

House Passes Tariff Bill, 289 to 127

Oil, Cotton, Asphalt and Hides Remain on the Free List and Embargo on Dye Is Thrown Out

Revenue Estimated At Half Billion

Motion to Eliminate the American Valuation Provision Lost, 289 to 127

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Republican protective tariff bill, estimated by Chairman Fordney to raise around \$500,000,000 in revenue annually, was passed to-night by the House by a vote of 289 to 127—precisely the vote which a Democratic motion for elimination of its American valuation provision was defeated.

Seven Republicans voted against the measure, while the same number of Democrats supported it.

Oil, hides, cotton and asphalt stood up against a determined fight to tax them and remained on the free list. The Longworth dye embargo, first of the five contested schedules to go before the House, was defeated by a separate vote, and backed by most of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, was thrown out, 289 to 193.

Forming and holding a flying wedge and aided by Republicans not satisfied with the bill's provisions, the Democratic minority made the most of its chances and won on each. The Ways and Means Committee lost out on three of the five amendments laid before the House.

There was not much chance of imposing a duty on hides and cotton after the House, in committee of the whole, had defeated amendments carrying complementary rates on their manufactured products. When the oil amendment was reached there was such a shout of protest that a roll call was not demanded.

At the moment later Chairman Fordney, trying to make the House believe that the bill which prevailed during the three hours of voting, announced that settlement in the committee of the whole would be to have asphalt added to the free list, but the House voted to keep it through the form of calling the roll.

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Wife Names "Butterfly Girl" In Suing Broker for Divorce

Philip M. Shaw Accused of Spending Thousands in Maintaining Two Homes for Ex-Actress and Her Mother; Alleged Offenses Condoned, He Says

Philip M. Shaw, senior partner of Philip M. Shaw & Co., note brokers, of 15 William Street, and reputed to be a millionaire, is being sued for an absolute divorce by his wife, Mrs. Elinor Shaw. Although the original action was begun on May 3, elaborate efforts to settle the divorce were made, and the suit did not become public until yesterday, when affidavits were filed by the defendant in the County Clerk's office.

Mrs. Shaw, who is about forty years of age, and a member of a prominent Boston family, is asking for \$1,000 a month alimony and \$7,500 as counsel fees. Supreme Court Justice Martin considers a motion on the subject of alimony and counsel fees on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were married in this city on January 16, 1902. They have no children.

The defendant's affidavits, filed yesterday through Rhineland, Durkin & Perkins, of 32 Nassau Street, his attorneys, declare that his defense of condonation is based on the fact that at the time the plaintiff filed the evidence set forth in her papers she voluntarily went with him to Mount Washington, in Brenton Woods, N. H., and remained with him for a week.

This, Mr. Shaw says, took place between September 1 and September 10, 1920. Mr. Shaw declares further that his marriage was invalid; that his wife obtained an absolute divorce decree of divorce from William M. Jordan, her previous husband, in the Superior Court of Middlesex, Mass., but that she never obtained a final decree.

In her complaint, filed through Benjamin F. Spellman, of 115 Broadway, Mrs. Shaw charges her husband with numerous acts of misconduct with a woman known as Madrienne La Barre, Madeleine Dover, Madrienne La Banc and also to intimate friends as "Butterfly" and "Sweetheart." Mrs. Shaw fixes the time of misconduct between October 5, 1919, and June 12, 1920, at the Hotel Woodward, in this city, and at 45 Mason Street, Somerville, Mass. She also charges similar misconduct with the same woman from the beginning of 1920 to the date of the action and declares that she has not lived with Mr. Shaw as his wife since the discovery of the alleged acts.

The defendant, beyond doubt, not only had illicit relations with a woman known as Madrienne La Barre but also maintained her and her mother in great style and expended large sums of money in their support and maintenance and in costly presents. Mrs. Shaw charges in her affidavit supporting her complaint. She declares that her husband, in various ways, spent \$10,000 in Madrienne La Barre's club.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Judge Friend this evening decided that conversations held in New York between Cicotte, Gandil, Bill Burns and Atell before the 1919 world series opened would be admitted in the records of the trial of the indicted ball players and gamblers growing out of the "throwing" of the games. Twice before the judge had ruled that these conversations were not admissible, but to-day, after the state had insisted that it had proved the existence of a conspiracy by the testimony of Bill Burns, it was decided to admit the conversations. This is a decided victory for the state.

