

# Dry Leader Asks Policy Of Harding

## J. Frank Hanly Fails to Get Republican Nomine to Amplify Stand on the Liquor Question

### Program Completed For Notification

#### Senator Lodge Will Make Principal Address and W. H. Hays Will Preside

From a Staff Correspondent  
MARIETTA, Ohio, July 9.—Senator  
Harding refused to-day to commit him-  
self, further than he has done pre-  
viously, when J. Frank Hanly, formerly  
Republican Governor of Indiana and in  
1916 prohibition party nominee for  
President, urged him to take a firm  
stand in support of national prohibi-  
tion.

After leaving the nominee, Mr. Hanly  
said he hoped to be able to support  
the Harding ticket, but he added: "To  
be frank with you, I am waiting to see  
what the Senator says when he ac-  
cepts the nomination."

Major General Leonard Wood wired  
Harding to-day that he would come  
here from Chicago to-morrow. It will  
be their first meeting since the con-  
vention. The general comes at the  
Senator's invitation and will have din-  
ner at the Harding home after a dis-  
cussion of the issues in the nominee's  
headquarters. He will return to Chi-  
cago to-morrow night. Senator Albert  
B. Cummins, of Iowa, is expected to  
arrive on the same train with Wood  
and also be at the dinner.

### Hanly's Statement

Mr. Hanly, in his interview with  
newspaper men, expressed the opinion  
that the prohibition party ought not  
to nominate a candidate this year. He  
referred to Governor Cox as the can-  
didate of Tammany Hall. Mr. Hanly  
said:

"I came at an invitation of Sena-  
tor Harding, extended in response to  
a request of my own. I have talked  
over the political situation in Indiana  
and have given my views on the po-  
litical situation throughout the coun-  
try and with respect to the silence of  
the Democratic convention and the  
silence of the Republican platform on  
the prohibition question. Also with  
regard to the Eighteenth Amendment  
and the Volstead act for its enforce-  
ment."

"I simply presented my views on  
those matters to the Senator. We re-  
newed our old acquaintance and had  
a pleasant half hour. I did not ask  
him to commit himself on these ques-  
tions. He made no commitment, but  
listened with kindly consideration.  
"I don't think the prohibition party  
should nominate a candidate this time.  
Their convention is to be held in Lin-  
coln, N. D., July 21. I shall not attend.  
The matter resolves itself into the  
necessity for the election of a Con-  
gress favorable to the maintenance of  
the present law and must largely be  
fought out in the Congressional dis-  
tricts. That is my personal attitude,"  
Mr. Hanly was asked about the nomi-  
nation of Governor Cox and replied:  
"I am a prohibitionist, I find it diffi-  
cult to support Mr. Cox as a candidate  
of Tammany Hall and the New Jersey  
Tammany. I think Mr. Cox's nomi-  
nation was made by him and decided  
upon at French Lick ten days before  
the convention. As far as Mr. Cox  
is concerned I merely want to say that  
it is difficult for any man holding pub-  
lic office to escape the influence of  
those who put him there."

### Senator a Good Listener

In the 1916 campaign Mr. Hanly re-  
ceived 400,000 and 600,000  
votes, as head of the Prohibition ticket.  
He said to-day that his vote would  
be much larger but for the fact  
that many pacifists among the Pro-  
hibitionists voted for Wilson in re-  
sponse to the slogan, "He Kept Us Out  
of the War."

Senator Harding was asked later  
about a statement made by Mr. Hanly  
and said: "Mr. Hanly presented his views  
as many others have done. This is get-  
ting to be a great listening post."  
The nominee was asked to-day about  
a statement made by Mr. Hanly and  
said: "I am a prohibitionist, I find it  
difficult to support Mr. Cox as a candi-  
date of Governor Cox, that Senator Harding  
was a relative of her mother, the Dem-  
ocratic nominee's first wife, who was  
Miss Mayne Harding. Mr. Hanly was  
saying that she had always  
thought of Senator Harding as an uncle."  
Senator Harding's only reply was  
that he had not seen any newspapers  
for several days.

