

pointing to an agreement between the Government and the Vatican. While there seems to be no doubt that the next Pope will be an Italian...

MOURNING WEEK ORDERED FOR ALL CATHOLICS HERE

Daily Prayer for Dead Pontiff and Divine Guidance in Choice of Successor.

William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, called this afternoon on the President Wilson...

Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia is on his way home from the West Indies and will hurry to Rome...

The 1,473,291 members of the Catholic Archdiocese of New York prayed for the spiritual rest of the deceased Pontiff...

The pastoral letter of the Archbishop will be sent out to-day. It instructs each pastor to hold a funeral mass in his church...

Workmen to-day began the draping of the Cathedral for the services that will be held there and for the period of mourning that will follow the funeral.

Supreme Knight Flaherty of the Knights of Columbus set the following cable to the Vatican: "The Knights of Columbus, 500,000 strong pray to-day for the repose of the soul of His Holiness Pope Benedict XV..."

SPANISH CARDINAL IS DEAD.

LADRID, Jan. 24.—Cardinal Almaraz y Santos, Archbishop of Toledo, died here last night. He was born at Velles on Sept. 22, 1847, and was ordained priest in 1874...

STATE OPENS CASE IN MURDER TRIAL OF SLAYER BODDY

(Continued From First Page.)

partly to talk to him about a letter in which his wife figured and that the detectives came in and sat through the interview. Buckley, he continued, left the State at 10 o'clock...

The prosecution put on an eleven-year-old Negro girl, Sophie Stroud of No. 366 West 15th Street. She testified she was visiting at No. 203 West 15th Street on the night of Jan. 5, when looking out of the window, she saw two white men walking on either side of a Negro...

She said she saw the two white men fall and the Negro run away toward Seventh Avenue. One of the men was lying still on the sidewalk and the other was trying to get up...

COLDS THAT HANG ON

Often lead to pneumonia. Treat with cold cream with Father John's Medicine—Advt.

'ISOLATION BLOC' WARNS HARDING ON GENOA PARLEY

If U. S. Accepts Invitation Arms Treaties Will Be Fought to Limit.

WOULD STOP MEDDLING

Europe Disposed to Give Little Weight to American Promises at Future Conferences.

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

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24 (Copyright, 1922).—Just why the United States Government will not be represented officially at the economic conference to be held at Genoa in March is for the moment the most interesting story in the capital.

No one reason, but a combination of circumstances has prevented President Harding from accepting on behalf of the United States the invitation recently extended by the Allies to help reconstruct Europe and indirectly the economic situation of the whole world.

First—The "isolation bloc" in the United States Senate has served notice that if the Administration insists on going to Genoa, it can expect serious opposition to ratification of the treaties and conventions adopted at the Washington Conference on Armament.

Second—The Administration is discouraged over the refusal of France to discuss reparations at Genoa an adjustment of which is regarded as essential to economic recuperation everywhere.

Third—Unless the United States Government can make good the promises and agreements entered into by the executive branch of the Government and present to the world fully ratified treaties, America's world international conferences in the future will be of little avail.

Ever since the return of Senator Hiram Johnson from a trip to California the "isolation bloc," consisting of the original "irreconcilables" who fought the Versailles treaty, plus a few others, from the Democratic side of the chamber has constituted an opposition formidable enough to prevent ratification of the four-power Pacific treaty as well as other pacts proposed by the Washington Conference.

President Harding, of course, will not go to Genoa because of the situation in the Senate, but he is saying that until the Washington Conference has completed its work there is no use talking about other international conferences. By completing its work it does not mean merely the adjournment of the main conference, that is only the beginning. It means ratification of the treaties by the Senate.

The Senate is keeping quiet till the whole set of treaties is submitted. Then the biggest question of all will be answered—whether the executive branch of the Government under a Republican Administration can do any sense in handling the Senate on foreign policy than a Democratic Administration.

No matter how enthusiastic Mr. Harding or Mr. Hughes might be for participation in the Genoa Conference, they cannot send official representatives if they wait till after the treaties are ratified, because the Genoa Conference will be under way and probably adjourned before the Senate gets through discussing the treaties.

The Administration told the delegates at the Washington Conference that it was favorably disposed toward an economic conference. Premier Briand went away with the conviction that America would attend. Prigie Minister Lloyd George was convinced the United States was at last coming to the aid of Europe. British flexibility and compliance with American wishes at the Paris Conference was based almost entirely upon the belief that co-operation with the United States at this time meant closer cooperation on economic affairs later on.

