

# RUSSIA MUST YIELD, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

To-Night's Weather—FAIR.

To-Morrow's Weather—PROBABLY SHOWERS.

**"IF IT HAPPENS IN NEW YORK IT'S IN THE EVENING WORLD"**

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# ENRIGHT ASKS FOR 5,000 POLICE RESERVES

## ENRIGHT DEMANDS 5,000 POLICE RESERVES TO ASSIST FORCE IN BATTLING CRIME

Deputy Commissioner Wanamaker Asked to Mobilize Special Force Immediately and to Borrow Cars From Those Who Own Them.

75 Motorcycle Policemen Detached From Traffic Duty Assigned to Patrol—Will Ask for High Power Cars.

Still refusing to admit that New York is a crime ridden city, Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright took the following measures to-day to give the citizens better police protection:

A—Ordered Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker to mobilize the 5,000 police reserves for active duty.

B—Detached seventy-five motorcycle policemen from the Traffic Squad and assigned them to night patrol duty under the command of Acting Capt. Anthony Howe.

C—Transferred the high powered automobiles used by the six Deputy Police Commissioners to the Detective Bureau for emergency duty.

D—Arranged to go before the Board of Aldermen to-morrow with a plea for an appropriation sufficiently large to allow of the immediate purchase of a number of high powered cars without public letting on the plea of public necessity.

Deputy Commissioner Wanamaker has been instructed to canvass the police reserves at once and find out how many of them can be assigned to patrol duty in uniform and detective duty in plain clothes. It is the intention of Commissioner Enright to utilize reserves who work nights in daylight patrol. Reserves who own automobiles or motorcycles will be requested to lend them to the Police Department.

The night motorcycle patrol under Acting Capt. Howe will begin at dark and continue until dawn over definitely prescribed routes or beats. This service will be put into effect at once. It is planned to use reserves, if possible, to fill up the places in the Traffic Squad left vacant by the removal of the seventy-five regular motorcycle cops.

Except when their big touring cars or limousines are not required for emergency police duty the six Deputy Commissioners will have to ride in departmental Fords or use the subway. The cars will be planted at strategic points and used as long as there is necessity for extraordinary detective activity.

In asking the Board of Aldermen for an immediate appropriation for high power cars Commissioner Enright will set forth that hold-up thugs generally use fast stolen cars and cops who chase them in small cars are handicapped.

How is the sum of \$1,200,000 asked

## THUGS RIFLE HOME NEAR 5TH AVENUE IN TWO-DAY PARTY

Safe Is Opened, but Loss Not Reported From Cotton Broker's House.

A police padlock has been put on the front door of the home, at No. 16 East 70th Street, of Myron C. Taylor of the firm of Taylor, Armitage & Co., cotton brokers. Mr. Taylor and his family have been in Europe since January.

Freeman Monahan, at 69th Street and Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon, saw two men carrying two heavy boxes across the avenue toward the park. He walked toward them. The men dropped the boxes and ran east on 70th Street. They were out of sight when the policeman reached the corner.

One of the boxes contained a dozen bottles of gin and the other a dozen bottles of rye whiskey. Monahan called the detectives from the East 67th Street Station and they found thieves had entered the Taylor home by forcing the wooden battened door, cutting a hole in the glass of the iron grille door and opening the lock from the inside.

The house had been ransacked from top to bottom. The thieves were able to find little but liquor, cigarettes and cigars, as the Taylors apparently had sent all their silverware and other valuables to storage. From the number of emptied bottles and cigar and cigarette stubs scattered through the house the police believe the thieves had been inside at least two days.

A small safe in Mrs. Taylor's room had been broken open. The police do not know what was in it.

## SPAGHETTI LURES TWO RICH VICTIMS INTO THUGS' HANDS

Visiting Coal Operators Seeking Sustenance in Elizabeth Street Held Up.

Their fondness for spaghetti led to the hold-up last night of Don McGill and Robert Greene, wealthy coal operators of Columbus, O., stopping at the Park Avenue Hotel. The robbery occurred in a one-room restaurant back of No. 187 Elizabeth Street.

Mr. McGill told the police that three armed thugs bound and gagged them

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## BELIEVES DOCTOR IRRATIONAL WHEN HIS WIFE WAS SLAIN

Charged Hypodermic Needle Found Upon Him When Placed Under Arrest.

HER MOTHER FORGIVES.

