

50,000 See Navy Defeat Army, 7-0, in Slow Game

Military and Naval Chiefs Head Brilliant Throng Who Watch Midshipmen Get Even With Cadets Each Has Won Eleven Games Now

Koehler Scores in Final Period on Double Pass; Teams Weak in Attack and Play Poor Football

By Grantland Rice

After twenty-three years' intensive midshipman warfare, Uncle Samuel's battling nephews from West Point and Annapolis are now all square.

Fifty thousand spectators sat under a gray sky at the Polo Grounds yesterday and watched the Navy eleven suddenly come to life at the close of the third quarter and beat the Army team 7 to 0 by a steady, battering march that carried the ball forty-five yards through the bewildered and broken Army defense.

For the greater part of three-quarters these fifty thousand saw two eleven without the semblance of an attack put up one of the worst football exhibitions of the year. But near the close of the third quarter French of the Army, lifted a kick of only twelve yards that went out of bounds in his own 45-yard line. That costly mistake galvanized the Navy machine into instant action. Driven forward by Noyes at quarter, the Navy offense began ripping the Army line into shreds and only the end of the quarter halted the march. Starting the final quarter, the Midshipmen resumed their drive until on a double pass from the 10-yard line halfback Koehler crashed outside of tackle and raced over the line for the only touchdown of the day.

This touchdown brought the Navy up on even terms with their Army opponents, for each machine has now won eleven games with one draw out of the twenty-three starts.

In spite of the gray sky that threatened to deposit its annual flow of rain upon the gay and giddy scene, there was all the flare and flash of color and high life that these annual battles always bring to light. The greatest crowd that ever circled the historic field had gathered. In the lists were the hero of St. Michel and the hero of Vandy, General John D. Pershing, of the United States, and General Nivelle, of France.

These two army leaders from the world's greatest war sat in astonishment and saw an Army attack that was strong enough to break the outline of a mustard pie.

These were not the only rotatables. The list ran from Secretary Daniels in Jack Dempsey. Those who want further details might take a day off and inspect The Army and Navy Journal, for no important news is missing. And not even the heavy clouds mist from the gray-washing clouds could put a blur upon the brilliant coloring, which in spots looked like the scales of many rainbows hooked together.

For the first two periods of play the big crowd looked in vain for action. The steady roar that came from the West Point benches and Annapolis midshipmen there wasn't a (Continued on page twenty-one)

Five Saratoga Officials Indicted in Vice Inquiry

District Attorney Is Accused of Conspiracy With Judge and Police Superintendent

BALISTON, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Indictments charging conspiracy and bribery against District Attorney Charles E. Andrus, of Saratoga, were returned today by the extraordinary grand jury which for several months has been investigating vice conditions in Saratoga County.

City Judge Michael E. McEugene and Police Superintendent Edward T. Carroll, of Saratoga, were jointly indicted by the District Attorney on the conspiracy charge.

District Attorney Andrus had previously been indicted on the charge of neglect of duty. John E. Gaffney, Saratoga Commissioner of Public Safety, and deputy Justice W. Wilson, were also indicted, charged with neglect of duty. Four indictments were brought against Jules Fornal, of New York, alleging conspiracy and that he was a ringleader. Fourteen other indictments were returned against Saratoga residents for alleged gambling.

Charges against the officials alleged that they had conspired to gamble, but took no steps to abate the nuisance.

Woman Dies on Arriving At Army and Navy Game

Mrs. Wilcox, Wife of Colonel at West Point, Complains of Pain and Collapses

Mrs. Mary Wilcox, sixty years old, wife of Colonel Cornelius De Witt Wilcox, professor of modern languages at West Point, died yesterday while en route to the Army and Navy game, she complained of pain just before she collapsed.

The body was removed to the Camp-Furness church and will be sent to West Point for burial. Mrs. Wilcox had gone to the game with Colonel Wilcox.

Give children Bubble Books for Christmas. These books contain three pictures, a story and a song. Each book is a different book. Colored pictures—Advt.

Drive for Blue Laws Guided By Anti-Saloon League Pillar

The Rev. Wilbur Fisk Crafts, One of Framers of 18th Amendment, Backs Crusade for Strict Sunday; Financing Is a Mystery

The guiding genius of the crusade to bring about the enactment of Sunday blue laws throughout the United States was uncovered yesterday in the person of the Rev. Dr. Wilbur Fisk Crafts, of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Crafts is a member of the Anti-Saloon League. Despite the denial by officials of the league that it is interested in the effort to impose a Puritan Sabbath on the country, Dr. Crafts' strenuous cooperation in the past with the dry advocates lends color to the belief that their machinery is to be placed at the disposal for coordination with the other reform forces he has been mobilizing for years to carry out his ambitious program. The completion of the Anti-Saloon League's main object, ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment, is believed to have been the signal to go ahead with the Sunday law project.

