

# WARD OBJECTS TO HIS WIFE TESTIFYING

To-Day's Weather—CLOUDY.

To-Morrow's Weather—CLOUDY.

THE EVENING WORLD WALL STREET CLOSING TABLES.

## The Evening



## The World.

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# N. Y. Ship Seized at Irish Port With Munitions

## PRESIDENT WILL HOLD CONGRESS IN SESSION UNTIL SHIP BILL PASSES

Harding Assuming Active Leadership to Push Subsidy Measure Through. STAKES ALL ON PLAN. Executive to Stand or Fall on Issue of Larger Merchant Marine.

By David Lawrence (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, June 5 (Copyright)—President Harding has come to a show-down with members of his party in Congress. He means to keep Congress in session until a ship subsidy bill is passed. Hopes of adjournment in August, so as to give members an opportunity to participate in their own campaigns in September and October, rapidly vanishing. The President is in earnest and will make the fight of his career for it. If Congress adjourns without action, a special session probably will be called at once.

Urged by his friends to assume active leadership of his party on the Tax Bill, tariff and bonus, Mr. Harding had refrained from taking the reins. But he is up in arms on the ship subsidy measure. It is to his mind a pledge the party must keep. Just as Mr. Wilson in his first term regarded currency reform as paramount and kept Congress in continuous session all summer until he obtained action, so is Mr. Harding convinced that the major act of his Administration is to provide a merchant marine.

Mr. Harding is willing to stand or fall as party leader on the merchant marine issue. The Nation is to-day losing \$50,000,000 a year in operating the ships inherited from the war and the vessels are steadily depreciating in value and no others are being built by private shipping companies to replace the war fleet. To drag on this way means, in Mr. Harding's judgment, an absolute failure of the United States to keep her place on the seas with a consequent loss to American industry and commerce of untold proportions.

The pending bill, which will be reported to the House in ten days, provides for direct and indirect aid. The first year it will cost about twenty million dollars. The annual outlay will be gradually increased to about forty-five million, until at the end of ten years approximately two hundred and fifty millions will be spent. The Government expects confidently to get this sum back through the sale of ships and through the profits from private operation.

The private companies will be limited to 10 per cent. in the taking of profits and must divide 50 per cent. of their excess with the Government to repay the subsidy. The 10 per cent. isn't guaranteed, nor are losses to be covered by the Government.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

## LIVE WIRE KILLS TWO BOYS ON BANK OF "SWIMMIN' HOLE"

Lads' Swim on Way Home From Sunday School Is Fatal. SIMCOE, Ont., June 5. Albert Patterson and Cyril Johnson, fourteen and fifteen respectively, were electrocuted when they went in the old swimmin' hole on their way from Sunday school yesterday. They grasped a wire that had been used to illuminate the pond for skating last winter and were instantly killed. The bodies were found hanging by their hands from the wire.

(Racing Entries on Page 2.)

## U. S. TRADE BOARD FILES COMPLAINT ON STEEL COMBINE

Commission Calls Bethlehem-Lackawanna Merger Trust—Inquire Into Midvale Group.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Federal Trade Commission has issued a formal complaint against the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and the Lackawanna Steel Company, charging they have been and are using unfair methods of complaint grows out of a merger effected by the two companies.

As to the proposed Midvale-Inland-Republic merger, the commission stated this probable combination would be thoroughly investigated. This proposed merger, the commission said, has not yet reached the point where it can be charged that it violates anti-trust laws.

A report on the commission's action was sent to the Senate by Chairman Nelson B. Galskell, in response to the La Follette resolution recently passed, which asked complete information as to what action the Federal Government was taking against the combinations.

## LENINE REPORTED AS SERIOUSLY ILL

Physicians Attending Soviet Leader Say He Had Stroke but Is Better.

Moscow, June 5 (Associated Press).—Confirmation has been obtained of the report that Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier, had suffered an apopleptic stroke. It is declared his condition is serious, but that he is improving. The physicians attending Lenin have issued the following carefully guarded bulletin: "At the present moment M. Lenin's temperature is normal. He feels better, and the patient, for whom was prescribed absolute rest during the near future, is now on the road to full recovery."