But Mr. Harding did make it clear that the United States would not take the initiative. Europe had to do that and the United States would consider the agenda or programme carefully before committing herself to participation. In the midst of this situation the Briand Ministry was overthrown and the first thing Premier Poincare did was to abolish the Supreme Council and decline to permit French delegates at Genoa to discuss German reparations.

These two external developments gave the Harding Administration an opportunity to avoid giving domestic reasons as the excuse for declining the invitation to Genoa. Economic conferences are bound to be held and America is likely to attend. They are postponed now until there is a showdown on both sides of the Atlantic.

In Europe it must be determined whether the Poincare policy of French isolation is to be triumphant, and in America it must be determined whether the policy of American isolation is to be dictated by the United States Senate to the Chief Executive. Until the internal dilemma in the French Chamber of Deputies and an analogous situation in the American Congress is clarified economic reconstruction is indefinitely delayed.

FARM INSURGENTS DEMAND BILLION OR MORE CREDITS

Want Freight Rates Cut 25 Per Cent. and Insurance on Crop Losses.

PROGRESSIVES BITTER.

Claim to Have a New York Financier Among Leaders on Their Side.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A powerful progressive group in the Agricultural conference is now threatening insurgency unless the assembly goes on record emphatically in favor of this programme.

1. Financial relief even if the Government must extend credits totalling a billion dollars or more.

2. Twenty-five per cent. reduction in freight rates.

3. Insurance of the farmers against loss.

4. Co-operative marketing and buying.

This in substance was the plan drafted at an executive meeting of the National Farmers' Union. In attendance were Charles S. Barrett, Union City, Ga., President of the organization; C. J. Osborn, of the Farmers Union of Nebraska; Milo Reno, Farmers' Union of Iowa; A. C. Davis, Farmers' Union of Arkansas; and W. O. Lansdown, Farmers' Union of Kansas.

Support of this programme, it is understood, has been pledged by the National Growers' Federation, the Pennsylvania State Grange, the National Non-Partisan League, the Montana Society of Equity, the Farmers' National Council and other agricultural organizations classed as progressives. State Senator H. P. Baker, Michigan, President of the Farmers' National Council, is planning a speech against any attempt to adopt what the progressives term "a purely negative political programme."

Much bitterness is manifest among the progressives of the composition of the various committees of the conference. They charge the committees, selected by a committee appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is loaded with reactionary delegates. This, however, will not bring in minority reports on every question that does not meet their approval.

One delegate, a financial power in New York and prominent during the last two years of the Wilson Administration, plans to take a leading part in the battle on the side of the progressive element.

President Harding's slap at the agricultural bloc in his address to the conference drew a sharp rebuff from all of the farmer elements. J. R. Howard, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, issued a statement to-day in which he declared:

"The farmers of the Nation are and will continue to be squarely behind the bloc and its members. Congress has seldom given serious consideration to the needs of agriculture. For fourteen years we advocated packer control legislation and almost as long Government supervision of grain exchanges, but without avail. The agricultural bloc enacted both."

At the morning session Eugene Meyer Jr., head of the War Finance Corporation, talked on the financial emergency in agriculture; G. F. Warren, Ithaca, N. Y., discussed the European situation as it related to American agriculture, and Wesley Mitchell, New York City, "The Financial Policy in Its Relation to Price Levels." A more orderly marketing process whereby the crops may be disposed of over a twelve-month period is the chief requirement, Mr. Meyer said. He asserted that while conditions still are bad, agriculture is on the mend.

The insurgents lost their first skirmish to-day when their efforts to have a committee on resolutions appointed failed.

ITALIAN LEADER EXPECTS DELAY IN GENOA PARLEY

Small Powers Wait on U. S., and Arms Delegates Want Present Conference Concluded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Genoa Economic Conference undoubtedly will have to be postponed, according to an Italian delegation spokesman to-day.

It was suggested that while many smaller powers are accepting, others may be waiting upon the American acceptance or rejection. There is a growing demand for hurrying the Arms and Far Eastern Conference. Arthur J. Balfour has made a tentative reservation to sail Feb. 7, but scarcely expects to be able to do so.

Gallant New York Policeman On Escort Duty in Central Park



Unaware that he was being photographed, this New York policeman is shown doing his duty by escorting a lady over the ice in Central Park. The skating is particularly fine to-day, but many, especially ladies, need help once in a while.

GARLAND ARRIVES IN BOSTON SEEKING MISSING SOULMATE

(Continued From First Page.)

has had time to let his present emotions evaporate. FOR PRESENT LOVE BELONGS TO OTHER WOMAN.