Dr. Crafts is credited with being the real author of the Wartime Prohibition Act.

In 1911 and 1916 he was a member of the United National Commission which framed the Eighteenth Amendment.

Ex-Wife Held As Slayer of 'Peach King'

Widow of F. D. Shepard, Wealthy Georgian, Her Son and Sister Are Arrested on Charge of Murder

Poison Found in Body Bail of Woman, Now Wedded to Florida Physician, Fixed at \$120,000

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

FORT VALLEY, Ga., Nov. 27.—Mrs. E. E. Elmer, wife of a Jacksonville, Fla., physician, was arrested in this town today on a charge of murder in connection with the death of her former husband, Fred D. Shepard, Georgia "peach king."

The police in Perry, Ga., arrested Mrs. Elmer, Henry Mrs. Elmer's sister, and Ernest Hopson, a son of Mrs. Elmer by an earlier marriage. They also are charged with murder.

Expert testimony before a coroner's jury in Fort Valley showed that Shepard died from the administration of poison through the mouth. A pathologist and a chemist from Atlanta testified that about fifty grains of mercury bichloride had been administered.

Mrs. Elmer, who had attended the jury session, was arrested as she left the courtroom on a bail trower, obtained by Louis L. Brown, administrator of the Shepard estate, for Mrs. Alice Crandall, Shepard's sister, and Fred Crandall, her son. Bail was fixed at \$120,000. Later the warrant charging murder was served on Mrs. Elmer. She is being taken by automobile to Macon tonight, where she will be confined in the Bibb County jail.

Seek to Recover Estate

The bail trower seeks to recover the entire estate of Shepard, estimated to be worth more than half a million dollars. Mrs. Shepard took charge of the estate immediately after the death of her husband, June 1 of this year. Four months later she married Dr. Elmer.

Shepard was the son of Alfred Shepard, who owned property in Los Angeles, Florida, Battle Creek, Mich., French Lick Springs, Ind., and in Georgia.

When a boy Fred Shepard ran away and his parents searched the country for him, finally locating him on an Oregon ranch, where he had married a native of that state. The parents arranged for a divorce and brought him back to this state.

Stricken Ill Suddenly

The elder Shepard died a year and a half ago, leaving part of his fortune to his son. Fred Shepard then married Mrs. Pauline Hopson, a divorcee, of Asheville, Pa., eleven months ago. Shepard was taken violently ill at Mrs. Henry's home May 27 and died three days later in a Macon hospital to which he had been taken from Perry for an operation. He weighed 400 pounds. Doctors in performing the operation reported to the authorities that they (Continued on page fourteen)

Japan Rushes Warships; Army Budget Increased

Construction Program at Dock- yards Hastened to Make Room for New Vessels

TOKYO, Nov. 27.—Japanese naval construction is being hastened, and vessels on stocks are being hurriedly completed to make room for others. The cruiser Oi will be launched about the middle of December, instead of next spring, and two destroyers and a special service vessel will be completed before the end of the year.

Despite the slump in commercial shipbuilding, the Japanese dock at Kobe is busily engaged with naval work. The battleship Kaga, the keel of which was laid in August, will be completed in 1922, and the new battleship Atago, of 40,000 tons, will be expanded on new defense plans.

The army estimates for the forthcoming year total 245,000,000 yen, an increase of 50 per cent over last year. Of this sum, 40,000,000 yen will be expended on new defense plans.

Service in the cavalry branch of the army will be reduced from three years to two years.

\$2,626,500 Lost in Sale Of Shipyards

Engineer Says Board Sold \$826,000 Plant for \$37,500; Got \$500,000 for \$2,338,000 Yard

Petty Graft Will Total Millions

Federal Officials Trust to Honesty of Contract- ors, Declares Auditor

Witnesses appearing before the Congressional committee investigating the Shipping Board in this city yesterday testified that the government is losing millions of dollars annually in petty graft arising out of the purchase of supplies and the making of repairs on Shipping Board ships.

Representative Kelly, of Michigan, in examining one of the witnesses, brought out the fact that repair bills submitted to the government by operators amount to between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000 a year and that a large part of this is wasted because of fraud, inefficiency and agreements which permit the mulcting of the government. Half of this sum it was brought out, is spent by operators in New York, from which port about 600 of the board's 1,200 vessels operate.