The program of the notification cere-  
mony was agreed upon to-day at a  
conference participated in by Senator  
Harding, General T. Coleman du Pont,  
who is chairman of the committee on  
arrangements for the notification, and  
Harry M. Daugherty, member of the  
Republican National Executive Com-  
mittee.

The ceremony, to be held at Garfield  
Park, a municipal gathering place  
about three miles from the nominee's  
home, will start at 2 o'clock in the  
afternoon of July 22. Senator Henry  
Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, who is  
chairman of the notification commit-  
tee, will deliver the speech notifying  
Senator Harding that he has been  
selected as the Republican party's nom-  
inee. Senator Harding's speech of ac-  
ceptance will follow.

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# Burglars Rob Church And Drink Sacred Wine

The Rev. Frederic Wammer-  
seys, rector of St. Paul's Episco-  
pal Church, on Mayflower Av-  
enue, New Rochelle, N. Y., discov-  
ered yesterday that burglars had  
entered the church and plun-  
dered it.

All the communion wine had  
been consumed and two silver  
communion plates and a bap-  
tismal bowl of gold and silver had  
been stolen. A gold and silver  
chalice which lay on the floor of  
the vestry closet escaped the  
burglars.

Entrance to the church was  
gained through a basement win-  
dow. The edifice had been closed  
since Sunday.

# Declares U. S. Paid Palmer's Campaign Aids

## Woman Tells Senate Fund Inquiry That Persons Em- ployed to Fight Living Cost Worked for Votes

### Democratic Money Plenty

#### Missouri's Got Checks to Boost for Attorney General and Gov. Cox

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Questioning  
of a dozen witnesses by the Senate  
committee investigating campaign ex-  
penditures to-day resulted in charges  
that high cost of living bureaus estab-  
lished by the Department of Justice  
were "political enterprises," used primar-  
ly to "bring about the nomination of  
Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer  
by the Democratic National  
Convention."

### \$150 Checks Distributed

Witnesses also declared that Edward  
F. Goltra, Democratic National Com-  
mittee man from Missouri, distributed  
\$150 checks to St. Louis delegates to  
the state convention, which was instru-  
mental in the ousting of Senator James  
Reed, of Missouri, from his national  
convention seat. Goltra was declared  
by witnesses to be a supporter of  
Palmer, but a few also admitted re-  
ceiving expense money from A. C.  
Stuever, a local capitalist, who has  
been a supporter of Governor Cox.

The charges against the Attorney  
General and the Department of Jus-  
tice were made by Miss Olivia  
Brueggeman, former executive secre-  
tary of the Missouri Women's High  
Cost of Living Bureau, who declared  
she was dismissed because she was a  
Republican.

### Talked Politics With Women

Mrs. John R. Leighty, chairman of  
the bureau and Miss Mary Scott, its  
publicity director, partly contradicted  
Miss Brueggeman's testimony, declar-  
ing that while its representatives had  
acted as a boost for Mr. Palmer, they  
had not received any money from  
him. They were apparently con-  
fined to their speeches to boost Palmer  
and generally the only time living costs  
were mentioned was when the speak-  
ers could explain that "election of  
Palmer to the Presidency would mean  
lower prices."

### Publicity Boosted Palmer

"We were asked to include Palmer  
publicity matter in our high cost of  
living publicity and to use it in such a  
way that it would not be quickly de-  
tected as a boost for Mr. Palmer."  
Before the convention, such publicity was  
frequently mailed to 219 Missouri  
papers.

"It was used by only a few, how-  
ever, and this caused an investigation  
by Howard Figg, an Assistant Attorney  
General. It then came out that I was  
a Republican and I was dismissed. Mrs.  
Frank Hayes, former chairman of the  
bureau, also was dismissed because she  
was a Republican.

### Youths Become Bandits To Give Girls Auto Ride

#### Hold Up Motorist, Force Him to Alight, Then Race Away in Car

Two young men who apparently were  
determined to let nothing stand in the  
way of gallantry stopped Theodore  
Blisset, of Westchester, as he was driv-  
ing alone through North Bergen last  
night, pointed revolvers at his head,  
and from behind heavy black masks  
ordered him to get out of his car.  
"Never mind what we want it for,"  
one of them threatened when their vic-  
tim started to protest. "Get out!"  
Blisset did. As the robbers started  
to drive away one of them called back:  
"We're just going to take some girls  
riding. When we're through with your  
machine we'll leave it at Bergenline  
Avenue and Fourth Street."  
Up to a late hour the patient police-  
men waiting in ambush at that spot  
had seen nothing of the highwaymen.