Another important development was the statement by Burns that it was not the gamblers, but the ball players, who conceived the plot of juggling the world series. He testified that Cicotte and Gandil had come to him in New York with a proposition to "throw" the series for \$100,000. Burns also brought out that he had not previously been mentioned in their connection with the affair was not made clear to-day.

Burns Admits Mistatements Give and take exchange of personalities to-day enlivened the closing hours of the inquisition to which Burns, the witness in the baseball trial, has been subjected since he finished his direct testimony yesterday. The defense attorneys after having examined him by batteries and individual questions, in an effort to break, unable to upset the principal portions of his testimony. In the morning session Burns admitted that he had made mistatements regarding certain matters with the White Sox players in the Sinton Hotel in Cincinnati.

Attorney Benedict J. Short, who closed the examination for the defense, questioned Burns concerning his transfer from the Minneapolis club to the American Association, attempting to show that his release had followed an attack on John Titus, of the Kansas City club.

"I did have some trouble about that affair," Burns admitted. "Titus was hit by a pitched ball. They tried to tell me that I had done it on purpose."

"When Gandil refused to give you your share of the bribe money did you tell him 'you'd get even'?" Attorney Short inquired.

"Yes," admitted the witness. "Do you think you're even now?" "I wouldn't say, but I'm liable to be here this thing is over."

After Attorney Short had concluded his questioning, Assistant State Attorney Gorman took the witness for redirect examination in an attempt to bring out the untruths in his testimony as uncovered by the attack of the defense attorneys.

Johnson-Comiskey Feud Brought In An attempt by the defense to show that Burns' testimony was obtained for the state by Dan Johnson, head of the American League, in an effort to wreck the White Sox team and settle an old score with Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Sox, was one of the sensational developments of the cross-examination. On this point Burns refused to commit himself.

The interchange of comment between attorneys became bitter as the state insisted on evidence offered by Burns was disclosed. Judge Friend intervened several times to preserve order.

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"Isn't it a fact that these players were out at the park practicing at the time of your arrival at the hotel?" asked the state.

"That is a fact," said Burns, "but that most of them went over to the racetrack in Louisville after the practice and didn't return to the hotel until late in the evening."

Burns Calls Series Plot Players' Idea

Testifies First Proposal Came From Cicotte and Gandil; Court Rules N. Y. Talks Admissible

State Scores in Conspiracy Charge

Witness Admits Mistake in Account of Meeting After Opening Game

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Harding Firm Arms Parley Must Be Open

Administration Insists All Questions Affecting Military Power Will Have to Be Adjusted

No Giving Way to Japan's Attitude

Informed High Official Says Some Nations Hope for a Clash in Pacific

By Carter Field WASHINGTON, July 21.—Despite earnest desires to conciliate Japan and to bring her wholeheartedly into the conference on armament limitation and Far Eastern questions, the Harding Administration is firmly determined that the proposed conference cannot be whittled down to a mere discussion of armament limitations.

Without the settlement of the controversies between this government and Japan there can be no real progress toward disarmament. Without the settling of these controversies the armament race must go on, and the peoples of the United States and Japan must continue to be taxed to bear the terrific expense involved.

De Valera Takes Peace Plan to Ireland; Final Basis Not Yet Reached

Russia Indignant at Her Failure To Be Invited to Arms Conference

Lloyd George Proposal of Dominion Home Rule, With Ulster Safeguarded, Goes to Dail Eireann

Truce Continues Pending Decision

Both Sides Are Hopeful; Sinn Fein Leader May Consult Craig at Once

By Arthur S. Draper From The Tribune's European Bureau. Copyright, 1921, The Tribune Inc. LONDON, July 21.—Eamon de Valera, president of the "Irish republic," will leave London for Dublin with his followers on the first train to-morrow morning to lay before the Dail Eireann, or the Sinn Fein parliament, the peace proposals made to him in a final conference to-day by Premier Lloyd George.