## LABOR NOT EXEMPT IN ANTI-TRUST LAW, HIGH COURT RULES

Supreme Tribunal Hands in Decision in Famous Coronado Strike Case. EFFECT FAR-REACHING. Unions Face Damages of \$600,000 for Loss to Mine Property.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Labor organizations are not exempt from prosecution under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, the Supreme Court announced. The Court delivered such an opinion in the celebrated Coronado coal case, one of the most important pieces of labor litigation ever to come before the Nation's highest tribunal.

The court held that labor organizations can be held liable for property and other damages caused by the acts of members during strikes. The decision was delivered by Chief Justice Taft. The case was brought by the United Mine Workers of America against the Coronado and other coal companies, arising out of the Arkansas strikes of 1914.

Chief Justice Taft in delivering the opinion discussed at length the question of the liability of the national and international unions if the unions were responsible for what was done, pointing out that in common law unincorporated organizations could be sued as individuals but from necessity of existing conditions it was utterly impossible of doing justice otherwise than by holding labor unions liable.

The fame of the "Coronado case" did not only from the long period it remained on the docket but from its importance, involving as it did the question of whether organized labor as represented in the United Mine Workers of America could be prosecuted under the Sherman Anti-Trust law for restraint of interstate commerce resulting from strikes.

The Coronado and Associated Coal Companies of Arkansas instituted in the United States District Court for Arkansas civil proceedings against the United Mine Workers to recover treble damages under the Sherman Act for property losses suffered by them during a strike in the Arkansas coal fields in 1914.

The jury placed actual damages of \$200,000, which were trebled by the court under the Sherman law. The award, affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals was brought to the Supreme Court by the labor unions on the ground that being incorporated they could not be sued.

## PINCHOT-PEPPER-REED CONFERENCE BREAKS UP

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The conference here to-day between Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania, Major David R. Reed, Republican nominee to succeed Senator Crow, and Gifford Pinchot, Republican nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, to select a new Republican State Chairman was declared by one of the conferees to have ended "in a friendly disagreement."

## U. S. SHIP, SEATTLE SPIRIT, SEIZED IN IRISH HARBOR WITH MUNITIONS ABOARD

She Had Loaded Here and Stopped at Boston to Complete Cargo. FIGURED IN DRY RAID. Second American Vessel in Trouble Over Shipments of Contraband.

LONDON, June 5 (Associated Press).—The steamer Seattle Spirit, bound from New York for Penit, County Kerry, with corn and a mixed cargo, was held up in Tralee Bay by a British sloop, says a despatch from Tralee to-day. A large quantity of ammunition in barrels was seized.

The Seattle Spirit is a steamer of 5,785 tons gross, built at Seattle in 1919—a United States Shipping Board vessel. Shipping records show her to have sailed from New York May 18, calling at Boston, whence she sailed May 26 for Cork, Dublin and Belfast.

The Shipping Board steamer Seattle Spirit, reported held up in Tralee Bay with contraband arms, presumably loaded here, is the second American vessel to get into trouble over shipment of arms for Ireland. A year ago the steamship East Side was boarded at a pier in Hoboken, and 495 machine guns were seized by the police on the theory they were being illegally shipped to Ireland.

The Seattle Spirit, now reported held up with arms, was in trouble here less than a month ago over a cargo of contraband liquor. Customs inspectors, looking over a cargo of "pickled herring" she was discharging, detected a non-fish-like odor. Opening one of the barrels, they found it filled with liquor. Further investigation revealed that 149 barrels, similarly labeled, contained liquor.

Moore & McCormick, No. 5 Broadway, are the operators of the Seattle Spirit. An officer of the firm said this afternoon that the loading of the cargo here and in Boston was carefully inspected.

"The manifest shows," said he, "that the cargo consisted of 2,100 tons of grain taken on here, and of Canadian flour, oatmeal and a small quantity of syrup taken on in Boston. "When the ship left here there were no barrels of anything in her cargo. Boston is a hot bed of the Sinn Fein. If ammunition was found it was smuggled in by Boston Irish Republican sympathizers with the connivance of members of the crew."

## GRANT GAVE HOUSE TO MRS. P. LYDIG, STOKES TESTIFIES

"Would Go Limit to See Them Wed," He Declares.