# Cox to Open Campaign in California

## Will Begin Swing-Around- Circle, Starting in the West Latter Part of August, He Announces

### Committee to Meet In Dayton July 20

#### Candidate Informed He Must State His Views on Liquor and the League

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
DAYTON, Ohio, July 9.—The first  
"swing-around-the-circle" to be made  
by Governor James M. Cox, Democratic  
candidate for President, probably will  
begin somewhere in the West and the  
time probably will be late in August.  
This was indicated by Governor Cox  
to-day, although he did not care to say  
definitely until his conference with  
members of the party's National Com-  
mittee, next week.

The Governor's decision to open his  
campaign in the West followed a long  
telephone conversation with Charles  
Morris, his private secretary, who was  
his personal representative at San  
Francisco. Morris told Governor Cox  
that if he would fire the opening gun  
of his campaign in California, the  
California Democrats would guarantee  
to swing the state for him. Final  
plans for the Cox campaign will not  
be made, however, until the arrival  
here July 20 of members of the Demo-  
cratic National Committee. Chairman  
Homer Cummings to-day telegraphed  
the Governor that he had changed a  
former tentative plan to have the  
National Committee meet with Gov-  
ernor Cox in Columbus.

### To See Roosevelt

Governor Cox plans to go to Colum-  
bus Monday to remain there several  
days. While in Columbus he will con-  
fer with Franklin D. Roosevelt, his  
running mate, who is expected to  
reach the Ohio capital Tuesday. Cox  
also will confer with such of the Ohio  
Democratic leaders as return from San  
Francisco in time, but there is nothing  
definite thus far on the schedule.

Those close to the Governor say he  
has abandoned all hopes of conducting  
a campaign along the lines contem-  
plated by Senator Warren G. Harding,  
Republican candidate for President.  
Governor Cox, it is known, personally  
would have preferred not to have made  
"swing-around-the-circle" and has  
been clinging to the hope that the swing  
could be avoided.

### Where Does He Stand?

Particularly it is recited that no  
one knew just where Governor Cox  
stood on national issues. The fact that  
he served three terms as Governor has  
no bearing on issues of national po-  
litics. He is reported to have under-  
stand just how Cox looks at the Vol-  
stead act and the entire liquor ques-  
tion, the League of Nations and other  
matters. In the Governor's newspaper,  
the editorial policy has been for the  
Versailles treaty without the dotting  
of an "i" or the crossing of a "t", and  
has indicated reservations and  
caricatures of the men opposing it.  
But Cox himself has been silent. So  
party leaders from all sections of  
the country have been urging that he  
should state his position on the  
people see where he stands. On  
these questions is annoying him not  
a little at the present time, due to the  
telegram from Richmond P.  
Hobson, the hero of the Merina and  
Anti-Saloon League leader of Alabama.  
Cox to-day again refused to com-  
ment on Hobson's demand that he come  
out and state his position on the  
increase of the alcoholic content of liq-  
uors. When he was asked if he would  
reply to the Hobson telegram and if so  
when, he confined himself to the re-  
quest that he be allowed to speak at the  
convention. He also refused to make any comment on  
the fact that Louisiana had rejected  
ratification of woman suffrage, despite  
his personal plea that the state "owed  
it as a duty to the Democratic Party"  
to ratify.

### Farmer Dissatisfied

Cox spent a comparatively quiet day  
to-day going through his mail and  
reading congratulatory telegrams. He  
has not had a chance to reply to many  
of these. The only visitors of any im-  
portance who called were John A. Mc-  
Sparran, of Furness, Pa., master of  
the Pennsylvania Grange, and W. W.  
Blain, of Mitchell, South Dakota.  
McSparran, a Democrat, was the first  
San Francisco convention to greet  
the Governor and stopped off to offer  
congratulations. Blain headed a dele-  
gation asking Cox to speak at the corn  
festival held in South Dakota Septem-  
ber 27-October 8. McSparran, although  
a Democrat, did not mince words with  
Cox in telling him that the Democratic  
platform was not satisfactory to the  
farmer.