Garland says he sees no probability of a reconciliation through his love for his baby Margaret or the approaching advent of another baby. He admits the law may intervene to prevent him from living with Miss Conrad or punish them, but he asserts he is ready to face the contingency.

Garland proposes to share a fatherly interest in and affection for his children but will not live with his wife for their sake. His companionship could not compensate them, he says, for living in a home lacking love and harmony.

The third young woman in the strange tangle which Garland is weaving is Miss Doris Benson, who may purchase a farm near Garland's and come to "work out her problems" side by side with him.

Miss Benson, now a student at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, was formerly a ward of Garland's mother.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR HER WHEN LOVE ENDS.

Garland said both Miss Benson and Miss Conrad have come to April Farm and stayed with him for a day or more at a time. With Miss Benson his relations have been purely friendly. Both girls spent the night under his roof, sometimes together, sometimes separately.

Garland disclaimed any responsibility for what might be Miss Conrad's fate if he should tire of her after an idyllic period of mutual companionship. He said he believed that men and women were equal when it came to meeting difficulties and bearing burdens. It was not his business to take her responsibilities upon his shoulders.

"I want you to understand," said Garland, "that we are not turning our backs on consequences and probabilities when we take the steps we do. We have considered what may happen and are prepared to face our problems when they come up."

MISS BENSON REGARDS GARLAND AS BROTHER; NOW HIS NEIGHBOR

AMHERST, Jan. 24.—Miss Doris Benson, mentioned by Charles Garland, the famous American money hater, as a future neighbor farmer of his, is a girl of unusual stamp. In a special interview to-day, Miss Benson indicated briefly and unassumingly her ideas which have led her to decide upon a life with the soil.

The farm in North Carver, Mass., where she will take up her activities, is a plot of about thirty acres, belonging to Mr. Garland. On it she expects to raise just enough vegetables to provide a living, and enough flowers to satisfy her love for them.

Miss Benson is now taking a concentrated winter course at Massachusetts Agricultural School, from which she will graduate in time to get the spring planting. She has been to several girls' schools, including the Sargent School of Physical Training in Boston, and since then worked as a factory girl for three years.

10 Happy Jurors Drink Evidence At Booze Trial

Bottle of Old Kaintuck Passed Along by Judge's Order—Two Balked and Looked Sad.

A bottle of "Old Continental Kentucky whiskey" was to-day passed to the jury in the United States District Court in Brooklyn at the direction of Judge Harlan B. Howe of Vermont, who is assisting in the disposition of a crowded calendar.

Three cases had been brought into court as evidence in the trial of Mrs. Mary White and five other defendants charged with violation of the Volstead Act. Judge Howe was informed that a Government chemist would make an analysis of the liquor.

"What's the use of that?" asked the Judge. "That's a waste of time. Open up a case and let the jury taste it. Those men can tell whether it's liquor or not. Anybody knows good whiskey."

A court attendant opened one of the cases, took out a bottle, which bore labels showing it was made in 1916 and bottled in 1920. He pulled the cork and handed the bottle to the foreman of the jury.

No glasses were offered. The bottle was passed. Ten of the jurors indulged in generous purloins. There were no primaces. The two jurors who declined to take a shot looked as if they were missing something.

ALCOHOLIC WARDS MORE CROWDED THAN EVER BEFORE

Coler Says U. S. Officials Use No Discretion in Distribution of Liquor.

Dr. George O'Hanton, superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, said to-day apropos of the large number of booze poison cases:

"There are more patients in the alcoholic wards than ever."

Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare, said that no discretion is used by Government officials in the matter of liquor distribution.

"The alcoholic wards are doing a thriving business," said Commissioner Coler. "We are receiving more patients than before Prohibition, particularly in the last week. The records show more patients but less deaths. In the Kings County Hospital ward there were received yesterday 5 cases, Sunday 3, Saturday 7, Friday 6 and Thursday 4. I think you will find that in 200 per cent. more than in the old days."

"There was one death Sunday of a man, twenty-two years old, in that hospital. Without attempting to discuss the merits of Prohibition it is interesting to know that in the ten Greater New York hospitals in the care of the Welfare, Health, Corrections and Bellevue and Allied Hospitals we use from 500 to 700 gallons of spirits a year for medicinal work and I do not believe that more than 2,000 gallons are necessary any year for all medicinal work in the city, including doctors' prescriptions."

"That much is probably distributed every day or week in this city now. No discretion is used in giving out liquor by the Government. The men hereabouts who do and should know about the needs have never been asked, so far as I know. I am not blaming or criticizing any one, but the facts are plain."

