

SATISFACTION WITH ALL MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED IN THE TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

New York Times

THE WEATHER
Showers to-day and probably to-morrow; not much change in temperature; moderate south winds.
Full report on last page

Vol. LXXXII No. 27,563

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THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1922

I.R.T. Accepts Service Rule, Gets Capital; "L" Rent Cut

Notifies Board of Prompt Compliance; 15 Million Assured for the Work. Avert Receivership

Committee Agrees To Manhattan Plan

Great Step Taken Toward Unified System. Board Declares; Construction Program Out This Week



Albert J. Beveridge, who defeated Senator Harry S. New in the Indiana primary.

News Summary

FOREIGN

France declines to sign Russian proposals, standing with Belgium; Genoa conference adopts financial and transport commissions' reports.

De Valera agrees to peace between warring factions in Ireland; Free State wins victory at Kilkenny.

General Wu Pei-fu reported slain in battle near Peking.

Ambassador Herrick in automobile smashup but escapes uninjured.

WASHINGTON

Capital much surprised by victory of Beveridge over New in Indiana Senatorial primary; New concedes defeat.

Former President Wilson advises John C. Higinon not to make Senate race in Missouri.

House Rules Committee votes to take up war frauds inquiry.

United States troops to remain on Rhine indefinitely.

Spectacular blaze damages national Treasury Building.

Senator Caraway again assails Attorney General Baugherty.

LOCAL

Interborough accepts Transit Commission's service order; 100 new cars to be brought into service at once out of \$15,000,000 new capital from Wall Street.

Mrs. Charles Porter Kling, daughter of ex-Senator Clark, gets divorce.

Building Trades Employers defy Unemployment, announce "hopeless deadlock" on wage negotiations.

Lackwood committee, hears of union abuses in Jewish bakeries.

Sisters identify reconstructed skull of Haverstraw murder victim.

Citizens Union protests Enright's proposed secret service police.

Hylan will attack Port Authority as looter for Hearst for Governor.

Chief Magistrate McAuliffe approves card system for auto traffic violations.

Con men who swindled Norwegian bank president sought none but big game.

Rats will test gas poison theory in Jackson death mystery.

Wilson democracy asks nationwide conference on party platform.

Sneyer appeals for Salvation Army at rally; Wadsworth scores Volstead act.

DOMESTIC

Harold F. McCormick reported planning to marry Mme. Ganna Walska.

Mrs. Sally Saunders, sister of Ann Rutledge, Lincoln's sweetheart, dies in California.

SPORTS

Harry Payne Whitney's Tryster wins the Daumonok Handicap, the feature race of the opening of the season at Jamaica.

The Giants return to the Polo Grounds and lose a postponed game to the Braves, 9 to 1.

The Yankees are beaten by the Athletics at Philadelphia by 4 to 2.

In local college baseball Fordham defeats Catholic University, 2 to 1.

MARKETS AND SHIPS

Oil stocks rise to new high levels for year in an irregular market.

March railroad earnings slightly under 6 per cent.

United States public debt increased \$45,584,863 in April.

Luckenbach may start line to Rotterdam; criticizes government competition.

Pacific Mail to-day opens new line to Philippines.

Really in Old Greenwich Village, owned since 1796, is sold.

New's Defeat By Beveridge Stirs Capital

Democrats Predict Victory in Indiana Next Fall; Allege Rebuke for Backers of Newberry

Progressives See Hope for Pinchot

New, It Is Believed, May Enter Cabinet When His Term Expires in 1923

Beveridge Is Winner Over New by 18,235

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3 (By The Associated Press).—Defeat of United States Senator Harry S. New, Republican candidate for renomination, was conceded to-night when the unofficial compilation of the vote at yesterday's primary election gave a majority of 18,235 votes to former Senator Albert J. Beveridge, with approximately one-tenth of the total vote missing.

For 3,137 of the 3,382 precincts in the State, Mr. Beveridge had a total vote of 179,936, against 161,701 for New. Senator New conceded defeat.

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The smashing victory of former Senator Albert J. Beveridge over Senator Harry S. New in the Republican primary in Indiana yesterday was a tremendous surprise to men of all shades of political opinion in Washington.

Election of a Democratic Senator from Indiana and the defeat of many Republican Senators who voted to seat Senator Newberry were predicted by the Democrats. Some of the progressive element said the vote showed a strong drift away from the old leadership of the Republican party, with which New always was closely identified, and predicted that the same sort of dissatisfaction would be found working in Pennsylvania, where it might result in nominating Gifford Pinchot.

New Declined Cabinet Post

New's defeat is a bitter blow to President Harding, the friendship between the two men being almost of the David and Jonathan variety. It was recalled here to-day that Mr. Harding offered New a post in his cabinet, the war portfolio being the one he was to have. Mr. Harding thought New best qualified for, shortly after Christmas, 1920. New declined and got behind Senator Wadsworth in urging the appointment of John Weeks.