Matthew S. Oakes, of the Supply Division of the Shipping Board in New York, but formerly a plant engineer for the Fleet Corporation in charge at Wilmington, told the committee that huge losses have been suffered by the government since the armistice in the sale of shipbuilding plants. As illustrations he cited the facts that the plant of the Carolina Shipbuilding Company, which he said, cost the government \$2,338,000 to construct, was sold for \$500,000, and the plant of the Liberty Shipbuilding Company, which cost \$226,000 to build, was sold to the city of Wilmington for \$37,500.

Mr. Oakes declared, however, that he considered the Carolina bargain a good one for the government. The plant, he said, was worth very little unless utilized in the production of ships, and if an attempt had been made to dismantle it and sell the material the proceeds would have been far below \$500,000. Neither the Carolina nor the Liberty plant, he said, was equipped for repair work.

Machinists Paid \$1.37 an Hour

Charles F. Hanes, an assistant examiner at New York for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, engaged in the checking up of personnel on Shipping Board ships and the checking of labor and repair costs testified that under the old agreement with private companies machinists received 80 cents an hour, but contractors were allowed a profit of 50 cents an hour extra, making the cost of labor to the government \$1.20 cents an hour. Under the present system, Mr. Hanes testified, the Shipping Board is paying \$1.37 cents an hour for the same work, but not on a plus basis. This rate, he said, prevails in nearly all of the yards in the port of New York.

Hanes told of one case when he went aboard a sea-going tug undergoing repairs and found twelve men aboard ostensibly engaged in the work, when it was physically impossible for more than three men to be engaged. The government, he said, paid full time wages for all the twelve men. In Norfolk, Va., he said, he knew of a case where a huge, worth 50 cents and the work of installing which should not have been more than \$125 was installed and a bill for \$4725 submitted to the government. The bill was paid.

Speaking of repairs done by the Union Iron Works on the steamship Woyaca, lying in the Roads at Norfolk for three months during the winter of 1919 and 1920, Mr. Hanes said that a crew of twenty-five men was sent aboard the vessel on a Monday morning and found the stock of the City of New York, and now overdue. This action of withholding the \$100,000 means that the city defaulted on so (Continued on page sixteen)

Hylan Orders Million Paid, Fearing Suits

Action of City Contractors Prompts Mayor to Sign Warrants He Had Held Up Pending an Inquiry

Also Saw Tie-Up on Jobs Craig Charges Defaul't in Payment of \$100,000 to Redeem Corporate Stock

Mayor Hylan executed a right-about-face yesterday when he signed the warrants on the city treasury for payment to contractors aggregating \$1,000,000, which he had held up and turned over to David Hirschfeld, Commissioner of Accounts, for further investigation of the contracts. The warrants had been passed by Comptroller Charles L. Craig and sent to the Mayor for his approval and signature.

Commissioner Hirschfeld announced the reverse action of the Mayor and said it was taken in order that honest contractors might not suffer. It was understood, however, that the mandatory action started yesterday against the city contractors, and the threats of other contractors to sue for their money, influenced the Mayor's action. The fear of tying up many city improvements by litigation was another influential factor with the Mayor.

"Mayor Hylan and I had a talk today," said Commissioner Hirschfeld, "and it was decided that rather than subject any honest contractor to the slightest hardship, pay warrants will be issued on evidence of good faith. By this I mean that where contractors have done work and delivered material beyond the amount for which money is due them, and where they have signed waivers or have agreed to do so, their warrants now due will be promptly paid."

Will Not Withhold 25 Per Cent

These conditions were understood to have been fulfilled in regard to all the contracts on which the warrants had been sent to the Mayor by the Comptroller. Commissioner Hirschfeld said the rule established by the Board of Estimate at the suggestion of the Lockwood committee to hold back 25 per cent of the cost of all city contracts pending the progress of the city investigation, would not be insisted upon in regard to these warrants. The usual 10 or 15 per cent reserved by the city on contract work was all that would be asked, he said. This reserve is a part of most of the original contracts.

Comptroller Craig said yesterday that the warrants on city contracts were not the only ones held up by the Mayor, but that the city had actually defaulted, for the first time in its history, on future contracts from the steamship Santa Rita. The wife of Captain A. B. Jensen and their baby are among those on the bond.