REINE DAVIES HURT AFTER NIGHT AT INN, CHAUFFEUR SAYS

Screen Actress Takes Stand in \$500,000 Suit for Her Auto Injuries.

Reine Davies, motion picture actress and sister of Marion Davies, took the stand for the first time this afternoon in her suit for \$500,000 damages against the Briarcliff Lodge Association and Sime Silverman, publisher of Variety.

Miss Davies was a guest in Mr. Silverman's car at 8:10 o'clock on the morning of June 18, 1919, when the machine collided with a car owned by Briarcliff Lodge. It is alleged by counsel for the hotel that Miss Davies and Mr. Silverman were hurrying back to New York at an excessive speed and rammed the motor car of John C. Robinson, Miss Davies' lawyer, charges the hotel machine was at fault when it came from a cross road and ran into the Silverman car.

Miss Davies received severe injuries, which she alleges have incapacitated her for screen work since the accident.

Willie Fulcher, Silverman's chauffeur, furnished much amusement and some sensations on the stand this morning when he parried with Herbert C. Smith, counsel for Briarcliff Lodge. He testified he took Miss Davies and Mr. Silverman to Tumble Inn, just beyond Ossining, between 9 and 10 o'clock on the night before the accident. He said he was instructed to return for them at 8 o'clock the next morning, which he did.

He swore he was driving slowly on the return to New York and did not exceed twenty-five miles an hour, under his employer's instructions.

POSED AS SOLICITOR, LOOTED FLATS, CHARGE

Louis A. Walling, Young and Well Dressed, Held.

Detective Buddemeyer, in arresting Louis A. Walling of No. 628 West 123d Street in Morrisania, Police Court charged that the prisoner, young, well dressed and of good appearance, obtained credentials as a solicitor of subscriptions to a high-class magazine for use as a cloak to his burglars' operations. Walling, who was held in \$1,500 bail on complaint of William Osterling of No. 305 St. Ann's Avenue, answers the description of a man whose subscription soliciting tours in the lower Bronx has been followed by reports of numerous burglaries.

His system, according to Buddemeyer, was to ring door bells. When there was a response he would try to get a subscription to the magazine. When there was no response he would force the door or open it with a skeleton key and loot the flat.

SUNDAY BLUE LAW LOBBYIST AND ANTI-BOOZE CHIEF OPEN THEIR BATTLES IN ALBANY

'Let 'Em Die' Davey Starts With Sunday Movie and Barber Shops.

DRYS ASK WETS' AID.

Anderson Drops 'Legree' for 'Lure' in Effort for Local Enforcement Bill.

By Joseph S. Jordan Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—The Lord's Day Alliance and the Anti-Saloon League have opened anew their battle for Sunday blue laws and everyday anti-booze laws; and to add to the complexity as well as the gaiety of the situation the anti-boozer has started a side battle with the "bluers" while other anti-boozers sprang up to battle against both.

Robert W. Davey of the Lord's Day Alliance, dubbed on the midway "Let-'Em-Die Davey," since his memorable "serves them right" interview last week after reading of the number of deaths in and around New York City from moonshine, wood alcohol and other bootleg productions, is in Dutch with the Prohibition forces.

Mr. Davey was formerly lieutenant and right hand man in Albany of William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon League. He was counsel for the organization. Now he appears to have a better job with the Lord's Day Alliance. Not only is he counsel, but appears to be the "whole works" in Albany, and has had introduced bills which would put a tax on pool and billiard parlors, shut up Sunday movies, and stop Sunday barbering, and there are more to come aimed at such "vicious sports" as Sunday baseball, football and presumably skating—the latter doubtless to keep pace with Mr. Anderson's battle on other kinds of "skates."

Orville S. Poland, the new counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, took a potshot at "Let-'Em-Die" Davey in interview, he said:

"There are two troubles with his sentiment as applied to bootleg whiskey drinkers. In the first place it isn't scientific. Mr. Davey forgets alcohol is a drug, and that these poor fellows can't help themselves.

"In the second place it is heathenish. I don't want to assume responsibility for consigning a man to the next world."

Davey responded to-day to the attack. He said:

"There are several troubles with Mr. Poland's statement. The first is the lack of fairness in the personal reflection. He ought to know that taken from their setting and apart from the thought developed by a free conversation where confidences and a serviceable sense of humor are assumed, a group of words may be made to express a meaning quite the opposite of what is really in one's mind. The thought in my mind was the foolishness of buying bootleg liquor.

"In the second place, it is cheaply false. I never consigned any man to the next world or any other place. I feel the alcohol victim is to be pitied and helped and protected."

