

# SMUTS IN DUBLIN WORKS FOR IRISH PEACE

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—PARTLY CLOUDY.

**"10 TO 3"**  
DAILY WALL STREET  
FEATURE THIS EDITION

**The Evening**

"Circulation Books Open to All."

**The World.**

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TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—PARTLY CLOUDY.

**WALL STREET**  
**FINAL**  
EDITION  
**THE EVENING**  
**WORLD**

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## U. S. SENDS TWO WARSHIPS TO MEXICAN WATERS

### JAPAN PREVENTS U. S. DISARMAMENT, HARVEY DIVULGES

He Gives the Answer to Why Administration Has Not Pushed the Idea.

TO END APPREHENSION.

Till Fear of Trouble Is Allayed Fleet Reduction Is Not to Be Planned.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.

(Copyright, 1921.)—For several weeks the Washington correspondents have been asking President Harding and Secretary Hughes for information concerning disarmament. What they have inquired is, "Is it in the way?" To all has been given the same answer—a polite disinclination to discuss the matter in any form beyond the general statement that informal fees had been sent out to learn the attitude of other powers.

Now, however, George Harvey, American Ambassador to Great Britain and President Harding's personal and official representative on the Supreme Council, has at last lifted the veil of secrecy and confirmed what has been suspected, but never officially admitted, namely, that our relations with Japan constituted the chief obstacle to immediate disarmament.

Here are the words in Col. Harvey's July 4 speech at London, which convey more significance than any other utterance on the subject made by spokesmen of the Administration:

"For the first time in history the turbulent Atlantic has become as a mill pond, particularly eliminated from considerations of danger so far as naval warfare is concerned. There is ground for good hope, however, that whatever apprehensions exist of perilous possibilities on the Pacific may be dispelled sooner than is commonly anticipated. When, if at all, that splendid consummation shall be obtained in respect to the apparently universal desire, disarmament will follow naturally and inevitably, and peace on earth will be assured for years at least and it may be forever.

"Is this glorious aspiration too much to expect? Why should it be? Obstacles many and grave there are, to be sure, but what are they? What can they be but barriers surmountable by a concert of purpose on the part of all the nations directly concerned and no less directly responsible to others?"

Nobody in the Harding Administration has heretofore made a point of the fact that the naval power of the United States was practically useless, or rather potentially unnecessary, while at the same time re-

(Continued on Second Page.)

**RAIL STRIKE TALK GROWS VERY FAINT**

Union Leaders Have Agreed and Organization Will Soon Act.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Railway Union leaders held the fifth of their conferences today over the wage cut which went into effect July 1, with prospect of winding up the meetings to-night.

Strike talk has virtually disappeared and a conciliatory attitude is expected when the final action is made public.

"There is no essential disagreement, and all that remains to be done is to settle on the phraseology of our action," Dan Corrigan, vice Grand Chief and veteran officer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said.

There will be a meeting of the chief executives of all the organizations at 6 o'clock to-night for action on the final programme. It will then be submitted to the organizations to receive their formal approval.

The question of rules governing working conditions in the shop crafts have caused more concern than the wage cut.

### SAILS FOR EUROPE TO-DAY TO BECOME BRIDE OF A COUNT



Mrs. Dorothy Cadwell Taylor and Count di Frasso to Be Married.

Mrs. Dorothy Cadwell Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor, No. 549 Park Avenue, sails to-day on the Aquitania for Europe, where she is to become the bride of Count Carlo Dentice di Frasso as soon as the annulment of his first marriage is announced by the Vatican.

Mrs. Dorothy Cadwell Taylor, whose first husband was Claude-Graham White, the aviator, is accompanied by her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor Jr. She will stop at the Ritz in London while Count di Frasso, who also sails on the Aquitania, goes to Rome to obtain the formal annulment.

The former Countess, Mrs. George Wilde, daughter of Mrs. Wilde Siegel, former wife of Henry Siegel, is engaged to Piero Alfredo Quazzone, first secretary of the Italian Embassy in Tokio. Mrs. Siegel has announced. This marriage also waits upon the formal announcement of the annulment.

**Seeks Laundry That He Missed 30 Years Ago**

Capt. Hansen on His Last Trip Here Had to Sail Without His Linen.

On his last visit to this city thirty years ago Dr. C. Norman Hansen of Copenhagen, Denmark, left six shirts, six collars, six pairs of detachable cuffs and an assortment of underwear, socks and handkerchiefs at a Chinese laundry somewhere near Fulton ferry. On his arrival to-day as acting surgeon of the Scandinavian liner Frederik VIII, his first inquiry was about that Chinese laundry.

