

# CROWDS PRAY AS DE VALERA MEETS LLOYD GEORGE

To-Day's Weather—PROBABLE SHOWERS.  
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DAILY WALL STREET  
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**WALL STREET THE EVENING WORLD**  
**FINAL EDITION**  
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## Airplane on Fire Drops 2,600 Feet and Four Occupants Die

### STAMPS OF EVERY KIND TO REPLACE EXCESS PROFIT TAX

Corporation Taxes Not to Bear Burden, as Was Feared.

### MUST HELP BUSINESS.

Tax Legislation Will Be So Arranged as to Be Acted on Before Tariff.

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

WASHINGTON, July 14 (Copyright, 1921).—President Harding has made it clear to the Republican leaders in Congress that he wants a tax programme adopted which will lift restraint from business initiative. He is not committed to a sales tax, but is inclined to believe that a tax on production at the source can be imposed without adding to the burden of business.

While the tax programme is in embryo condition, certain fundamentals are practically agreed upon. For instance, business men everywhere have been imagining that with the repeal of the excess profit tax the Government would be obliged to increase materially the corporation taxes. The aim of the Harding Administration, however, is to avoid any increase of corporation taxes if possible, and only to impose a slight addition in corporation taxes if necessary. There is indeed no thought of making the corporation taxes a substitute for the excess profit tax.

This decision ought to be good news to the business men of the country who have been worried over the prospects of a greatly increased corporation tax. President Harding, however, feels that the revival of business in America is at this time a paramount consideration and that nothing should be placed in the way of business incentive.

The repeal of the excess profit tax is a foregone conclusion, and it is certain that the next Revenue Bill will not attempt to make the business and industries of the country carry the bulk of the load. Instead, the tax burden will be more evenly distributed by the use of every sort of stamp tax. The three-cent letter postage may come back, and it seems assured that revenue stamps will be necessary on practically every kind of business transaction from bank checks and drafts to real estate papers and other documents of purchase and sale.

While these small taxes may prove annoying and inconvenient, the feeling is that such annoyance is hardly to be compared with the burden hitherto carried by business as a whole. Taxes at best are disagreeable, but the Government's job this time is to distribute them in such fashion as to stimulate a business revival.

The tax on production is favored as a substitute for the sales tax because it is the most direct.

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### MAN 33 YEARS OLD SEES WOMAN FIRST TIME IN HIS LIFE

First Thing He Does Thereafter Is to Get a Shave and a Hair Cut.

OMAHA, July 14.—The first thing Tracy Gillis did on seeing a woman for the first time at the age of thirty-three, was to visit a barber shop, get a shave and have his long hair cut, and buy two neckties.

It was also his first remembered view of a railroad train, street car, daily newspaper and magazine when he came here on his pioneer journey with a load of cattle.

The son of an actress, and a disciple of Moody and Sankey, Gillis has lived since a baby on a Nebraska ranch forty miles from a railroad, and never visited by a stranger. His father in taking him from Chicago, when a babe said it was to save him from the dancing, singing actresses of the old Haymarket. The father died a short time ago.

### ENGLAND ASKED TO HAVE HER WAR DEBT CANCELLED

Lloyd George Told President Wilson She Would Then Cancel Allies Debts to Her

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The first conclusive evidence of a proposal of a general cancellation of Allied war debts was made public to-day when a letter from Lloyd George to President Wilson was read to the Senate Finance Committee, considering the refunding of the Allied debts.

In this letter dated Aug. 5, 1920, the British Premier stated the willingness of England to consider the cancellation of all debts owed to her by the Allied Powers, if the United States would consider wiping out the British indebtedness to this country.

A cablegram on the same subject from the British Chancellor of Exchequer to R. C. Lindsay, representing the British Treasury in this country, which was transmitted to then Assistant Secretary Leffingwell of the Treasury Department, also was presented.

Appearing before the Senate Finance Committee, Secretary Mellon again to-day urged Congress to enact the bill giving him broad powers to settle the Allied debts to the United States.

The bill will be brought before the Senate after the soldier bonus is disposed of, according to Senator Penrose, Pennsylvania, its author.

Assistant Secretary Wadsworth said France still possessed a credit of \$50,000,000 against which stood a commitment to pay claims if presented, but that no claims had been presented for two years and it was not thought any would be. Greece, he added, has a credit balance of \$53,000,000 and Czechoslovakia \$6,000,000.

A comprehensive plan for the refunding of the war and allied debts of the United States was presented to the House to-day in a bill by Representative Luce, Massachusetts. The measure is the work of Alfred I. Chandler, Brookline, Mass., who has made a study of the Government financial situation.