Assemblyman Owen R. Kierman of New York City to-day introduced a resolution memorializing the New York members of Congress to work for legislation which would legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines.

That is one of the blows already aimed at Prohibition, and, in addition, several bills are now pending in both Houses for the repeal of the Mullan-Gager Law, which is the Volstead-stinger of the Prohibition law in the State of New York.

Bills will be introduced in both Houses to-day at the request of William H. Anderson. For the past two years Anderson has been the Simon Legree of the Legislature, whipping his slaves at the Prohibition whipping post. But in this session Mr. Anderson has substituted the Lure for the Legree. He has made an appeal to the "honest wets."

One year ago Anderson was anything but compromising on anything which wasn't as dry as the Desert of Sahara, and he made the Republican leaders stand up and the leaders made the Republican members bow to the yoke.

This year the pet Anderson means and villages to enact Prohibition enforcement ordinances to their own liking. What he calls a triplet of enabling bills will be introduced to-day by Senator Seymour Lowman and Assemblyman John J. Richford, both of Elmira. Under these enabling bills local authorities of towns, cities and villages might have the right to hold up any auto passing through and search it without any warrant,

or search persons, trunks, bags, suitcases, trunks or packages for illegal booze. In an address to-day, Mr. Anderson naively declares the activity and efficiency of the local police will be increased by this plan and it won't cost the State a cent.

He assumes, or pretends to, that all drinkers are Democrats and the Republicans are all honest-to-goodness drys, which will make many a regular Republican laugh in his cups. He says very naively that his new idea is not an Administration measure, but the report the Administration is opposing it is unfounded.

Nobody in Albany ever heard before that the Administration, which means Gov. Miller, ever had the idea under consideration, let alone opposing it. So the remark of Mr. Anderson may be considered in the nature of a backfire. He adds, "The passage of this legislation seems assured."

After what Gov. Miller has to say about Prohibition and its enforcement, and the part both have played in the crime wave, the man in the midway declares Anderson is taking a great deal for granted. But here follows in part the Anderson "Lure" substitute for the Legree of other years:

"Republican members are coming to appreciate the fact that it would be folly to let wet nullification Democracy have the reins of legislation in New York World, 'kid' them out of doing something which will arouse local sentiment to protect legislators and officials who supported the State enforcement statutes.

"No honest wet can consistently oppose legislation which will give to the only form that is possible under the Constitution, a referendum on enforcement by placing the question up to each local division, thus putting upon the local advocates of law and order the responsibility for getting the community squarely behind State and national enforcement legislation."

"This is not in any sense a part of the Administration programme, but the reports that the Administration is opposing it are absolutely unfounded. The people generally have been quick to see that every reason that led members of the Legislature to vote to put the State behind the Federal law applies to legislation to permit localities to put themselves behind the State enforcement code."

BADLY BEATEN MAN ACCUSES POLICEMEN

Court States Investigation—Detectives Say He Resisted Arrest.

Pending the arrival of Inspector McClusky, Magistrate Reynolds ordered Detectives Steel and Dempsey of the Parkville Station to remain in the Flatbush Court to-day in order that the story of a beating Thomas Raffelle had received at their hands might be investigated.

Raffelle lives at No. 8 Fourth Place. He was arrested on a Sunday night while waiting for a car. It was after Morris Horn of No. 559 Coney Island Avenue had been robbed of \$50. Horn, named as complainant, was not in court, and when sent for said he had told the detectives Raffelle was not the man who robbed him.

Raffelle said he was on his way home when the pair grabbed him and beat him. His head was swathed in bandages. The detectives said he resisted arrest and they had to subdue him.

"It seems hard to believe, dear, but there actually are housewives who haven't yet learned the convenience and good taste of Ancre Cheese. They've not tried it, of course!"

New Coated, Sanitary Wrapper ANCRE With the Genuine Roquefort Flavor CHEESE Made by SHARPLESS, Phila. Pa.

DIED. GWATHMEY, On Jan. 23, ARCHIBALD W. GWATHMEY, at his residence, 40 West 73d St., in his 80th year. Services at his late residence, Wednesday, Jan. 25, at 4:30 P. M. Interment at Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va. Richmond and Norfolk (Va.) papers please copy.

HAMER—THOMAS, beloved husband of Anne Hamer, died at his late residence, No. 276 W. 146th St., Wednesday, Jan. 25, at 4 A. M.; thence to the Church of Resurrection, where mass will be offered. Auto cortege.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. When Death Occurs, Call Columbus 8200. FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 'The Funeral Church' Inc. (NON-SECTARIAN) Broadway at 66th St.

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