The Coast Guard cutter Snobomish, which went to the aid of the Santa Rita, in a wireless message said that there was no trace of the barge off Jones Island, where it had been reported ashore. The Snobomish's rescue indicated the possibility that the barge had been blown out to sea. The Pirrie was fully equipped, and it was believed that she might weather the storm.

The Snobomish reported that the Santa Rita was in no danger. It is standing out to sea about five miles off Jones Island.

A Word of Welcome

A always expressive between employers and employees, through a Tribune Help Wanted ad. If you need the services of a well-qualified worker, send your employment ad to the Tribune. Help Wanted columns your meeting place.—Advt.

Ryan Is Said To Plan War On Big Banks

Financier Who Lost Ex- change Seat in Stutz Fight to Confer With Williams, Call Loan Foe

Denies He Faces Money Difficulty

Terms Story That Banks Will Take Charge of His Present Assets Inspired

Allan A. Ryan, arch foe of the New York Stock Exchange and a leading figure in many corporations, left the city for Washington late yesterday afternoon to confer with John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency and severe critic of the call loan policies of the Wall Street banks.

When asked to comment on the report that New York banks were going to take care of his assets to protect his obligations to them Mr. Ryan cryptically replied: "The story was inspired." Urged to make a full statement about the matter, the recently expelled member of the Stock Exchange and chairman of the Stutz Motor Company, declared that it was possible that Mr. Williams would have something to say to the public about the incident after the conference at the capital today.

Fight on Banks Predicted

The fact that Mr. Ryan was about to take up the question of his relations with the banks with Mr. Williams was interpreted to mean that he might start a war against Wall Street banks, already having been through one of the most dramatic battles in financial history with the New York Stock Exchange. Throughout Mr. Ryan's contest with the big board, which resulted from a corner in Stutz stock, the banks, which were heavy lenders to Mr. Ryan, whose father is Thomas Fortune Ryan, continued existing relations with him.

In his public attacks on Wall Street methods Mr. Ryan confined his criticism to the affairs of the Stock Exchange. Observers of financial developments are now wondering whether the action of the banks to safeguard their loans will mark the beginning of an open rift between Allan A. Ryan and the banks. The fact that Mr. Ryan will confer with the Comptroller is regarded as significant, particularly since Mr. Williams has on several occasions this year bitterly criticized the Wall Street national banks for charging what he deemed excessive rates for call loans made for Stock Exchange purposes.

Mr. Williams' policy was last month denounced as a nattaack on the integrity of American bankers, in a resolution adopted at Washington at the forty-sixth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association.

Publication of the story that the banks from whom Mr. Ryan had borrowed were in the process of forming a committee for collective action to protect their loans dragged into full publicity what has been surreptitiously gossiped in board rooms of the financial district for more than ten days. Representatives of banks interested yesterday admitted to The Tribune that they were about to take care of Mr. Ryan's assets, and in some instances the statement was made that Mr. Ryan's assets were more than ample to take care of the particular bank in question.

The Guaranty Trust Company, of which Thomas Fortune Ryan is a director, the Chase National Bank and the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, according to high banking authorities, are the institutions chiefly interested, and the First National Bank, the Lawyers' Title and Trust Company, the Empire Trust and others are said to be concerned to a lesser extent. According to the best information in circulation (Continued on page twelve)

Death From Bites of Leopard Recorded by Clerk as Leprosy

Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, Deputy Medical Examiner, filed a report yesterday at the Medical Examiner's office showing that the death of Charles Doehtermann at Bellevue Hospital Thursday night was due to injuries he suffered from a leopard attack him the preceding Saturday and not to "leprosy," as inscribed by an imaginative clerk at the Board of Health office.

Doehtermann lived at 48 St. Mark's Place and was one of five brothers owning a warehouse at 469 East Tenth Street. About 3 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, November 20, the watchman at the warehouse telephoned to Doehtermann, saying that some leopards which an amusement corporation at Luna Park had sent to the warehouse pending their shipment to another city, were raising a tremendous commotion.

Hastening to the warehouse, Doehtermann opened the door of the room whence the uproar emanated. As he did so a leopard launched itself at his shoulders and clung there, clawing and biting. Doehtermann fought the beast with his bare hands for several minutes, and then the watchman called in a man from the street.

The two men managed to drive the animal from Doehtermann, who was prostrate and senseless. They dragged him out and summoned an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital. His wounds were infected and he died Thursday night.