Chauffeur in Washington Says Dead Woman Was His Wife and Never Divorced.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., April 10.—Dr. Herbert Bryson, charged with killing his wife at their home in the remote village of Cassville, Saturday night, was visited in the Huntingdon County Jail to-day by Mrs. C. G. Kirby of New York, mother of Mrs. Helen K. Bryson, the dead woman. It is said she feelingly expressed her forgiveness of his alleged deed and assured him that he must have been irrational at the time, as his married life of a year and a half had been tranquil and happy.

Dr. Bryson yesterday denied he had shot his wife and declared she killed herself. Mrs. Bryson, according to the authorities, made a statement shortly before her death that her husband had shot her after a quarrel.

The doctor made a detailed statement to Sheriff Corbin last night. Owing to the fact that the prisoner has no attorney at this time the Sheriff refuses to divulge the nature of his interview with Dr. Bryson. A report that Dr. Bryson admitted the shooting and attempted to justify the act could not be confirmed. The inquest will be held late this afternoon.

The case assumed a new angle to-day when the Sheriff, who arrested Dr. Bryson at the hospital when his wife succumbed to the bullet wound in the abdomen, disclosed the fact that he had taken a charged hypodermic needle from Dr. Bryson. The Sheriff said he believed the physician was under the influence of an opiate about the time of the shooting.

Dr. Bryson, who was a member of the Rainbow Division during the war and suffered from shell shock, had been living in the mountainous region of Cassville for about two years at the advice of his Washington physician. For a time he had benefited and applied himself diligently to his profession. Both he and his wife worked heroically during a severe epidemic of influenza in the community in the fall of 1920.

Mrs. Bryson died in a hospital here from a wound in the stomach, inflicted by her husband's army revolver. Dr. Bryson insists she shot herself, but when told that she would die Mrs. Bryson sent for the District Attorney and declared that her husband shot her.

"We quarrelled," said the pretty brunette. "I went to the second floor after I had bathed. I went to a room at the northwest end of the house and locked myself in. I was afraid the doctor came to the door and ordered me to open it. Then he broke it down and rushed in, pointed his revolver at me and fired."

Dr. Bryson is a son of Mrs. John Bryson of Washington, D. C., and his family is prominent. He is a graduate of George Washington University. He and Miss Kirby were married in September, 1920. They lived in New York and Washington, and a year ago went to Cassville because doctors advised him to go to a small town in an effort to overcome nervous disorders due to his war experience.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Bruce Haines, a chauffeur, to-day told the police here that Mrs. Herbert Bryson, who was killed as alleged by her husband at Huntingdon, Pa., was his wife. They were married, he said, in Tuckahoe, N. Y., on May 30, 1915. He had never been notified of any divorce proceedings, he said.

According to Haines, Dr. Herbert Bryson met the woman while she was employed in the War Risk Bureau here in July, 1920. A few weeks later they disappeared, he said. Haines wrote to the woman's mother, Mrs. Katherine Kirby, No. 125 Post Avenue, New York City, but she was unable to induce her daughter to return to Haines.

Haines said he would go to Huntingdon to testify in the case.

## Mystery of Missing Lebaudy Girl Widens by Letter She Sent Here; "I Am Not Married," She Wrote



MME. JACQUES LEBAUDY and HER DAUGHTER JACQUELINE

## This Statement Causes Friends to Disbelieve Report From Paris That Her Mother Is to Wed Elder Sudreau.

Simultaneously with the announcement to-day from Paris of the disappearance of Mme. Jacques Lebaudy, widow of the self-styled "Emperor of the Sahara," whom she killed, and her young daughter, Jacqueline, the latter reported to have been married in January to Roger Sudreau, son of a Paris detective, comes word of the receipt of a letter in this city a few days ago from Jacqueline herself in which she wrote, as a last line in her communication, "I am not married."

This statement is markedly at variance with the cabled announcement of the marriage and has aroused in the minds of friends in this city disbelief in the report telegraphed from Paris to-day that Mme. Lebaudy is about to marry the elder Sudreau. From what can be learned here, he is already married.

However, still another page of the dramatic chronicle of the Lebaudy family was opened here to-day. This has to do with the affairs of the family during a visit to this country late in 1921, when Mrs. Lebaudy and Jacqueline were accompanied here by the elder Sudreau. Also it has to do with the theft of \$13,000 in money, \$4,000 in jewelry, a copy of Jacques Lebaudy's will and other valuable papers from a safe in Phoenix Lodge, Westbury, L. I., where Mme. Lebaudy shot her husband in January, 1921, for an alleged attack upon his daughter.

At the time of the robbery the elder Sudreau was occupying a room adjoining that of Mme. Lebaudy in the Westbury house.

The Lebaudys met the elder Sudreau in Paris in July, 1921. He had been an international banker and, it was said, went into bankruptcy.