### ALL FIVE NATIONS WILL JOIN PARLEY ON DISARMAMENT

Japan Announces Acceptance, But Avoids Pacific Question.

### TWO MORE ANXIOUS.

Holland and Chili Show Willingness to Be Members of Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The State Department to-day was notified of Japan's acceptance of the invitation to a disarmament conference.

The Japanese communication, however, omitted any reference to a discussion of problems in the Pacific, which was also included in the tentative invitation sent out last Saturday.

Unqualified acceptance by the Chinese Government also was received. State Department officials would make no comment on the form of the Japanese reply, which was not made public in text.

It was stated on high authority that Japan's failure to include the Pacific questions in her acceptance was not necessarily regarded as an expression of disapproval of the American proposal. It was added, however, that the Japanese Government would have to agree beforehand to include Pacific problems, because any practical results of disarmament would have to be based on an amicable settlement in the Pacific. China's answer included such an agreement.

Officials were plainly perplexed by the Japanese answer and it was assumed that no formal invitation naming a date for the conference will be prepared until the Japanese attitude is cleared up. The possibility of Japan making some such answer had been foreseen and discussed here, but it was believed that she would finally accept unreservedly.

The suggestion that appeared in cablegrams from London that the British thought there ought to be a conference over their preliminary to the Washington conference strikes no responsive chord over here. The approaches were for a conference at Washington.

While our officials will not say so, they rather think that after the adventures of the Versailles Treaty the Allied Powers will realize that it is better to have the matters attended to here, where the Senate will be in touch with what is going on, than overseas.

Though the State Department will not give out the actual text of the replies, they indicate that there is nothing in them suggesting any modification of the programme. It is surmised that undoubtedly the Imperial Conference now in session in London will discuss the whole proposition most elaborately from the standpoint of Great Britain. It is

(Continued on Eighteenth Page.)

### REAPPORTIONMENT ACT IS SUSTAINED

Court of Appeals Upholds Law Affecting New York City Aldermanic Districts.

ALBANY, July 14.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down a decision sustaining the Legislative act passed last winter, reapportioning the Aldermanic Districts of the City of New York.

### SAYS STILLMAN WROTE LETTER IN PRAISE OF "LEEDS"

Apartment Agent Identifies Financier as Companion of Former Chorus Girl.

### BANKER WON'T DENY.

Virtual Admission of Misconduct Fails to Shut Off Evidence for Wife.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 14.—Sidney Wilde, agent for the owners of the apartment house in which Mrs. Florence Lawlor Leeds and a man called Franklin Harold Leeds lived at No. 61 East 56th Street in 1918, was asked as to the circumstances under which the apartment was leased, before Daniel J. Gleason to-day in the hearing of the defense in the Stillman divorce case.

Mr. Wilde said the lease was in the name of Mrs. Leeds, who arranged the renting of the apartment. She brought a letter from James A. Stillman, then president of the National City Bank. In the letter Mr. Stillman said he had known F. H. Leeds a long time and that he was a man who "always paid his bills promptly."

With such recommendations Mr. Wilde said he had no hesitation in renting the apartment to Mr. F. H. Leeds, apparently a friend of long standing to so eminent a financier.

SAYS STILLMAN AND LEEDS ARE SAME MAN.

Then John F. Brennan, for Mr. Stillman, asked if he ever saw "F. H. Leeds." Mr. Wilde said he had often. Mr. Brennan handed Mr. Wilde a photograph of James A. Stillman and asked if that was a photograph of Mr. F. H. Leeds.

"Certainly," said Mr. Wilde. There was no cross examination. Col. William Rand, for Mr. Stillman, stuck to the policy announced yesterday—no effort will be made to disprove any of the charges of misconduct against Mr. Stillman.

The first witness to-day was Phelps Clawson of Buffalo, former private in the air service, who visited at the Stillman home.

Clawson had memoranda letters written from Mondanoe, the Stillman place at Pleasantville, to his mother in 1918 and 1919, describing life in the Stillman household and especially referring to the dates, Jan. 1, 6 and 27, 1918, as days when Mr. Stillman was present and showed the friendliest spirit toward his wife and all the children, including Guy—this in contradiction to evidence that Stillman was estranged from his wife

(Continued on Second Page.)

### GIRLS SMOKE PIPES, AND BEACH CZAR RULES IT'S O. K.

French Briar With Gold Bands Used by Fair Bathers at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 14.—Beach Cop Westcott almost fainted yesterday when he sighted three fair visitors in near one-piece suits perched atop a row of plings near the Old Pier puffing away on small French briar and gold banded pipes. Having no instructions covering the point, Westcott put it up to Beach Surgeon Charles Bossert, czar of the Strand.