When the report of his death reached the office of the Board of Health a clerk to whom death in New York from a leopard's bite secured incredible credit, wrote down the latter in his records as the cause of Doehtermann's death. The result was that the body was held at the morgue for an autopsy, and it was not until Dr. Schwartz, designated to perform the autopsy, investigated the circumstances of the death that the inscriptive clerk at the Board of Health was convinced leprosy (Continued on page sixteen)

British Plan to Intern Entire Sinn Fein Army;

Griffith Goes to Prison

English Feeling More Bitter Than During the World War

Lloyd George, Supported by Both Houses, but Bit- terly Assailed in Press, Faces Sharp Fight Upon Irish Policies

From The Tribune's European Bureau
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The British weekly and daily newspapers to-day bear striking evidence to the fact that events in Ireland have inspired a bitterness in England unequalled even in the most intense moments of the war.

While in Ireland the crown forces are waging bloody warfare with the supporters of Sinn Fein, in which hundreds of thousands of Irish women are helpless sufferers, the government in London is engaged in a fierce political fight.

The government's Irish policy has the indorsement of an overwhelming majority of the House of Commons, and the approval is almost as wide in the House of Lords, but no stranger would appreciate this fact unless he got his information from a small minority of the English press.

In the last few months the whole position of Sinn Fein has changed. The climax came with the murder of fourteen British army officers in Dublin last Sunday and the profoundly impressive funeral ceremonies for these men that were held yesterday in London.

In Ireland they call the Croke Park shooting last Sunday, in which there were sixty casualties when the military fired on a football crowd, their Amritsar (where Indians were massacred two years ago).

Sir Hamar Greenwood's announcement in Parliament that "it is a question of who is for Ireland and the empire and who is for the assassins" has just been answered by a great meeting of Liberals which adopted a resolution declaring: "A more insouciant piece of rotundity has never, in my memory, proceeded from the mouth of a minister."

Griffith Taken to Prison

Arthur Griffith, head of the Sinn Fein, and E. J. Duggan, Sinn Fein Member of Parliament, have been taken to Mountjoy prison. It has not yet been decided whether they will be among those selected for the Bally-Killar internment camp. Internment in this camp, according to the authorities, would be "a concession," as heretofore such prisoners have been held merely as "common criminals."

Griffith Taken to Prison

A party of the military returning from an inquiry outside Fermoy was ambushed three miles from that town last evening and two of the soldiers were killed and three wounded. The lorry was held by a tree which blocked the road.

Eighteen men were captured by the men who carried out the hold-up. Further raids occurred in Dublin this morning, the raiders being conveyed in fast automobiles fitted with a number of steel plating. It is reported that the raiding operation of the last seven days has resulted in 300 arrests. The thorough searching of premises in the downtown section indicated that the authorities were taking all possible precautions.

There are no unusual watches scheduled for to-morrow, such as that of last Sunday, which the officials assert, served as a cover for the operation of the "murder gang." This gives some relief from apprehension of a repetition of last Sunday's incidents.

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Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The high barricades erected in Downing Street and Whitehall to protect the official residences and offices there from violence were built as a precaution against fears that Sinn Fein might extend its attacks to the very heart of London and the seat of government of the British Empire.

Sir Hamar Greenwood and other officials have warned the country of the finding of evidence of Sinn Fein terrorists plots extending to England and of plans for the assassination of prominent British leaders. The belief is expressed that the barricades were designed to frustrate one of these plots.

Persons who now wish to approach the official residences of Premier Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, or the Foreign Office or India Office, must present their credentials in order to pass the bulwark.

Five Saratoga Razed, 20 Killed by Factory Blast

Many Injured and Shock Felt
Over 60-Mile Radius in Italy;

Mary Pickford Seeks to Quash Anti-Divorce Suit

Attorneys Argue Court Had No Right to Serve Summons on Parties Outside the State

MINDEN, Nev., Nov. 27.—Arguments began in the District Court here today to quash the suit the state filed to set aside the divorce granted Mary Pickford from Owen Moore. Miss Pickford, since her divorce was granted last March 2, has been married to Douglas Fairbanks, and in the state's petition was referred to as "Gladys M. Moore, known as Gladys M. Fairbanks."

The proceedings of the day did not go to the merits of the controversy as raised by the state, namely, that Mary Pickford's divorce decree was secured as a result of fraud and through collusion between herself and Owen Moore. The matter to-day came on a motion to quash the service of summons on the ground that she sent in no jurisdiction because the parties in interest all were served outside the state.

Attorneys on both sides admitted that no matter what the court's ruling, the case will be carried to the State Supreme Court.

Carlshad Sprudel Salt (Imported)

Natural salt for liver, stomach, kidneys and rheumatism. Carlshad Agents, 90 West Street, New York.—Advt.