William E. D. Stokes, the elderly millionaire, whose affairs, marital and financial, have occupied so much space in newspapers for years, testifying to-day before Supreme Court Justice Finch in the suit of his wife, Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, for \$75,000 yearly alimony, stated that he had been willing "to go the limit" in aiding Mrs. Philip Lydig, a former wife, to become the wife of the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Mrs. Lydig had divorced Stokes and when her engagement to Mr. Grant was announced, some months ago, Bishop William T. Manning refused, on that account, to sanction the marriage.

Mr. Stokes made several statements during the course of this testimony which Justice Finch at first permitted and then ordered stricken from the record on the motion of Samuel Undermyer, Mrs. Stokes's counsel. "Percy Grant had given Mrs. Lydig a house at Bedford Hills and they wanted to get married," Mr. Stokes declared. "I was eager to help them. A certain income she had been receiving had stopped."

Samuel Undermyer jumped to his feet in anger as he vigorously protested against the remarks of the witness. "If this man is not stopped he will drag everybody on earth into the mud," shouted Mr. Undermyer as he asked that Stokes's statement be stricken from the record. "I don't think so," Justice Finch calmly replied. "Let the witness complete his answer."

"She appealed to me for the sake of our son," continued the witness, "that I help her get \$25,000 to pay Mr. Grant and also to pay for improvements she had made on the house in Mr. Grant's name. I told her I would go the limit so she could marry the minister."

Mr. Undermyer again asked that Stokes's remark be stricken out on the ground that they were maliciously false. I. Gainburg, counsel for Stokes, declared the testimony was the truth and added that Mrs. Lydig knew what evidence would be produced against her and that was the reason she refused to be cross-examined.

## DIDN'T CRY "FORE" AT GOLF, WOMAN IS SUED FOR \$4,000

HIDGEFORD, Conn., June 5.—Because Mrs. William Meredith of Westport failed to shout "fore" when she struck a golf ball, Michael Gilberte, an employee of the Westport Golf Course, filed a complaint in Superior Court here to-day asking \$4,000 damages for being struck on the head. Gilberte claims Mrs. Meredith is "negligent, reckless, and careless in hitting the ball about the course."

## WIFE OF SLAYER WHO IS READY TO FACE GRAND JURY



MRS. WALTER S. WARD.

## CHORUS GIRL GOT \$43,000 GIFT FROM BROKER, SAYS WIFE

Mrs. Norman R. Sterne's Counsel Introduces Bank Account of Helen R. Meyers.

One of the exhibits in the papers in a suit for absolute divorce filed in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, to-day, by Hildure Sterne against Norman R. Sterne, up to six weeks ago the most prominent resident of the Beechhurst section of Whitestone, was the bank book of the co-respondent. The bank book shows that Helen R. Meyers, formerly a Winter Garden chorus girl named as co-respondent, deposited \$43,000 in the Chatham & Phoenix Bank at Fifth Avenue and 33d Street, Manhattan, in 1921 and Armin Kohn, counsel for Mrs. Sterne, asserted to Justice Fawcett in open court that he had cancelled checks to show that practically all the money was presented to Miss Meyers by Mr. Sterne.

Mrs. Sterne asks for \$200 a week alimony and counsel fees of \$2,500 and \$1,500 additional for legal expenses. Her complaint states that she was suspicious of her husband for a considerable time and had a watch placed on him when he left for a business trip to Europe last year.

He was accompanied, according to Mrs. Sterne, by Miss Meyers. She in Paris, Bucharest and elsewhere. Sterne came home last month and the day after his arrival his wife left him and he closed up his Beechhurst home. "According to Mr. Kohn, Sterne is well known in theatrical and financial circles. He was at one time associated with Joe Leliane, the theatrical ticket speculator. When the war broke out he became President of the Trans-Oceanic Commercial Corporation. Recently he organized the Sterne Trading Company to purchase surplus war materials for the Government."

Mr. Kohn said the demands for alimony and counsel fees are reasonable because Sterne has enjoyed a large income and is about to realize about \$250,000 from the operations of the Sterne Trading Company. Abraham J. Spiro, appearing as counsel for Mr. Sterne, entered a general denial of the charges of infidelity and specific denial of the allegation that the defendant is immensely wealthy. Justice Fawcett announced he would appoint a referee to ascertain the financial standing of the defendant.

## WARD ATTORNEYS FIGHT TO PREVENT WIFE FROM TELLING STORY TO JURY

## PROBST SLASHES WRISTS IN WARD AT ELLIS ISLAND

Swiss Butler to Be Deported To-Morrow, Authorities Announce.