### FOUR MEN KILLED IN FALL OF FLAMING PLANE 2,600 FEET OVER MODESTO, CAL., TO-DAY

Great Airship, Piloted by Aviator Noted for Quick Runs, Hits Wires Before Striking Ground—Left Wing Had Crumpled.

MODESTO, Cal., July 14.—Four men were killed here to-day in an airplane accident.

The left wing of the plane crumpled when it was about 2,600 feet above the ground. The plane caught fire as it fell and within a few minutes was a mass of flames.

The machine struck high voltage wires in the fall.

The bodies were so badly burned that they were unrecognizable. Three of the bodies were thrown clear of the plane while the fourth was buried in the debris. Spectators declared they

believed all four were dead before the machine struck the ground.

The pilot of the plane was later identified as Bud Coffey, a Modesto boy. Coffey recently jumped into the limelight by carrying pictures of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight to San Francisco in record time for the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Officials learned that Coffey left Yosemite early to-day for Berkeley. With him were: H. E. Jacuzzi, one of the builders of the giant monoplane; John Kauke, Berkeley; James McLeish, San Mateo.

Although no positive identification could be made, these were believed to be the other three men killed.

### WOMAN JUMPING BEFORE SUBWAY TRAIN STILL LIVES

Her Only Injuries Contusions From Chains on Cars Passing Above Her Body.

Mrs. Rose Henkin, of No. 1685 President Street, Brooklyn, jumped before an Interborough subway train at Kingston Avenue and Eastern Parkway at 1 o'clock this morning while her husband and the police were searching for her. She fell between the rails and her only injuries were contusions from dangling chains of the two cars which passed above her.

Asher Henkin, the husband, is an expert accountant in Manhattan. Early this morning he was awakened and found that his wife who had retired several hours before was not in bed. Her clothing was in the room. Their only child, a son, two months old, was asleep. Henkin went through the house but was unable to find his wife. He called his brother Dr. Abraham Henkin, of No. 797 Wiloughby Avenue. The physician hurried to the house in his automobile.

The pair made a quick run around the neighborhood and to a police booth at Utica and Carroll Streets. With Policeman Fisher, the husband continued his search about the lots while the physician drove to the Atlantic Avenue Station to report the disappearance.

Patrolman George Weinstein preceded him into the station by a few seconds and was saying to the lieutenant in charge: "I have a case of a woman who jumped before a subway train at Kingston Avenue. Her name is Rose Goldberg, No. 767 Wiloughby Avenue."

"That's my sister-in-law," said Dr. Henkin. "That was her maiden name. We are searching for her."

From the policeman the doctor learned Mrs. Henkin had gone to the station and waited for a train. One came in at 1:08, in charge of Daniel Donovan, motorman. Donovan saw a woman on the platform hurl herself to the tracks and he applied the brakes.

After the cars passed over her Donovan had the power shut off while a wrecking crew extricated Mrs. Henkin.

### LLOYD GEORGE AND DE VALERA PLAN BASIS OF IRISH PEACE AT CONFERENCE IN LONDON

"Outlook Is Brightest in History." Says Irish Leader—Great Crowd on Knees Recites Rosary in Whitehall as De Valera Meets Premier.

LONDON, July 14 (Associated Press).—Eamon De Valera, the Irish Republican leader, arrived at No. 10 Downing Street at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon for his conference with Mr. Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, set for that hour, at which an effort will be made to find a basis for an Irish peace settlement.

The Republican leader's appearance at the Prime Minister's official residence was punctual to the minute, as it was exactly at the time appointed that he stepped through the door. Mr. Lloyd George was awaiting him, and their conversations over the peace question were begun immediately.

Despite a drizzling rain a great crowd which had gathered at the entrance to Downing Street, waited patiently for some announcement from the momentous meeting. Shortly after Mr. De Valera entered the Prime Minister's house, the crowd knelt in Whitehall and began to recite the rosary.

The Irish Republican leader drove directly from the hotel in Buckingham Palace Road used as headquarters by the Irish delegation to Downing Street in a motor car. He was accompanied by Art O'Brien, President of the Gaelic League in London, and Robert C. Barton, a member of the Irish delegation. A large crowd, mostly women, which had gathered about the hotel, swarmed around the automobile as it departed, cheering and waving Sinn Fein flags.