"Of course," he said, "I do not remember the Chinaman's name. I went to the laundry on the day my ship sailed and found it closed because the Chinaman had gone to a funeral, so I lost my linen. I shall try to recover it when I go ashore."

Dr. Norman-Hansen is sixty years old. When he was a last here the Pulitzer Building was the tallest in the city and Joseph Pulitzer personally conducted him through the newspaper plant and showed him the view from the tower.

The doctor is the author of the libretto of a grand opera called "Kadaver," which deals with life among the Eskimoes, and was produced last season in the Grand Opera House, Copenhagen. He has come to New York to see if arrangements can be made for the presentation of the opera at the Metropolitan next winter.

### MAN OF MYSTERY STOWAWAY; MAY HAVE \$1,000,000

Arrested by Secret Service Men on His Arrival From Christiania.

GAVE BRIBE TO STEWARD

Latter Reported It to Captain—May Be Concerned in Embezzlement.

A middle-aged man giving the name of Jacob Gronvold, who arrived as a stowaway on the Scandinavian liner Frederik VIII to-day, is said by officers of the ship to be suspected of an embezzlement in Russia of a sum approximating \$1,000,000. He was taken into custody at Quarantine by agents of the Department of Justice and secret service men of the Treasury Department, detained on the ship and later taken to Ellis Island to be held for investigation.

Gronvold boarded the Frederik VIII at Christiania, Norway. He wanted to buy a ticket and displayed plenty of money but had no passport. Capt. Gotche of the Frederik VIII refused to sell him a ticket and Gronvold disappeared, saying he was going to his hotel for his passport.

On the second day out from Christiania, Gronvold, who had concealed himself, appeared on deck. He was taken before the Captain where he said he had lost his passport. Capt. Gotche sent a wireless to Christiania which brought the reply that no passport had been issued to Gronvold. Subsequently a wireless from Christiania stated that Gronvold was an embezzlement suspect.

Although Gronvold had no baggage and no papers of any kind and there are no marks of identification on his clothing he is well supplied with money.

On last Friday he offered a steward \$200 to hide on the ship on its arrival in Hoboken and lend the stowaway his steward's jacket and cap. Gronvold explained that disguised as a steward he could get to the dock by carrying baggage and that friends would enable him to go ashore.

The steward took the money and reported the transaction to the captain who put a watch on Gronvold. When the ship reached Quarantine this morning the captain reported the case of his mysterious passenger to the Secret Service men.

Norwegian passengers say Gronvold spoke German on the voyage and that when he tried to speak Norwegian he betrayed but scant knowledge of that tongue, although he did drop expressions in Russian. Beyond insisting that he is a Norwegian, Gronvold refused to talk about himself.

**FARMERS FIGHT SENATE RECESS**

Lodge's Move to Adjourn From Thursday to July 28 Is Signal for Battle.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Senator Lodge to-day introduced a resolution in the Senate for a recess from Thursday of this week until July 28. This was the signal for the agricultural bloc to open its fight to keep the Senate sitting until the agricultural programme has been enacted.

Senator Lodge and other Senate leaders intend to force the recess upon the farmer group if possible.

**HONOR 6,761 WAR DEAD.**

Bodies of First Americans Killed in France Brought Home.

The first three American soldiers killed on French soil in the World War will be among those for whom funeral services will be held at the army piers in Hoboken on Sunday afternoon.

The soldiers were Corporal James D. Gresham of Evansville, Ind.; Private Thomas P. Enright of Pittsburgh and Private Merle D. Gray of Glendon, Ill. All were members of the 16th Infantry, 1st Division. They were killed during trench raid by a German patrol the night of Nov. 3, 1917.

The services will be held over the bodies of 1,427 soldiers brought in by the steamer Somme to-day and 3,324 who arrived on the Wheaton a few days ago.

### CANOE PLACE INN BURNS TO GROUND; 2 DIE IN FLAMES

Three Guests in Good Ground Hotel Drop From Windows to Safety.

WAS BUILT IN 1635.

Sullivan Trained There for His Fight With Corbett in the Early Nineties.

Canoe Place Inn, one of the oldest hotels and best known roadhouses on Long Island, at Good Ground, built in 1635, was destroyed by fire this morning. Richard Heinenmann, cashier of the hotel, and Miss Helen Whittington of Jamestown, employed in the dining room, perished in the flames. They were the only two of the help in the house who slept in the main building. The others were quartered in one of the cottages.

When Miss Whittington appeared at the third floor window those on the ground urged her to jump. Instead, however, she turned and evidently tried to make her way through the building.