"The farmer wants more than a mere  
recital of accomplishments of the past,"  
Blain said. "He is disappointed that the  
convention could do more than boast  
about what it had done, and does not  
say anything about what it is going  
to do."

### Domestic Help Problems Easily Solved By Consulting Situations Wanted Female Advertises

Domestic help problems easily solved  
by consulting Situations Wanted Female  
Advertises. Ad agents over 500  
in Greater New York.

# Will Fund for Cup A Joke, Lipton Says

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Dewar,  
when leaving for the Amer-  
ica's Cup races, made the inter-  
esting revelation that Sir Thom-  
as Lipton has made provision in  
his will for the struggle for the  
cup to be continued if he does  
not succeed in restoring the tro-  
phy to England.

Sir Thomas Lipton, when in-  
formed aboard his steam yacht  
Victoria yesterday that Lord  
Dewar had announced in London  
the Irish baronet's will provided  
an endowment fund for future  
British contenders for the Amer-  
ica's Cup, declared "the will  
story is one of Dewar's jokes."

# Lieut. Wanderer Said to Admit He Killed Wife

CHICAGO, July 9.—Lieutenant Carl  
Wanderer in a new confession which  
the state's attorney gave out to-night,  
admitted he shot and killed his wife  
to get rid of her and get possession  
of her money. He admitted, officers  
said, that he planned a "framed up"  
robbery with the man he killed on  
the same occasion in the doorway of  
their home.

He was also quoted as saying that  
he had "tired of married life and de-  
cided to return to the free life of the  
army."

### Robbery a "Frame-Up"

Wanderer denied the state's attor-  
ney said, that he knew the accom-  
plice whom he shot to death. The  
tragedy occurred on the night of June  
21.

### Is Second Alleged Confession

This was the second alleged con-  
fession by the former army lieutenant  
announced to-day. In the first he  
was said to have confessed that he fired  
the shots which killed his wife and the  
stranger.

Wanderer declared in his first con-  
fession that the shooting of his wife  
was accidental, and maintained that  
the stranger whom he killed had at-  
tempted to rob him.

He explained the withdrawal of  
\$1,500 by his wife from a bank by  
saying that they wished to have it in  
an institution nearer home. He said  
he did not know it was there until  
Monday too late to consummate the  
transfer and placed it in a bureau  
drawer. That evening they went to a  
picture show and on the way home  
according to that confession, a man cam-  
ing out of an alley and followed them up-  
stairs, saying: "Fork over the money."  
"I grabbed both guns out of my  
pocket and started shooting," Wan-  
derer was quoted by the officials as  
saying. "The second shot I believe  
hit my wife. I fired ten shots and  
when I ran to the window I saw the  
stranger lying beside the man. Later I took one gun  
away and left the other there."

### Clever Work by Detectives

Wanderer's admission that he killed  
the woman is said to have been  
brought about by a clever piece of de-  
tective work. Detective Sergeant John  
Lofthus ordered the affair be thor-  
oughly investigated. He did not see  
how two men could exchange ten shots  
in a darkened vestibule and one of  
them come out unscathed. He later  
arrested Wanderer and the pistol  
was found in his pocket. "The ragged  
stranger" was discovered to belong to  
him.

"To-day before a small crowd in the  
State's Attorney's office he is said to  
have retraced his latest version of  
the way the shooting occurred. It was  
his seventeenth story of the affair.

The man slain by Lieutenant Wan-  
derer was tentatively identified to-night  
as William J. Gentry, a 31-year-old  
man employed by the Gentry Brothers  
circus while at South Bend, Ind. The  
partial identification was made by a  
former circus employee.

# Imported Police and Martial Law in Ireland Are Forecast

DUBLIN, July 9.—In the Sinn Féin  
publication "The Irish Bulletin," is-  
sued to-night, is a story of alleged  
insubordination among the Irish con-  
stabulary and the reported impending  
importation of English police, whose  
advent is to be accompanied by martial  
law and other extreme measures.