At the Whitehall entrance to Downing Street several thousand persons awaited the advent of the Irish leader. Sinn Fein flags were displayed prominently. As Mr. De Valera's automobile drove along Whitehall and turned into Downing Street the great crowd broke into cheering, intermingled with Sinn Fein yells, some of which were in Gaelic, and men threw their hats in the air. The police quickly formed a cordon across the entrance to Downing Street and shut out the crowd. Mr. De Valera walked directly into the house from the car, ignoring photographers who wished him to pose.

In Whitehall and its environs the barricades erected during the Sinn Fein activities in England were still in place. A large number of extra police were on duty and persons wishing to pass the barriers into Downing Street or to enter the various governmental buildings had to show passes, which were scrutinized as carefully as at any time during the Sinn Fein burnings and reports of attempts to be made on Government property. In addition to the extra force of uniform police, there were many plain clothes men in the crowd.

Mr. Lloyd George, accompanied by Sir Maurice Hankey, Secretary to the Committee on Imperial Defense, had previously arrived. Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Austen Chamberlain, the Government leader in the House of Commons, arrived shortly after them. Since it had been announced that the conversation between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. De Valera was to be private, it was assumed that the others merely were on hand in case the conferees decided to call them in. The interview between the Prime Minister and the Irish leader occurred in the Cabinet room.

"The outlook is brighter than it ever was in history," declared the Irish Republican leader as he was about to enter the conference. Asked what he considered was the prospect of a settled peace being brought about by the conference, Mr. De Valera replied as above and added: "I am sure the atmosphere in Eng-

land is the brightest in history."

PRICES OF FOOD CUT 25 PER CENT. ON DINING CARS

Further Reductions to Be Made as Costs Drop, Says Association Head.

CHICAGO, July 14.—DINING car prices have joined the procession toward a lower scale, said T. A. Dempsey, President of the American Association of Dining Car Superintendents, at its meeting here.

"There has been a reduction of 25 per cent since the war," said Mr. Dempsey, "and as food prices decrease at the grocery there will be additional cuts on the trains."

The convention discussed methods of increasing efficiency in dining service and equipment.

HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN ASK CHEAPER ICE CREAM.

Parade in Boston With "Joan James Is Dead" Banner.

BOSTON, July 14.—Hundreds of children paraded through the streets to-day, demanding cheaper ice cream and soft drinks. Among the banners they bore were several inscribed:

"I got the contract because I was the lowest bidder. The contract price per gallon is \$75, plus \$8 for the furnishing of a shroud. The Government made no provision for the embalming of departed soldiers. My proof is contained in the following letter from the United States Public Health Service: 'You are ordered to prepare to bury the remains of Adam Zahodensky, deceased. This does not include the embalming of the body or the furnishing of a shroud.'"

(Signed) U. B. DENMAN, Registrar.

"I am charged with having buried three bodies in one grave. That is true, but the arrangement was only temporary. The records show that on June 1 I applied for the removal of two of the bodies to separate graves. This date, it will be observed, was before the Meyer Committee began its investigation of me."

"When I went to Fox Hills Hospital and asked for flags for use at the funeral of departed soldiers I was told that those in authority were too busy now to attend to it. A Miss Smith, a Red Cross nurse at the hospital, told me no provision had been made for flags. It was then that I paid for flags out of my own pocket. I did this because I am an ex-soldier. Since the beginning of this investigation the Public Health Service has suddenly decided to make provision for flags."

Skahill paid a tribute to Rev. Charles Reynolds, an Episcopal minister from Elizabeth, who, he said, conducted services without compensation over the remains of soldiers of all classes and creeds.

Attempt to Wreck Train With \$1,000,000 Express Matter.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—An attempt to wreck an American Railway Express Company train of fourteen cars, carrying a cargo valued at nearly a million dollars, was made two miles west of Willoughby, O., early to-day, according to officials of the New York Central Railroad. More than fifteen spikes had been pulled and plates removed from the rails. The train jumped the track, but no cars were overturned.

Judge in Pomona, Cal., Declares Sunday Closing Law Is Class Legislation and Not Sound.

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—An ordinance of the city of Pomona, near here, prohibiting Sunday amusements for which an admission fee was charged, was held unconstitutional yesterday by Superior Judge Burnell.

The Judge declared the ordinance was class legislation because, while prohibiting theatres and similar enterprises from operating on Sunday, it allowed churches to take up a collection, which, he said, was virtually an admission fee, at Sunday services.

IF CHURCHES CAN, THE THEATRES MAY TAKE FEE SUNDAYS

Judge in Pomona, Cal., Declares Sunday Closing Law Is Class Legislation and Not Sound.