

ARBUCKLE IN COURT TELLS HIS STORY

To-Night's Weather—RAIN.

To-Morrow's Weather—RAIN.

THE EVENING WORLD EXTRA

The Evening



World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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VOL. LXII. NO. 21,907—DAILY.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1921.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE THREE CENTS

I. R. T. BORROWED MILLIONS FOR DIVIDENDS

I. R. T. BORROWED DIVIDEND MONEY FROM A COMPANY SHARING IN DISBURSEMENT

Got Millions From the Interborough Consolidated Co., Traction Hearing Reveals. COAL BILLS ARE HIGH. Paid \$7.35 Against \$6.93 Cost to B. R. T.—Hedley Hints at 10-Cent "L" Fare.

Finance as conducted by the Interborough was brought up to-day at the transit hearing when Horace M. Fisher, Secretary of the Interborough, testified to the financial manipulations of the company which showed that in 1917 and 1918 the Interborough was borrowing money to declare dividends, the most of which went to the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, the same one that was loaning much of the borrowed money.

Mr. Fisher's testimony showed that the Interborough directors in order to induce J. P. Morgan & Co. to underwrite some of the securities had to enter into a covenant that the traction company would not during the lifetime of the notes declare a dividend of more than 10 per cent. Mr. Fisher testified to various dividends declared, beginning September, 1917, with 5 per cent, amounting to \$1,750,000, payable Oct. 10, 1917. The directors who voted that dividend were Messrs. Belmont, Shonts, Berwind, Hemphill, Julliard, Ludlow, Pepperman, Reid, Starbuck, Sullivan, Tripp and Mr. Fisher himself, acting in conjunction with Starbuck and Mr. Pepperman, all employees, as "dummies" for some of the other directors. Of those who were at that meeting and who are alive now are Messrs. Belmont, Berwind and Tripp and they are scheduled to be the witnesses at to-morrow's hearing.

The testimony showed that six days before Oct. 10, 1917, the day the \$1,750,000 dividend was payable, the Executive Committee of the board of directors borrowed \$2,000,000 for the company. Then in November, 1917, another 5 per cent, quarterly dividend was declared amounting to \$1,750,000, and one month later, which was seven days before the dividend was payable, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company borrowed of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation \$1,500,000, the same corporation to which the dividend was "mainly payable," the witness admitted. Further testimony showed that in 1918 the Interborough directors borrowed \$2,000,000 for the company.

CLEMENCEAU AIDS OPERATION ON FRIEND, REPORT

Tiger's Assistance Great Help, Says M. Desard, Noted Surgeon. PARIS, Nov. 28. The story of how Georges Clemenceau, the "Tiger of France," strode into a private hospital, donned a clinic uniform and assisted in a surgical operation on his friend Camille Cerf was being told around Paris to-day. The noted surgeon M. Desard, who operated upon Clemenceau himself several months ago, was to perform the feat. Clemenceau, however, invaded the operating room. Desard said: "Thanks to the Tiger's assistance, the operation was successful." "It was nothing at all," the Tiger was quoted as saying.

500 WAIT IN RAIN IN VAIN EFFORT TO CONSULT LORENZ

Notice Said Surgeon Would Not Be Able to See Any More Patients To-Day.

Neither the unceasing rain nor the repeated announcement that Dr. Lorenz would not be able to see any more patients today served to drive from the doors of the Hospital for Joint Diseases, Madison Avenue and 123d Street, a drenched but hopeful crowd of men, women and children, some of whom had been waiting there since 4 o'clock this morning.

As Dr. Lorenz, who is sixty-seven years old and not so vigorous physically as he would like to be, is steadily wearing under the strain of constant operation and examination he decided that he could not see more than fifty patients to-day. These fifty were selected last week and provided with cards.

However, Dr. Lorenz was unable to see all of the fifty. When he had examined forty he became slightly ill, owing to a stomach disarrangement from which he has suffered for several days, and had to abandon his clinic. He went to one of the hospital rooms to lay down for a while. At noon Dr. Lorenz left the hospital to visit a private patient and then hastened downtown to attend a luncheon in his honor at France's Tavern, given by the trustees of the Broad Street Hospital.

At least 500 persons gathered at the hospital doors this morning, unwilling to believe that they would have to forego treatment or examination at least for their children or themselves. Even when signs reading:

"Dr. Lorenz cannot see any more patients to-day. It is useless to wait," were pasted in the windows and on the doors, the crowd hoped on and stayed on. Not until after 9 o'clock did it begin to struggle off, but two hundred still clung about the steps, wet, sleepy but determined.