According to the statements, confirma-  
tion of which cannot be obtained,  
the Royal Irish Constabulary at Lis-  
towel, County Kerry, were ordered on  
June 17 to hand over their barracks to  
fourteen members resigned, but the  
resignations were not accepted.

Mr. Smith, division commissioner for  
Munster, arrived the next day and ad-  
dressed the men, telling them, among  
other things, that martial law was to  
be established immediately; that as many troops as  
were required would come, besides the  
7,000 English police. These were to  
be given the power to shoot freely at  
suspected persons and would not be  
punished, and hunger strikers, the  
statement says he added, would be al-  
lowed to die in jail.

Guns and troops are going north  
from Dublin to-night.

Evidence is piling up here to indi-  
cate that the newly organized Sinn  
Féin courts rapidly are superseding in  
power the crown tribunals. A great  
number of cases on appeal are being  
withdrawn from the crown Supreme  
Court because it is stated that the

# New Revolt Is Launched In Mexico

## Former Gonzales Aids Held in Plot Against Huerta Government; 5 Generals Are in Arms

### Chiapas Center of Latest Rebellion

#### Seek to Free Berlanga; President Says Rebels Have Only 500 Troops

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Advices to  
the State Department to-day from the  
American Embassy in Mexico City  
said a number of officers formerly on  
the staff of General Pablo Gonzales  
were in prison on the charge of plot-  
ting against the government. The re-  
port said that the State of Chiapas  
was in open rebellion and that Gen-  
eral Francisco J. Murguía, who was  
deposed for Governor in the State of  
Michoacan, had raised the flag of re-  
bellion.

The Mexican Embassy has received  
official advices which it made public  
to-day, stating that Generals Juan  
Barragan, Alfredo Ricault and Lucio  
Blanco and Colonel Paulino Fontes  
had returned to Mexico from the  
United States, where they fled after  
the killing of Carranza. The embassy  
statement said the authorities in ac-  
cordance with an order issued by the  
War Department had not prevented  
their entry in order to pursue them in  
due time so as to cut their possible re-  
treat.

Mexico City newspapers received  
Berlanga's news to-day, reporting that  
two of these generals, Blanco and  
Ricault, with Ignacio Bonillas, former-  
ly Ambassador to the United States,  
attended a junta held recently at San  
Antonio, Tex., for the purpose of pro-  
moting a new revolution looking to  
the restoration of the Carranza gov-  
ernment.

### Sought Berlanga's Release

These accounts said it was decided  
first to obtain the release of Manuel  
Aguirre Berlanga, Minister of the In-  
terior and member of the Cabinet, who,  
those attending the junta claimed,  
was the legitimate successor to  
Carranza by virtue of being the  
highest executive officer of the gov-  
ernment. Carranza was killed.

According to the newspaper reports,  
Bonillas was to come to Washington to  
ask the American authorities to recog-  
nize Berlanga in order to insure the  
constitutional succession of authority  
in Mexico, while Lucio Blanco was to  
go to the State of Nuevo Leon to head  
the revolutionary movement there.

The newspaper also stated that the  
American government had been advised  
of the movement through the present  
régime in Mexico City and had ex-  
plained to the State Department the  
large number of emigrants from return-  
ing to Mexico.

### Five Generals in Revolt

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—Five gen-  
erals have taken up arms against the  
new Mexican government, Provisional  
President de la Huerta told foreign  
correspondents last night. But, he de-  
clared, he would not be troubled by the  
military menace, since they had but very  
few followers. He estimated that not  
more than 500 men had been involved  
in the revolt.

Admission was made by the Pro-  
visional President that the new gov-  
ernment had faced a rather serious sit-  
uation upon taking over the govern-  
ment in February, and that the army  
had been reorganized, that the un-  
stable elements had been eliminated  
and that disaffected forces could not  
shake the administration. Huerta  
said the government had known of the  
report of the attempt of Luis Cab-  
rera and General Juan Barragan to  
organize a revolution in Northern  
Mexico.

"The Carranza government," said the  
Provisional President, laughing, "stood  
for more than four years against over  
25,000 rebels, and there is no reason  
(Continued on page 3)

# Denies Poles Wage War for Conquest

## Envoy to U. S. Says His Country Is Protecting Europe From Anarchy

From The Tribune Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, July 9.—Poland is  
protecting Europe from the anarchy of  
the East, Prince Casimir Lubomirski,  
Polish minister, declared to-day.  
He expressed hope that the Poles might  
be able to bring about a settlement  
of those who would barter Poland's liberty  
to please merchants hungry for foreign  
trade.