In addition to these two employees in the house at the time were three guests, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer of Brooklyn and Justice of the Peace Gifford Jackson of Good Ground who made his home in the Inn.

Justice Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Palmer escaped by dropping to the ground, from windows of their rooms. The fire was discovered almost simultaneously by Justice Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Palmer who were awakened by the crackling of flames.

In a few minutes the old two-story building was a mass of flames threatening the annex cottages, occupied by Mr. Keller, the proprietor, and employees. Two automobiles in the yard were destroyed.

The nearest fire fighting apparatus was the chemical company at Southampton. The volunteers responded and to them is given the credit for saving the cottages.

Canoe Place Inn was a few hundred yards from Shinnecock Bay. Later the Shinnecock Canal was built of the little stream that ran past the inn.

Before the days of automobiles it was a stopping place for persons driving down Long Island and was noted for its food. It was first a two-story structure and in later years a three-story addition was erected.

It was there that John L. Sullivan trained for his fight with Corbett at New Orleans in 1892. Later the inn became a resort for automobilists and the set that visited and made their homes in the summer at the Hamptons.

Some years ago, when Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, bought a home at Good Ground and other Tammany leaders followed him down the island for a summer resting place, the inn became the scene of many political conferences. The late Patrick H. McCarran frequently went there over Sunday to talk over things political and it was a headquarters for leaders in Suffolk County.

The loss is estimated at between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

**RACING RESULTS**

AT AQUEDUCT.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Hamburg Highweight Handicap; \$1,200 added; six and a half furlongs—Naturalist, 137 (C. Kummer), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 5; Great, Billy McLaughlin, 135 (Sexton), 6 to 9, 8 to 3, 7 to 10, second; Dry Moon, 124 (Miller), 2 to 1, 1 to 5 and 1 to 2; third, Time, 118 2-5, 85 (Alleg Superc. Evans), Grace O'Dawn also ran.

(Racing Entries on Page 2.)

### Gen. Smuts, DeValera and Griffith, Who Met To-day on Irish Question



ARTHUR GRIFFITH



GEN. JAN SMUTS.



Eamonn De Valera

### SAY MRS. LEEDS COST STILLMAN OVER \$1,000,000

Wife's Lawyers Expect to Show Enormous Expenditures During Past Four Years.

Counsel for Mrs. Anne Urquhart Stillman to-day announced a series of conferences for this week at Yonkers to decide on what witnesses to call on July 13, when the defense expects to open its side in the divorce hearings.

It became known that lawyers for Mrs. Stillman will try to prove from bills and other data in their possession that the alleged friendship of James A. Stillman for Mrs. Florence Leeds, former chorus girl, cost him about a million dollars in less than four years.

On the list are two alleged trust funds of \$150,000 each, said to have been established for Mrs. Leeds and her son, Jay; jewelry, \$200,000; maintenance, clothing, etc., \$200,000; rents, West Court, L. I. Cleveland cottage, Miami, and No. 64 East 86th Street, \$35,000; "pin money allowance," \$2,000 a month; total, \$46,000; two automobiles, \$18,000; title to co-operative apartment at No. 869 Park Avenue; \$45,000; redecorating, \$17,500; grand total, \$211,000. Additional sums for gifts, etc., it is alleged, will carry the total over the million dollar mark.

Counsel for Mrs. Stillman, it is understood, will make an effort to subpoena bank records to show Mrs. Leeds has accounts at more than one trust company running into six figures.

It is denied that Mrs. Stillman is about to sue Mrs. Leeds for \$500,000; that contempt proceedings are contemplated against Mr. Stillman for his refusal to answer questions at last

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### GEN. SMUTS TAKES A HAND IN ARRANGING PEACE BETWEEN DE VALERA AND UNIONISTS

He Sees the Irish Leader and Griffith Immediately Upon Arrival in Dublin—Authorities Modify Raid Orders to Irish Forces.

DUBLIN, July 5.—Following yesterday's conference between De Valera and the Unionist leaders from Ulster, Premier Smuts of South Africa arrived here to-day for a talk with the Sinn Fein chief. The visit is said to be entirely unofficial, but it is the belief that it will have far reaching results as bearing on the settlement of the Irish question.

Gen. Smuts is the guest of the Lord Mayor here. A welcoming delegation, including the Lord Mayor, Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, and R. C. Barton, Sinn Fein member of the Parliament for Wicklow, awaited Gen. Smuts at Kingstown, expecting to meet him there and escort him to Dublin. Through some slip, however, the General motored to Dublin unmolested.