KIPLING'S SON LISTED "VANISHED IN WAR."

Called for Gallipoli Campaign and All Record Ends. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Rudyard Kipling's son, John, was one of the thousands of soldiers lost in the World's War whose fate is not officially recorded. He joined the army when barely eighteen years old and was reported wounded and missing in Northern France in October, 1915. When the war ended efforts were made to trace him and it was learned he had joined the British force bound to the Gallipoli peninsula. The vessel on which he sailed arrived in time for him to have taken part in the disastrous fighting on the peninsula, but there is no record of him. In the hope that he might have been captured by the Turks, Charles M. Dickinson, former Consul General at Constantinople, took up the search. Now he announces that a thorough hunt through the Far East, in which he was aided by many Turkish authorities, has proved unavailing.

YALE STUDENTS RESCUE MANY AT NEW HAVEN FIRE

21 College Men Injured at Movie Blaze in Which 3 Persons Died.

26 ARE SERIOUSLY HURT. Coroner Believes Curtain Was Ignited From Burning License on the Stage.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 28.—With the death list standing at three, Coroner Mix this morning opened his inquiry into the fire which last night completely burned the interior of the Rialto Theatre, a moving picture house. Many of the fifty-three patients who spent the night in the hospitals were discharged, as their burns and bruises can be treated at home.

The total number of seriously injured persons is twenty-six. St. Raphael's Hospital sent home seven persons and seven remain; Grace Hospital still had ten burned, three bruised persons and another a broken leg, out of many injured taken in, and the New Haven Hospital had twenty-five patients of whom five are listed as in critical condition. Of the students at the university infirmary, none were regarded as in a serious condition.

Many Yale students participated in the rescue work, dashing into the theatre and pulling out unconscious victims. Some of the women became temporarily insane from hysteria. The three dead have been identified as Timothy Hanlon, Harry B. Perrigo and Mrs. Marcella Cowan. The five persons who are on the danger list are: Allan Keith, Yale student of Southport, Conn.; Mrs. Mabel Moran, Derby, Conn.; Mrs. Margaret Kelley, Prospect Beach, West Haven; Thomas Shanley and Victor Cortes of this city. A check-up of students in the university was under way during the morning to ascertain if any one was missing. The body of the young man which is at an undertaker's is believed to be that of the student.

RUSSIA AND U. S. NEAR AGREEMENT

Soviets Ready to Give America Guarantees of Stability, Declares Chichein.

MOSCOW, Nov. 28.—Georg Chichein, Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day declared America had "unofficially" prescribed three requisites to establishing negotiations with Russia. The Soviets are prepared to offer these guarantees, he said. The demands, Chichein said, are: 1.—That America be convinced a stabilized government has been established in Russia. 2.—That the Soviets recognize private property rights. 3.—Assurance that no "terror" exists under the Soviet rule.

WILL CALL PARLEY ON MONEY PROBLEMS

U. S. May Attend Allied Reparations Commission Conference. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Allied Reparations Commission soon will issue a call for a conference in Europe for the consideration of exchange stabilization and related financial problems, according to Government information here to-day. The United States Navy may send an adviser, if invited to do so. Twelve Marines to Guard Malls From Brooklyn. Twelve marines from the Navy Yard were assigned for duty at the Brooklyn Main Post Office to-day, to guard the malls. All mail trucks going to Manhattan with registered mail will be guarded as will certain trucks going to manufacturing sections of Brooklyn.

ARBUCKLE IN OWN DEFENSE GOES ON STAND AND GIVES HIS VERSION OF ACTRESS'S DEATH

Says He Found Miss Rappe in His Room and Gave Her Help.

HIS DOOR UNLOCKED. Uninvited, She Went There, He Declares, and She, Not He, Tore Clothes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle, famed comedian of the movies now on trial for manslaughter, bundled his 240-pound form out of the defendant's chair to-day and walked to the witness stand. He was suddenly called to tell the jury his version of the death of Virginia Rappe, which he is accused of causing. A dull rumble swept through the courtroom as spectators shifted to get a better view of the comedian. Attorneys leaned back in their chairs and tried to look unconcerned. The jury strained forward, frankly expectant.