Lloyd George handed to De Valera a memorandum embodying the basis upon which the British government is willing to enter a tripartite conference for the settlement of the Irish question. The Sinn Fein leader passed more than an hour at the Premier's official residence in Downing Street, most of which time Lloyd George took to explain the proposition which he was handing De Valera in writing.

Basis Not Yet Reached The republican leader conferred immediately with his advisers who are in London, and a few minutes later a communiqué was issued at the Premier's residence, in which Lloyd George and De Valera joined in saying that the basis of a final peace conference had not yet been reached. It added that De Valera would communicate with Lloyd George from Ireland.

The nature of Lloyd George's proposals is not known. Belief is expressed that they embody the dominion home rule plan, with reservations for Ulster that have been the subject matter of the conferences between Lloyd George and De Valera in all their meetings, and also between Lloyd George and Sir James Craig.

De Valera refused to-night to divulge the contents of the Premier's memorandum. He said his understanding was that nothing regarding the proposals was to be given out until he could consult with members of the Dail Eireann. He will convene that body next week.

The British government has agreed to the immediate release of the members of the Dail Eireann who remain in jail. It is believed that De Valera will meet Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, this week end, but this was not definitely stated. Within two weeks De Valera and his followers are planning to be back in London.

Both Sides Hopeful of Peace The unusual secrecy which has marked the negotiations from the outset of the London conference between Lloyd George and De Valera is still preserved, but there is no question that both sides are extremely hopeful that they are now well on the way toward a peaceful solution of a long fight. The truce in Ireland will continue in force for an indefinite period.

General Jan C. Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa, talked with De Valera again this afternoon. It is likely the two will go to Dublin this week-end.

In view of the fact that a false impression might be created by the statement in the communiqué that no basis for a conference had been reached, it is pointed out that no matter how satisfactory the Premier's proposals might have seemed to De Valera personally, he was powerless to accept them until they had been transmitted to the Sinn Fein Parliament. Lacking plenipotentiary powers, De Valera could only accept the Premier's memorandum and promise an early reply.

The outstanding feature of the situation now is the spirit of conciliation that still animated all the negotiations. After a fortnight of quiet the demand in Ireland for permanent peace is greater than ever.

A dozen or more Unionists met Austen Chamberlain, government leader in the House of Commons, this morning to enter a protest against the Irish negotiations and demand that the rights of Ulster be safeguarded. The fact that only two members of the House of Commons have deserted the government ranks because of dissatisfaction with De Valera's policy reflects the unanimity of opinion here. Austen Chamberlain had no difficulty in reassuring the Unionists.

Plan Acceptable to Sinn Fein The Tribune learns from a high authority that Ireland can have dominion rule, and the Sinn Fein will accept this. Neither side wants to resume fighting, but there probably will be considerable stalling and bluffing before a final settlement is reached.

There are obvious reasons why a sudden settlement might have injurious effects politically on both Lloyd George and De Valera, especially so in the case of the former, because the Premier is passing through an exceedingly troublesome parliamentary stage. If the Sinn Fein negotiators demand that the rights of Ulster be safeguarded, a poor bargain, while De Valera might be charged with weakheartedness. In the "On the Magnificent" 22 at bookstores.

British to Add Bombs Sink To Navy Despite Huge German Dreadnought

Ostfriesland, Once Pride of Kaiser's Fleet, Wrecked by 2,000-Pound Bombs From Giant Aircraft

Three-Plane Men Jubilant

From The Tribune's European Bureau. Copyright, 1921, The Tribune Inc. LONDON, July 21.—Great Britain cannot postpone action on her naval building program until after the Washington disarmament conference, Premier Lloyd George told the House of Commons to-day. He announced that the government had decided to proceed with the construction of four capital warships to replace obsolete types, as provided for in the naval estimates recently approved by Parliament.