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## HOTTEST APRIL 10 IN LAST 35 YEARS

Starting at 68 at 8 O'clock This Morning, Mercury Climbs to 78 by Noon.

The early rise in temperature which started this morning reached 78 degrees at noon. The Weather Bureau reports that it is the highest temperature on April 10 reported in 35 years, when in 1887 the maximum of 78 degrees was reached.

Beginning at 8 A. M. with the thermometer at 68, the mercury climbed steadily to 78 at noon, where it remained at 2 o'clock.

## 100 EX-SOLDIERS WHO CAN SHOOT TO ENFORCE DRY LAWS

Director Day Announces He Will Meet Border Bootlegging With Bullets.

\$150,000 HOARD SEIZED.

Shots Reveal Big Cache of Liquor in Garage—Two Arrested.

Prohibition Enforcement Director Ralph A. Day wants a hundred former service men who can shoot straight for service on the Canadian border and in the Prohibition navy.

"I am going to enforce the law," declared Mr. Day this morning. "I am going to reorganize the whole system. We will shoot in every direction, and any one who tries to sell liquor illegally will get hurt."

Mr. Day left later in the day to hold a conference with Federal Prohibition Director Roy A. Haynes in Philadelphia, where Mr. Haynes will appear this evening on the same platform with Billy Sunday.

In addition to this conference, Mr. Day will have another with Mayor Hylan, Commissioner Enright, John S. Parsons, Chief Law Enforcement Officer, and John D. Apploy, general agent in charge of New York and New Jersey. This conference will be for the purpose of closer co-operation between police and the Prohibition officers.

Cases of the finest imported whiskies, brandies, rums, including Bacardi, lined the back wall of the Morris Brothers Community Garage, No. 411-419 West 16th Street, yesterday, with drygoods packing cases and several automobile trucks in front of the long array of boxed bottles which reached as high as a man could lift a case. There were twenty-five men in the place, supposed to have been prospective buyers of the cargo the police believe was taken off some ship, Friday or Saturday.

Eventually 3,000 cases were removed to the West 20th Street Police Station under fire of stones and attacks by the tenement dwellers of the neighborhood. They got a few bottles. Many bottles were broken, several in and about the police station.

Importers and owners of the shipment who failed to appear and claim it last night were said to be preparing an unpleasant death for the man who fired two shots from a revolver in the place yesterday afternoon during the consultation and the sampling.

These two shots attracted the attention of Policeman Charles B. McKenna, who promptly entered the garage to investigate. His nose told him the story before he was well inside the door.

Capt. Howard tried to carry off the liquor in the patrol wagon, but it was too small, so he put some of the trucks in the garage into use with police chauffeurs and carted the 3,000 cases away in them.

At the lowest bootleg valuation, about \$50 a case, the 3,000 cases represent a New York contraband value of \$150,000.

## KING ALBERT ILL IN VERSAILLES OF NERVE BREAKDOWN

Trench Experiences During War Bring On Acute Nerve Inflammation.

VERSAILLES, France, April 10.—King Albert of Belgium is here in cognito to-day, ill and suffering from a nervous breakdown. Accompanied by Queen Elizabeth, he arrived from Brussels in a limousine, instead of the royal airplane in which they ordinarily travel. He is registered at a hotel under the name of Vandylke.

King Albert's physicians announced he is suffering from acute inflammation of nerves, a result of his exposure in the trenches during the war. Complete rest has been prescribed for the Belgian King. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth have just completed a trip to Italy.

## RUSSIA MUST GRANT TERMS OF ALLIES OR LEAVE GENOA, DEMAND OF LLOYD GEORGE

## VETO INDICATED OF \$100,000,000 HOUSING AID BILL

Miller Gives Hint of His Probable Action at Hearing on Lockwood Measures.

ALBANY, April 10.—Gov. Miller at the hearing on the Lockwood bill to-day indicated that he would veto the Housing Bill which would permit the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to invest \$100,000,000 in the construction of tenements, and which Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood Housing Committee declared was the most important of all the bills before the Governor for the relief of the housing situation in Greater New York.

Representatives of real estate interests opposed the bill and when Mr. Untermyer said that he would spend more time in its advocacy than on any of the other bills, the Chief Executive rejoined:

"You will need to say the most about it, because that is the one bill of the entire programme about which I have grave doubts."

The general impression here is that the Governor will sign the other seven housing bills. Nine Lockwood bills were passed by the Legislature, but the one compelling the return of jury fees to tenants who were not required to have special trials of their cases was vetoed by Mayor Hylan.