August Probst, the young Swiss butler, formerly employed at the Rolling Rock Country Club at Ligonier, a suburb of Pittsburgh, now awaiting deportation as an undesirable alien, slashed both wrists last night in the psychopathic ward at Ellis Island, where he is being held until a steamer takes him back to Europe.

He made several gashes on both wrists and had bled a good deal when discovered. The implement he used to cut himself has not yet been found. It was said to-day at Ellis Island. All sharp or pointed objects had been taken away from him at the time he was placed in the ward. It was only a short time after he had inflicted the cuts that his plight was discovered and surgical attention given to him.

Probst gave testimony before the Grand Jury which resulted in the recent indictment of Edmund Leigh, a private detective, charging that Leigh kidnapped him from the club, also that the detective tapped telephone wires leading to the home of one of Probst's friends. Protest was being held as a witness against Leigh, but this afternoon Assistant District Attorney Schreiber said he was not necessary in that capacity and that District Attorney Banton was willing he should be deported without delay. At Ellis Island it was said he might be sent back to Europe to-morrow.

## WALTER M. HOOVER, DULUTH BOAT CLUB, FIRST IN CUP RACE

Costello Second, Belyea Third in Contest for World's Championship.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Walter M. Hoover of the Duluth Boat Club to-day won the Philadelphia gold challenge cup, emblematic of the amateur sculling championship of the world. His time was 7 minutes 24 seconds, said to be a world's record for the distance 1 1/4 miles.

Paul V. Costello of the Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, was second, two lengths behind Hoover; Hilton Belyea of St. John's, N. B., was one foot behind Costello and W. E. Garrett Gilmore, Bachelor Barge Club, last.

## Lawyers Ask Morschauser for Ruling on Husband's Legal Rights in Testimony—Mrs. Ward Ready to Talk.

Slayer Faces Cunningham in Jail, but Says He Never Saw Him Before, Despite Latter's Recognition.

Allen R. Campbell, of counsel for Walter S. Ward, went before Justice Morschauser at White Plains to-day with District Attorney Weeks to get a ruling on the controversy between them as to how far District Attorney Weeks may go in compelling Mrs. Beryl Ward to give testimony regarding her husband when she is summoned before the Supreme Court Grand Jury for May to-morrow. The Grand Jury deliberations have been under the supervision of Justice Seeger.

Mr. Weeks was asked if there was any way of compelling Mrs. Ward to testify before the Grand Jury. "Let us not anticipate," he said. "It is a matter of common knowledge that a wife cannot be compelled to tell any part of a marital confidence where no third person was present."

Walter S. Ward motored to White Plains to-day in the car of a friend and went to the jail where James J. Cunningham was brought down to the office for him to look at. The two men eyed each other for a full minute and then Ward went out with his lawyer, Mr. Campbell, and hurried away. Sheriff Wernher would not say if there had been mutual recognition between Ward and the man who has tried to make the authorities believe he knows something more of the killing of Clarence Peters than Ward has told.

With the Sheriff's permission, reporters questioned Cunningham, but he would say nothing more informing than "save your money, boys. Save your money."

But when he was taken before Justice Seeger on a habeas corpus writ at 2 o'clock Cunningham told the story of the meeting to his lawyer, Mr. McCarthy.

"I knew him as soon as he came in," said Cunningham. "He was with Lawyer Brennan and another lawyer (Mr. Campbell). I said to him 'Hello, Ward; how are you?' He said to me: 'What do you mean. I never met you before.' "Oh, yes, you have," I told him. "I know you well, but perhaps you don't recognize me with this moustache." Then Ward turned to Brennan and said: "I don't know this man at all; let's get out of this," and they went out.

Mrs. Helen Blanchard, a widow and a cook and general houseworker of Hungarian birth, of No. 203 East 125th Street, created something of a stir to-day when she called on District Attorney Weeks to tell him she had seen Walter S. Ward, Clarence Peters and two other men in an angry argument on the sidewalk in front of the Bronx plant of the Ward Baking Company at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of May 14 or 15 when she was looking up an opportunity for employment at Hunt's Point.

She described Peters accurately and said he was shabbily dressed. Mr. Weeks lost interest in her somewhat, because she said she remembered Peters when he had come to her home in New York as a representative for