Conferences began as soon as the General arrived. He conversed with Lord Mayor O'Neill and afterward with Eamonn de Valera and Arthur Griffith.

The opinion is freely expressed that the way has been paved for a meeting between De Valera and Lloyd George. Just when the meeting will occur has not been hinted even, but it will probably not be earlier than next week as the conference here with the Unionists is to be resumed Friday and may not be completed even then.

In the meantime plans for a talk between De Valera and Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, are being arranged, and this will surely precede any trip to London. As soon as this meeting takes place it is predicted that the Irish leader will formally accept the invitation of Lloyd George for a consultation.

At the end of yesterday's conference, which was held in the Lord Mayor's official residence, the following statement was issued:

"An informal conference called by President De Valera was held this morning at the Mansion House. Earl Midleton, Sir Robert Woods, Sir Maurice Dockrell and Andrew Jameson were present. The President was accompanied by Arthur Griffith. Views were exchanged on the political situation created by the British Premier's proposal. Certain agreements were reached and the conference adjourned until Friday at 11 o'clock."

Intense public interest centered on the conference, where the crowds awaited its progress. Mr. De Valera, arriving early, was accorded a great welcome. Arthur Griffith, followed by the Unionists, who were all officially welcomed by Lord Mayor O'Neill, proceeded to the conference chamber.

It was learned that the agreements reached were merely preliminary, but important. Many details remained undiscussed at adjournment. The interval between the meetings, it is understood, will be utilized to further conversations to give an opportunity for the good offices of Premier Smuts with the Crown Government and Sir James Craig, the Northern Premier.

The atmosphere at the conference was described as good, but the vital matters and relations between the North and South and the extent to which the Crown Government is prepared to employ pressure in the North were undetermined.

Cheering crowds waving American flags assembled outside. Flags were flown at many hotels, public offices, private houses and were hung across the working class streets and sported as buttonhole favors. The women made the biggest display with flags and bannettes and quarts decorated with the Stars and Stripes were common sights everywhere.

The Republican Press Department officially reports: "An American flag was hanging from the house of Mr. O'Reilly in Goldsmith Street in celebration."

**TWO U. S. WARSHIPS SENT TO TAMPICO AS A PRECAUTION**

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The cruiser Cleveland and the gunboat Sacramento have been ordered to Tampico, Mexico, to protect American interests in the event that they are jeopardized because of labor troubles growing out of the unemployment situation.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—Oil companies which have closed down operations in the states of Tamaulipas and Vera Cruz "without sufficient justification" are ordered to pay indemnification to employees thrown out of work by their action in a decree issued by President Obregon last night. It is understood that all laborers would receive three months' pay.

American concerns especially have curtailed work and more than 10,000 workmen have been dismissed within the last few days by foreign oil companies as an act of reprisal against the recent decree increasing the export taxes on petroleum.

In the Vera Cruz fields British companies are speeding up operations instead of decreasing their working forces. At Puerto Lobos, where pipe line terminals are operated by Americans, work has been closed down and 450 men thrown out of employment.

**ANOTHER DECLINE IN MEXICAN OILS**

Mexican Petroleum Drops to 91, Oil 8 From Friday, as Tampico Drilling Stops.

There was a further sharp crash in Mexican Oil shares on the New York Stock Exchange this morning, the stock issued at the lowest prices recorded since 1918.

Shortly after the opening of the market, Mexican Petroleum touched 91, a loss of more than 8 points compared with the closing price of last week, and Pan-American Petroleum went down to 42.

The new wave of selling was influenced by the announcement that oil drilling in the Tampico district of Mexico had been entirely suspended because of the Mexican Government's insistence in placing an export tax of 25 cents a barrel on crude oil.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey considers this tax an oppressive one that it has decided to discontinue Mexican oil shipments and has withdrawn its tankers from Mexican service.

About one thousand who have been on strike in the two cities since May 1 were given until last midnight to agree to the employers' proposal. Their failure to accept caused the employers to offer employment to-day to carpenters and painters at \$1 a day.

In the proposition to the unions the employers offered the painters \$2-1-2 cents an hour and the carpenters \$1 cents an hour.

(Continued on Second Page.)

**ALBANY BUILDERS ADOPT OPEN SHOP**

Announce Policy After Union Rejects Terms—Troy Follows Example.

ALBANY, July 5.—Twenty-five Albany master builders and eight Troy contractors to-day announced that they would conduct their business on an open shop basis. The announcement was made after the Carpenters and Painters' Union had refused to accept a wage reduction and to agree to work with non-union men.

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