Mr. Untermyer said that two things favor of the bill permitting life insurance companies to invest not more than 10 per cent. of their assets in the construction of tenements were that the bill was only permissive and that it was only temporary. He said that it was only after a tentative understanding with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company that it would avail itself of the permission to build that the bill was introduced.

"The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company," said Mr. Untermyer, "had as of Dec. 31, 1921, gross assets of about \$1,150,000,000 which have since substantially increased. This

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## EVENING WORLD ARTICLE BRINGS BIG LANDLORD FINE

Klein Fined \$500 and Gets 30 Days For Failure to Provide Heat For White Tenants.

One of the heaviest sentences ever given in New York for violation of the Sanitary Code was given to Charles Klein, thirty-two, of No. 129 W. 112th Street, to-day when he was convicted by Justices Collins, French and Healy in Special Sessions for failure to provide heat to tenants of No. 164 St. Nicholas Avenue. He was fined \$500 and must serve thirty days in the Workhouse. In the event the fine is not paid, the sentence provides, he must serve thirty additional days in the City Prison.

An article published in The Evening World Jan. 25, last, stating that Klein was trying to refuse to provide heat to out white tenants from this house in favor of Negroes after he had been defeated in a rent action was used as testimony against Klein. Harry Goodstein, President of the West Harlem Property Owners Association, in a letter to the Court, confirmed the allegations in the article and declared "an example should be made of this man by the severest kind of sentence."

Soviet Cannot Be Received at Conference, Premier Says, if It Rejects Civilized Inter-course of Nations.

Comity Is Fundamental Basis of Parley, He Asserts, and Invites United States to Re-discover Old World.

ST. GEORGE'S PALACE, GENOA, April 10.—David Lloyd George challenged the Russian delegates to-day to accept Allied conditions as a basis for its presence at the Genoa Economic Conference or withdraw.

In a speech which drew applause from the 157 delegates, representing thirty-three nations, gathered in the council hall for the opening session of the most impressive international conference since Versailles, the British Premier declared the programme for the parley was the programme laid down at Cannes, France, by the Supreme Council.

The French delegation applauded loudly as Lloyd George, looking directly across the council table to where George Tchitcherine and the Russian delegates sat, declared:

"If anybody rejects these elementary conditions of civilized intercourse among nations, they cannot expect to be received here."

The Premier dominated the conference, which presented a picturesque scene with delegates of many races and colors, some in gorgeous dress uniforms, mingled at the long tables. "Comity of nations in the fundamental basis of this conference," he declared.

"All who are represented here are presumed to have accepted the conditions laid down at Cannes."

This drew fresh applause, which was led by the Allied representatives who sat on either side of the speaker near the head of the council table.

The conditions of Russian attendance laid down at Cannes were accepted by the French, although Briand's Ministry fell as a result. They called for Russian recognition of old debts and other guarantees.

Lloyd George did not specifically mention the Bolshevik at the opening of his address, but it was clear to every one that he was throwing down the gauntlet to Tchitcherine and his colleagues.

"The actual fighting has ceased," Lloyd George said, entering into one of his oratorical flights which was not entirely lost on the gathering despite the divergence of languages spoken and understood, "but snapping continues, as though many dogs of every country imagine that the louder they bark the deeper will be the impression of their ferocity."

"Europe to-day is almost defeated with this canine clamor."

The delegations were seated at tables ranged about the hall, with the representatives of the principal Allies in the foremost places. The Italian delegation sat at the end of the hall, facing the main entrance. On the right of the Italians were the French and Japanese delegations, and on the left the British and Belgian. The other delegations sat at tables placed at right angles to the main one, the seating being in alphabetical order, resulting in the grouping of the nations as follows:

First Table—Albania, Austria, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. Second Table—Denmark, Estonia, Finland and Germany. Third Table—Greece, Latvia, Luxembourg, Norway and Holland (Pays-Bas). Fourth Table—Roumania, Russia, Serbia, Spain and Sweden. Switzerland and Hungary were seated at two additional small tables. The Genoa conference is to be "open." More than 1,000 newspaper correspondents have for the

**John Maynard Keynes**  
Famous Economist, is writing NOW in **The World** about the **Genoa Conference** which has deep meaning to every business man.

**GOVERNOR REFUSES TO REPAY HENRY**  
No Power to Reimburse Police Officials for Expenses of Trial.  
ALBANY, April 10.—Gov. Miller announced to-day he had vetoed the bills authorizing New York City to pay the expenses of Dominic Henry and William J. Lahay, involved in defending themselves in court actions charging omission of duty as police officers on the ground there is no constitutional power to reimburse public officers who are tried on such charges.  
(Racing Entries, Selections and Scratchings on Page 2.)