In walking to the stand Arbuckle bumped into a chair and had difficulty squeezing between two tables. He seated himself, carefully pulling up each trouser leg. He twisted his chair a couple of times and glanced at the defense counsel table. It was the signal for his lawyers to begin. He testified as follows: "My name is Roscoe Arbuckle. I am a movie actor. "Virginia Rappe came to my room at the St. Francis Hotel Sept. 7, Mrs. Delmont was with her. She did not come by my invitation. Neither did Al Semmeyer, Zey Provost or Alice Blake. I invited Marie Taube. "I was dressed in pajamas and bathrobe. The bathrobe was placed in evidence. "Around 3 P. M. I saw Miss Rappe in my room. I was then going out for an engagement with Miss Taube. "I had seen her in the other room just previously. "I found her in the bathroom. She was on the floor, holding her stomach. I picked her up. She was very sick. I held her hair out of her face. Then I took a towel and wiped her face. "Then I gave her a glass of water. She said she would like to lie down and I carried her to a bed. She said she had these spells often. I went to the bathroom and when I came back she was on the floor writing and moaning. "I picked up a piece of ice and Mrs. Delmont told me to get out and I told her to shut up or I'd throw her out the window. "I then had Mrs. Taube call the hotel manager. When he came we put Mr. Fishbeck's bathrobe on Miss Rappe and carried her to another room. I carried her three-quarters of the way and Mr. Boyle took her. I then asked Boyle to get a doctor. "I called Miss Provost and Mrs. Delmont. When they came in she was tearing her clothes. She pulled off her dress and tore her stockings and pulled the lace off her garter. I told the girls to stop her and tried to help her. I went out and when I came back Mrs. Delmont was rubbing her with ice. "The door leading from my room to the corridor was not locked. The window was open and the curtain up.

SCREEN COMEDIAN WHO TELLS COURT OF FATAL PARTY

Estimates Placed at \$3,000,000 After Gen. Dawes Used Pruning Knife.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—President Harding will submit a \$3,000,000,000 budget to Congress when it convenes on Dec. 5, it was learned to-day. It will cover Federal financial needs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922. This estimate is \$1,068,000,000 below the estimate submitted for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1922, and represents an actual saving of \$500,000,000, as Congress pared that much from the estimate. The budget may be trimmed considerably if the Arms Conference agrees on a programme of reduced naval armaments. The new budget will represent Government needs cut to the bone by Gen. Dawes and his economy experts in the Budget Bureau. With them a separate budget of expenditures which are considered advisable will be submitted. Estimates for this year, as submitted by the various bureaus to the Director of the Budget, were nearly as large as last year's amount, but Dawes wielded a ruthless pruning knife. Expenditures that might be classed as for future wars have been trimmed by many millions. It is pointed out, however, that the enactment of a soldier bonus will wipe out these savings. While a big saving is predicted in army appropriations, about \$250,000,000 is the estimated cost for the next year. Naval estimates are being made on a basis which ignores the Arms Conference and provides for continued naval building. It may run to nearly \$400,000,000. One of the big items, war aftermath, is nearly \$1,000,000,000 for interest on the public debt, for sinking fund operation and for retiring the Victory notes in 1922. America's income during the year 1920 dropped approximately \$1,000,000,000 below that of the previous year—one of the big post war profits—Treasury officials today estimated. The estimate was based on a decrease of \$812,579,456.97 in Federal tax receipts during the fiscal year, 1921, as compared with 1920. Of this amount the slump in income and profits taxes totaled \$728,798,329.85.

LANDLORD FINED \$50 FOR REDUCING SERVICE

Elevator Run Improperly and Telephone Switchboard Removed. James Brannan of No. 51 East 96th Street, owner of a six-story apartment house at 1924 Street and Central Park West, was fined \$50 to-day by Justice Herbert, Healy and Edwards in Special Sessions on charges that he had not furnished proper elevator service and had removed the telephone switchboard. Justice McCook of the Supreme Court testified as to Brannan's good character. Probation Officer William Connor said the property had been owned by the Russell Sage estate, which was liberal with the tenants, and that Brannan apparently became niggardly in his management.

HARDING'S PLANS FOR 'ASSOCIATION' NOT WORKED OUT

May Follow American Peace Society's Formula in Most Details.

NOT A NEW "LEAGUE." Borah's Criticism Said to Be Based on Inadequate Information.

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

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. (Copyright, 1921.)—President Harding has worked out only in principle the project for a continuous conference of nations. The criticism of Senator Borah, therefore, that the talked of "association of nations" would only be "the League of Nations under another name" is based upon inadequate information.