The interview follows Marshal  
Foch's recent statement in an inter-  
view with the Tribune's representative  
at Spa that the Polish campaign started  
out to be an "expedition of conquest."  
The minister declared Poland is not  
fighting Europe from the anarchy of  
the East, but to protect the peace and  
prosperity of the continent. He ex-  
pressed the belief that the recent suc-  
cesses of the Bolsheviks have produced  
a situation which is serious, but not  
critical.

"It is my duty at this time to  
clarify the war aims and hopes of  
Poland, which in America have been  
enveloped by a haze of German-Bol-  
shevick propaganda directed at our  
\$50,000,000 loan which has just been  
floating here," he said.

"The war which Poland is carrying  
on is not one of conquest, but ex-  
clusively one of defense. We have only  
surrendered Poland at the moment of  
its liberation, and we were forced  
to take up arms in our defense. We  
have wanted to avert it by a drive  
nor interfering in Russian affairs. We  
have not even passed the frontiers of  
Poland of 1772. We have not even  
asked for the territory which belonged  
to us in 1772. We have only  
wanted to protect those regions peopled  
by Polish subjects, to liberate  
them from the oppression of Bolshevism,  
and to create around us friendly  
nations who will stand with us against  
the barbarism of the East."

"In this war Poland considers that  
she is fulfilling her historic destiny of  
protecting Europe from the anarchy of  
the East, as she has done in past  
centuries, and in this struggle she not only  
hoped but had the right to believe that  
she would receive the indispensable  
support of the Allied powers."

"The propositions of peace of Soviet  
Russia were not sincere. We knew  
they were preparing a great attack,  
and we wanted to avert it by a drive  
at their points of concentration, but  
the young Ukrainian Republic was not  
able to organize in such a short time  
an army sufficiently large to withstand  
the avalanche of Bolshevism."

"If Poland must fight on alone, we  
hope to find in America the under-  
standing and the material aid denied us  
in our hour of trial by those who  
would barter Poland's liberty to please  
merchants hungry for foreign trade."

"Very serious but not critical," is the  
opinion given out in the best informed  
American military circles here to-day  
regarding the situation of Poland.

The general offensive begun by the  
Bolsheviks along the 720-mile front  
will tax all the resources of Poland. It  
is believed in governmental circles that  
this is the last supreme effort of the  
soviet government. The State Depart-  
ment has been expecting for more than  
a month that Red régime would col-  
lapse at almost any time.

# German Sign Protocol For Early Disarmament; To Meet Allied Demands

## Leading Fiumians Repudiate d'Annunzio

FIUME, July 9. (By The As-  
sociated Press).—Repudiation of  
d'Annunzio's authority as com-  
mander in Fiume was voiced by  
100 influential Fiumians in protest  
to-day to the National Council  
against the leaders of the  
autonomist party. Dr. Grossich,  
president of the council, prom-  
ised to take up the matter with  
the poet, to which the protestants  
objected, declaring:

"So far as we are concerned,  
you are our government. We do  
not recognize the poet's com-  
mand."

# American Wool Mills Closed; 40,000 Idle

## All but Three Factories of the Company's Big Chain Through New England and New York Affected

### Workers Quit Lawrence

#### W. M. Wood, President of Firm, Blames Railroad Tie-Up and Prosecutions

Special Dispatch to The Tribune  
BOSTON, July 9.—Many mills of the  
American Woolen Company throughout  
New England and in New York State  
suspended activities indefinitely to-day  
in the first great reaction from the  
war-time rush which has fallen upon  
American industry.

More than 40,000 workers are thrown  
into idleness and the exodus of mill  
operatives from the textile centers has  
already begun in a great tide. Hun-  
dreds of employees of mills in Law-  
rence, including whole families, have  
left the city during the last few weeks  
as work slackened. The closing of the  
mills was a signal for thousands more  
to leave.