The Premier said he didn't see how the Washington conference would affect the construction of these four ships. He expressed belief that the disarmament discussions in the American capital in November would be a complete success, but he felt that the English government would be derelict in its duty if it permitted the efficiency of the admiralty to drop. Therefore, he said, action on the construction of the new warships could not be postponed. The battleships are to cost a total of \$28,000,000.

Far East Issues First Lloyd George said that by going ahead with the building of these ships the government was not committing itself to any other building program. He expressed belief that a frank and friendly discussion of the question of disarmament among the chief naval powers might result in an understanding that would eliminate the competitive building of warships, but that meanwhile the British Admiralty could not halt operations.

The Premier refused to answer the question whether the Washington conference would result in a limitation of British naval expenditures.

Premier William M. Hughes of Australia, delineating the attitude of his government toward international disarmament in an address to-day before the American Luncheon Club here, said that there was no hope for the success of President Harding's disarmament conference unless the Pacific powers could reach a prior agreement as to the respective rights in the ocean.

Japan, Great Britain and the United States.

Premier Hughes, suggesting the slogan "A World of Armaments," the Monroe Doctrine of his land, pointed out that it had vital interests at stake in the Pacific.

League Is Called Dead "This November conference will succeed only if it recognizes facts, he said by an intelligent or hope conference on armament limitation until we have disposed of the questions that might lead to serious controversies."

He said that the conference postponed until spring the time will not be entirely lost, it was declared, because informal discussions could continue and perhaps many of the problems raised by the kind of negotiation, thus saving delay in the actual meeting. Preliminary work already is being done by the State and War departments.

Wounded Auto Bandits at Bay in Syracuse Swamp Two of Five, Cornered After Road Battle, Said to Have Eluded Posse and Escaped

Special Dispatch to The Tribune SYRACUSE, July 21.—A sheriff's posse has cornered in a swamp north of this city at least three of the five bandits who last night held up and robbed James A. Davis at Constantine, N. Y., and later bound and gagged Hampton Rich, a Watertown taxi driver, whom they had hired to drive them to Syracuse.

Rich escaped from the barn near Sandy Creek, N. Y., where the bandits had left him, and telephoned the Syracuse police, who met the speeding high-wheeled wagon, as the bandits' battle ensued as the sheriff and his deputies pursued the bandits. At Morey's crossing, the car ahead struck a bucketer's wagon, as the bandits crawled from the wreck, one of them was shot down, but his companions picked him up and dragged him into the swamp.

The annunciation of the sheriff's party was soon exhausted and a hurry call was sent to Syracuse for reinforcements. Before they arrived two of the bandits escaped. At least two of the three men still in the swamp are believed to have been wounded.

18 Killed in Italian Riots Communists and Fascisti Meet in Renewed Battles

ROME, July 21.—Four Fascisti were killed and many wounded in an encounter with carabinieri at Sarrana, Province of Genoa. Later, Communists attacked the Fascisti, killing four.

In similar disorders in other towns ten persons were killed and fifteen wounded.

Read Joseph C. Lincoln's new book, "On the Magnificent" 22 at bookstores.

U. S. Suspends Barnes Looms As Victor in Golf Tourney

Quinn Charges Port Neglect

Shipping Commissioner Taken From Post Without Pay Pending Action for Alleged Inefficiency

Deputies Are Accused Almost All of Subordinates Said to Have Accepted Gifts From Vessel Owners

Patrick H. Quinn, Shipping Commissioner for the port, has been suspended without pay, according to an announcement made yesterday by C. H. Huston, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, pending action upon charges of inefficiency and neglect of duty.

Mr. Quinn has fifteen days in which to file his answer to the charges. He refused last night to discuss the matter.

The statement in which his suspension was announced makes public also the fact that the Department of Commerce has found that almost all Deputy Ship Commissioners have been in the habit of accepting gratuities from ship owners.

Statement of Case The statement follows: "The Department of Commerce has been recently advised of a custom or practice of deputy shipping commissioners to accept gratuities from ship owners when performing their official duties. Secretary Hoover, on Wednesday, directed the Assistant Secretary of Commerce, C. H. Huston, to make a thorough investigation of the Shipping Commissioner, Patrick H. Quinn, and his deputies in charge of the Port of New York.