The Evening World's correspondent has the highest authority for making the foregoing observation. The truth is Mr. Harding did not plan deliberately to intercept a discussion of a world organization into the press at this time. He was asked a question at the regular conference with Washington correspondents last Friday and the initiative was entirely with the latter. The impromptu answer was, indeed, the expression by the President of his earnest hope of what might develop out of the gathering which now is taking place. For a long time he has sensed the rising tide of international co-operation of some kind, though, at the same time, he has felt that the people of the United States would not sanction anything that savored of a "supergovernment."

Anybody who supposes that Mr. Harding has in mind an organization like the present League of Nations will find that notion dissipated when the President makes known the details of his plan. Nor does the President feel that he would be creating a rival to the League of Nations. Since the United States Government has definitely turned down the idea of membership in the League of Nations in its present form, it would be illogical, say Mr. Harding's friends, to find the President proposing another organization with similar rules and regulations and with merely another name. This much the new plan would have in common with the League of Nations—an identity of object, namely the prevention of war by having frequent international conferences. But that object has been sought through one form or another for generations and the feeling in Administration quarters is that there cannot be too many efforts in that direction. As an example of how different the Harding plan might eventually be

BIG STORM LOSSES IN NEW ENGLAND

Snow Six to Eighteen Inches Deep and \$500,000 Phone Damage.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—A storm of snow, sleet and rain felled or stripped trees, wires and poles over a wide area in New England to-day, crippling trolley, telephone, telegraph and electric lighting services. In Northern New England there was a snowfall of 6 to 18 inches. Wire communication was more affected than by any storm in years. Nearly one-third of the direct telephone lines to New York were out of commission. It was estimated that the storm would cost the company approximately half a million dollars. An unidentified three-masted schooner, her mainmast gone, is anchored off Block Island, setting signals of distress. The fishing vessel Filomena, out of Gloucester, with five men aboard, was missing.

WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU

Head of French Delegation Speeds Up Work Among Fellow Workers. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. (Associated Press).—Rene Viviani, head of the French delegation, has engaged passage to return home on the French Line steamship Paris, leaving Dec. 14, provided the work of the conference has been concluded by that time. M. Viviani has suggested to his fellow delegates that they speed up their work. He believes that if the work is allowed to drag the favorable effect will be diminished. THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. Address: Pullman (Wood) Building, 22-23 Park Row, N. Y. City. Telephone: Houston 4500. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers checks for sale.—(Ad.)

U. S. NAVAL EXPERTS REJECT JAPAN'S CLAIMS FOR MORE SHIPS THAN IN HUGHES PLAN

Americans Find No Mistakes and No Reason to Change the 5-5-3 Ratio—Agreement Ready for the Conference.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. (Associated Press).—American naval experts presented to the Japanese and British officers to-day detailed answers to questions presented last week as to the American naval reduction programme. The full membership of the Technical Commission of the Arms Conference was not in session.

The extensive examination of figures of all three powers as to existing naval strength of each country has not resulted in any change of the original figures in Secretary Hughes's proposal. It was said authoritatively to-day that no mistakes in calculation had been revealed during the discussion by the experts.

HUGHES DENIES STORY THAT STIRS ITALIANS' WRATH

Secretary Officially Says Briand-Schanzer Report was Baseless.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. (Associated Press).—Published reports alleging use of harsh words by Premier Briand of France while in Washington against Senator Schanzer, head of the Italian Armament Conference delegation, were formally denied in a statement made to-day by Chairman Hughes at a meeting of the Conference Committee on Far Eastern and Pacific Questions. The reports, which have led to much comment in Europe and to demonstrations against the French in Italy, were said by Mr. Hughes to be absolutely without foundation. He also was understood to have declared that the relations between the French and Italian delegations within the conference had been most friendly.

M. Briand, Mr. Hughes asserted, had used no words whatever that could give offense to Italy in any manner. Rene Viviani, present head of the French delegation, speaking after Mr. Hughes, also denied the reports. Italy and France, M. Viviani said, were bound together with ties of friendship and gratitude, thanking Senator Schanzer for the statement made by him and said that a denial coming from the Chairman of the conference itself would put an end to all agitation in Italy. The matter of the published reports was brought up by Mr. Hughes at the opening of the sitting on the joint request of Senator Schanzer and M. Viviani.

VIVIANI ENGAGES PASSAGE DEC. 14

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A provision is also included under which the Chinese customs authorities will be permitted to examine postal matter passing through the foreign postal agencies in order to determine whether dutiable or contraband goods