Only three of the American Woolen  
Company's mills escape the general  
shutdown. These will close early in  
August, William M. Wood, president  
of the company, believes. They are  
the Furber Mills, at Plymouth; the  
Boell Mill, at Fitchburg, and the Globe  
Mill, at Utica, N. Y.

Only office forces and operatives  
needed for cleaning up reported this  
morning in the other mills. These few  
operatives, after handling the cloth  
which was off the looms yesterday,  
also will be laid off. The office help  
will remain.

American Woolen Company mills  
only are involved thus far. Other  
mills at Lawrence have been working  
to full capacity, or nearly so.

One result of the widespread "vacation"  
was a rush of skilled and un-  
skilled workers to Boston and other  
cities. The condition in the wool  
trade is believed to be partly respon-  
sible for the fact that since the first of  
this year 4,341 New Englanders have  
obtained passports, as compared with  
1,715 in the corresponding period last  
year.

Many of the older workers, far from  
feeling the pinch of necessity, now  
that their wages have been cut off, are  
taking their families to the beaches  
and summer resorts, paying their ex-  
penses on money saved from their high  
wages of the last few years.

"As a result of the layoff the rent  
situation in the textile centers has  
been greatly relieved. The real estate  
market, which has been booming, has  
slumped.

Mr. Wood attributed the forced shut-  
down of his mills to freight congestion  
and the action of the Department of  
Justice in bringing charges of profiteer-  
ing against the company. These in-  
terference tactics, he said, were there-  
fore not met on the part of the  
German's power to sign.

The signing then took place in a  
small room at the Waldorf-Astoria  
club, Chancellor Eberbach signed  
first, then Simons, followed by Dela-  
croix, Lloyd George, Millerand and  
the Italian and Japanese representatives  
and Earl Curzon.

After signing, Lloyd George was for  
an instant face to face with Fehren-  
bach. The German made a precise, stiff  
bow, which Lloyd George acknowledged  
by inclining his head without a smile.  
All present felt the solemnity of the  
meeting.

Herr Gessler, German Minister of  
Defense, absent himself from the  
meeting and it is understood that he  
intends to place his resignation in the  
hands of President Ebert as a protest  
against the Allied insistence upon the  
imposition of disarmament on Ger-  
many.

# Lady Astor Denies Story Of Collusion in Divorce

## Recruits Marital Dissolution in 1903 in Answer to Attacks by Newspapers

PLYMOUTH, England, July 9.—Lady  
Astor, M. P., took occasion to-day to  
recount all the circumstances of her  
divorce in 1903, with a view, as she ex-  
pressed it, to rebutting charges printed  
in a London newspaper last May. She  
was addressing her constituents at the  
annual meeting of the Unionist Asso-  
ciation. She denied emphatically that  
there was any collusion in the case.

Lady Astor declared she had con-  
fidence that the electors had trusted  
her, but said it was due to them to  
clear up the facts so they could judge  
whether she still deserved their confi-  
dence.

"It is a painful duty to revive these  
old troubles and sorrows," said Lady  
Astor, "but there are indications that  
certain influences which often lead to  
corruption in politics are trying to  
undermine my position. It will be for  
the good of the country if you could  
decide whether you will allow this  
campaign to succeed."

A resolution was adopted unani-  
mously expressing condemnation of the  
newspaper attacks and assuring Lady  
Astor of the electors' "unbounded es-  
teem and confidence."

### Outcome Pleases Germans

The Germans won a point in Lloyd  
George's acknowledgment of their  
powerlessness to agree to the threat-  
ened invasion and his virtual acceptance  
of their verbal reservations on  
this point. The Germans were pleased  
with the outcome of the conference, as  
they say the concessions allowed  
them to keep troops in the Rhine  
neutral zone after July 10 are con-  
siderable and that the delay accorded them  
in disbanding troops is most welcome.  
The fact they were not forced to as-  
sent entirely to the proposal to occupy  
the Ruhr Valley and the condition  
in case non-compliance is proved after  
the report that they are keeping the  
disarmament agreements must be  
rendered sent them away from the con-  
ference feeling decidedly more cheer-  
ful.

France must now be satisfied with a  
mere declaration of the Allies of their  
intention to occupy German territory  
in case non-compliance is proved after  
that date. The German signed the