"As a result of this investigation facts were developed that practically all of the deputy shipping commissioners were accepting gratuities from ship owners in sums of from \$5 to \$10, and that these gratuities were being pooled and prorated weekly among the deputy commissioners. The amounts received by the deputy commissioners from this source were equal to or greater than their regular compensation from the government.

Notice Served on Quinn "In accordance with civil service rules, Mr. Huston served notice upon Quinn, immediately suspending him without pay and giving him a period of fifteen days to answer the charges preferred against him, which was that of 'inefficiency and neglect of duty.'

"C. H. HUSTON, Assistant Secretary of Commerce." Mr. Quinn was a Democratic district leader in Brooklyn, an lieutenant of John H. McCooey, when he was appointed to his present position by William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, in 1913. He has been a deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, Brooklyn, Sheriff and deputy Register of Kings County and chief auditor in the Finance Department.

Eight Swept to Death By Undertow in Gulf

Many Children Among Victims at Excursion Party of Religious Convention

HOUSTON, Tex., July 21.—Eight persons were drowned, and three others, near death, were rescued when six teen delegates to the Baptist Young People's Union annual state encampment at Palacios, forming a bathing party, were caught in the undertow of the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of Green's Bayou, twenty-two miles from Palacios, last to-day.

When Out of Town

Make sure of getting your copy of The Tribune by having your city newsdealer advise you to forward The Tribune to your out-of-town address. Or if it is more convenient telephone Beckman 3000.

New York Tribune

Long Jim Marches Steadily Ahead in U. S. British Cup Test, With Most of Rivals Far in the Rear

Duncan Is English Hope But Will Need All His Genius to Catch Leader; McLeod and Murray Dangerous

By Grantland Rice WASHINGTON, July 21.—The thin, spiral shadow of Long Jim Barnes, fluttering above the field, has added even greater length above his qualifying records. Starting the third round with a fresh clover blossom dangling from the left-hand corner of his mouth the willowy Pelham pro will carry a 4 stroke lead beyond his two nearest competitors, who happen to be Freddie McLeod, of the home club, and Charlie Murray, the Canadian champion.

When Long Jim tied his own course record of 69 in the forenoon test and marched steadily onward in the afternoon with a 76 the Pride of Pelham, who has had for the double journey, became the outstanding favorite of the title hunt. McLeod and Murray at 148 are still extremely dangerous, but the Lanky One will have to skip more such a feat for the British bowler.

After Attorney Short had concluded his questioning, Assistant State Attorney Gorman took the witness for redirect examination in an attempt to bring out the untruths in his testimony as uncovered by the attack of the defense attorneys.

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Phone Girl to Fight for Fortune as Girard Heir

Seeks to Obtain \$20,000,000 From Philadelphia, Affirmed in Old U. S. Court Decree

Special Dispatch to The Tribune MILWAUKEE, July 21.—A legal contest to obtain an estate valued at more than \$20,000,000, part of the property of the late John H. Girard, who died in Philadelphia after the Revolutionary War, was begun here to-day by Miss Susan Shabach, a telephone operator, and her relatives.

Miss Shabach and the other relatives are direct descendants of Dominic Girard, cousin and only heir at law of the late John H. Girard.

Attorney Frederick F. Groelle, representing Miss Shabach and relatives, will depart for Philadelphia Friday to press the claim.

Stephan Girard never married. He died in Philadelphia in 1831 and his will left all of his property, with an exception of \$300 acres in Schuylkill County, now part of Philadelphia, to the City of Philadelphia. This land was claimed by his natural heir, Dominic Girard.

In 1881 a successful suit was started by Simon Girard, son of Dominic, to recover the land. Attorney Groelle has been provided with certified copies of the judgment of the United States District Court, awarding the property to Simon Girard, grandfather of Miss Shabach. Apparently the judgment still stands.

Other Milwaukee heirs are William Shabach and Simon Girard, grandsons of Dominic Girard.

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