50 New York Railways Hit By Two Temporary Orders From Justice Cropsy in Brooklyn Supreme Court

Companies' Motion Denied

Immediate Hearing Given to Defendants, Who Seek to Have Ruling Set Aside

Not a railroad operating trains within the State of New York will be able to raise its intrastate fares until the determination of motions by attorneys for the commonwealth for permanent injunctions against such procedure.

This situation, which may cost railroad systems under that classification thousands of dollars, was brought about late Friday, when Justice James C. Cropsy, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, signed two orders containing temporary injunctions, which restrain the roads from making increases. More than fifty companies are hit by the ruling.

Injunction papers were served upon attorneys for the railroads yesterday afternoon and as soon as they were received the attorneys got in touch with Justice Cropsy and persuaded him to give immediate hearing to motions to set aside the injunctions. He heard the motions in his chambers last night and denied them.

There could be no question, he said, of the right of the Attorney General to bring the action, and the loss of the railroads in consequence of the continuance of the lower rates would not be sufficiently great to counterbalance the clear necessity of protecting the public interest. This final decision of Justice Cropsy left those who applied for the injunctions in complete possession of the field.

The application was made to Justice Cropsy by Assistant Attorney General Edward Griffin, representing Attorney General Charles D. Newton, who announced the decision yesterday, and the two orders are made out in the name of the people of the State of New York. Two of the more than fifty railroads, the Long Island and the Staten Island Rapid Transit, had announced their intention to raise their rates to-morrow, but yesterday's action frustrates them.

The first of the orders was directed against the Long Island Railroad. (Continued on page four)

More Than 50 Prominent Churchmen, in Letter to Archbishop Hayes, De- plore Attack on Union Club

Outrage Upon Liberty

Allied Loyalty Leaguers Ca'l on Hylan to Prevent Future Menace to Citizens

More than fifty leaders among Catholics in New York sent a protest yesterday to Archbishop Hayes against the action of the Irish sympathizers who, on leaving St. Patrick's Cathedral, were they had attended a memorial mass for Terence MacSwiney Thanksgiving Day, attacked the Union League Club because a British flag was flying there.

The Allied Loyalty League, of which James M. Beck is president and Maurice Francis Egan honorary vice-president, sent a communication to Mayor Hylan protesting against lack of police protection that made disorder of this sort possible and deploring the riot in the strongest terms. Mr. Egan also is a prominent Catholic.

The letter to Archbishop Hayes, which is said to be unprecedented in the history of the Catholic Church in America, reads:

Letter to Archbishop

Most Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Archbishop of New York:

Most Reverend and Dear Archbishop—As Americans and Catholics we protest against the infusion of politics into our beloved church. It is particularly deplorable that an outrage upon American liberty should have taken place upon our national day of thanksgiving, and coming as it did from a mob of people who had just attended mass at the Cathedral. In order to remove any doubt as to our condemnation of this un-American proceeding (Continued on next page)

Persons who now wish to approach the official residences of Premier Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, or the Foreign Office or India Office, must present their credentials in order to pass the bulwark.

Even in war time no such precautions as these were taken. A few extra policemen stationed in Whitehall and Downing Street sufficed to protect the district.

Plot Disclosed in Documents

LONDON, Nov. 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—The capture during raids in Ireland of Sinn Fein documents alleged to give details of a conspiracy for damaging government buildings in England was said to-day in police circles to be the cause of the erection of the formidable barricades which have been put up at the entrances to Downing Street and King Charles Street.

It has also been known that a strange man was detained after he was found in the outer lobby of the House of Commons yesterday.

In addition to the plot reported in the House of Commons Wednesday by Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, for the destruction of property in Liverpool and Manchester, it is said in police quarters that numerous other acts of terrorism were being planned.

According to published report, members of the government have received a number of threatening letters recently, but the officials are maintaining silence on the subject.

It is said also that sensational discoveries have been made concerning the activities of plotters in London. In one case, according to the police, motor cars were to have been employed to transport bombers from various parts of London to carry out the destruction of the government buildings.

Premier Asked No Protection

Neither Premier Lloyd George nor other members of the government had asked for the protection now afforded by the barriers. It is declared, but the police decided that they were neces-

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The cry of "Kill him" was raised in Parliament Monday when Joseph Devlin was attacked when he was trying to put a question to Sir Hamar Greenwood. Of this unprecedented occurrence, The New Statesman says: "It was a portentous omen. To some (Continued on next page)

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