwise It Will Be Taken Over by the Reparation Commission.

PARIS, April 19 (Associated Press).—The Allied Reparation Commission announced to-day that it had given Germany until April 22 to transfer the gold holdings of the Reichsbank, the German Imperial Bank, to the Coblenz and Cologne branches of the bank. If Germany refuses to comply with the ultimatum the Commission, it states, will require the immediate delivery of the gold to the Commission itself.

In the event of the transfer of the gold to the branches named the sum may continue to figure as part of the balance of the Reichsbank, the commission explains, but the German Government would have no right to dispose of it without obtaining previous authority from the commission to do so.

The latest figures on the gold holdings of the Reichsbank, contained in the bank's statement for April 7, showed that on that date they were 1,991,602,000 marks (about \$260,000,000).

The British Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, and Premier Briand have agreed to confer before the next meeting of the Supreme Council, but the time and place have not yet been determined.

PARIS, April 19 (United Press).—Germany certainly will reject the allied ultimatum it was stated to-day at the German embassy here.

"The proposition is impossible. It would ruin Germany. Refusal is certain." Embassy officials said. "This action probably will prevent Germany from making counter proposals to the latest reparations demands of the allies. The ultimatum creates the gravest situation possible."

BERLIN, April 19.—The demand that the German Government deposit its gold reserve of \$260,000,000 either at Coblenz or Cologne so as to guarantee the payment of the reparations has caused so much surprise that it may upset all plans for a reply to the Allies relative to indemnities.

Without exception the newspapers reject the idea contained in the latest demand, and the Government, it is believed, will send a reply accordingly.

The chief reason set forth for refusing the demand is that the gold held by the Reichsbank is private property and so does not come under the property subject to seizure under the treaty. While no official action has been taken in the matter, it is predicted that the Government will today send word to the High Commission that Germany is unable to comply with the demand which has been made thus far only verbally.

The Tageszeitung says: "The German Government will never accept a demand which implies the complete destruction of Germany's national economy."

The Allgemaine Zeitung, organ of Hugo Stinnes, the most powerful man in Germany, declares: "The management of the Reichsbank will never surrender its resources voluntarily; neither can the German Government under any circumstances meet such a demand, for it would bring economic ruin on Germany as well as on France."

There is reason to believe that the answer to the Allied demands for reparations had already been forwarded to the entente capitals. In this it is said that the sum Germany agrees to pay the Allies is considerably more than she offered at the London reparation conference, but does not reach by between 10 and 15 per cent. the sum of \$260,000,000.

JERSEY CITY GETS CHAMPIONSHIP BOUT

Promoter Rickard Makes Official Announcement That Montgomery Oval Will Be Site.

Jersey City has been selected as the location of the world's championship fight between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier. The site of the big international scrap will be in the Montgomery Oval as exclusively stated in The Evening World yesterday.

A conference was held yesterday at the office of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, and two other propositions were submitted to Rickard, but both were rejected in favor of the Oval. The latter is known also as the 34 Acres, and is bounded by Montgomery Avenue, Cornhill Avenue, Grand Street and Pryor Street.

The duration and the terms of the lease are said to be very satisfactory to promoter Rickard, and everybody in Jersey City has expressed a more than willingness to do everything to help make the fight a big success.

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