At Washington, it is believed that President Harding will keep Senator New in public life if he can persuade him to stay in it. New's present term as Senator does not expire until March 4, 1923, and there is no particular hurry about action. One of the most generally credited reports here to-day was that Mr. New will be made Secretary of War, while the Treasury Department, the post which he originally desired.

Democrats Encouraged

The Democrats are much encouraged about the prospects of making substantial gains in the Senate this fall as a result of the Indiana primary and several other developments. They believe that, no matter how hard Senator New may try to persuade him to stay in it, the strength of Beveridge in the election, many of his old friends and admirers, and many of the men who do not like Mr. Beveridge's political history, will swing him to the store.

Senator Weeks, of Wyoming, and this is an off year, they believe this disaffection will be enough to throw the election to Ralston.

Democracy Also

The Democrats also are counting strongly on gaining a Senator in New York, the conviction among them being that Al Smith is going to run for the Senate when the time comes, no matter what he is doing as former Governor and his friends now.

In New Jersey the announcement of Governor Edwards that he will run against Senator Frelinghuysen on a wet platform is being regarded as a Democratic victory, as Mr. Frelinghuysen is absolutely sure of beating Senator France. Incidentally they are quite confident of re-electing Senator Pomeroy, of Ohio, and Senator Kendrick, of Wyoming, despite the fact that Kendrick's opponent is (Continued on next page)

France Calls 150,000 Reserves, London Hears

LONDON, May 3.—"Sketch" claims to have learned from a reliable French source that France is preparing for immediate mobilization of the 1918 class of reserves, numbering probably 150,000 men.

This is with a view to enforcing the payment of reparations after May 31, if necessary.

Walska to Wed H.F. McCormick, Friends Believe

Chicago Expects Double Marriage of Father With Singer and Daughter With Swiss Riding Master

Await Cochran Divorce

Miss Mathilde Denies Being on Outs With Oser; Says She Answers His Messages

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

CHICAGO, May 3.—Friends of the Harold F. McCormick family believe there will be a double wedding in Europe within a few months, which will unite the president of the International Harvester Company and Ganna Walska, and his daughter, Miss Mathilde, and Max Oser, Swiss riding teacher.

Harold F. McCormick arrived in Chicago from New York this afternoon. He refused to discuss his personal affairs. His daughter, however, was not so reticent. Miss McCormick denied reports from Paris that she has broken with Oser.

When Mr. McCormick sighted from the train he embraced Miss Mathilde and Miss Muriel, his two daughters, and brusquely said that he would not discuss at length personal affairs such as a reported engagement to the opera singer, who will soon be divorced from her husband, Alexander Smith Cochran.

"But I can say you are not engaged," she said.

From a source close to Mr. McCormick, however, it was learned that while no formal engagement exists, owing to the fact that Mrs. Cochran, who has a husband, Mr. McCormick hopes to make her bride soon after she is divorced.

Will Stick to Oser

Prior to Mr. McCormick's arrival Howard Colby, an old friend of the family, ended the rumor that Miss Mathilde would marry her Swiss fiance. According to Colby's statement, Miss McCormick is firm in her determination to wed Oser, and will sail from New York in June with her fiance.

Miss McCormick

Miss McCormick herself also is authority for the statement that there is no truth in rumors that she has fallen out with the former Swiss cavalier. "All business was suspended in the town while the streets all day were swept with bullets," she said. "The Republican snipers and Free State storming parties. The fighting converged upon the castle where the Free States were at first repulsed with two wounded. One of the Republican snipers in the tower was reported killed."

There Was a Lull

There was a lull in the fighting this afternoon due to the fact that the snipers had been driven out of their positions on the roofs and had sought safety in the cellars.

Kilkenny Rebels Beaten

KILKENNY, May 3 (By The Associated Press).—The battle in Kilkenny ended this evening. At 9 o'clock Oser, who had been strongly held by the Free State troops, the irregular garrison surrendered and was marched, with its arms and ammunition, to the military barracks.

Backed Diva's Operatic Plans

The reported wedding plans of the Harvester president and Mme. Walska follow closely the settlement of the marital troubles of the diva and Mr. Cochran, the result of which was announced a few days ago. It was Mr. McCormick who introduced the famous and attractive singer to Mr. Cochran.

The meeting occurred on board the Aquitania, on which all three were sailing for Europe in 1920. Mr. Cochran and the singer were married in September, 1920.

Mme. Walska was anxious for an operatic career. Mr. Cochran opposed this, while Mr. McCormick gave her every aid. He arranged for her appearance here in "Zaza," but she caused a sensation by departing on the Aquitania, on which all three were sailing for Europe in 1920. Mr. Cochran and the singer were married in September, 1920.

India Is Now Quiet

SIMLA, India, May 3.—The internal situation in India, judged from a military standpoint, is quieting down, according to information received by Reuters' correspondent here. Numbers of troops that were employed during the first few months of the Simla disturbances are now practically withdrawn.

Woman's Skull Found in Hills Identified by Rebuilt Face

The face that Grant Williams, former head of the Bureau of Missing Persons at Police Headquarters, molded over the skull of a woman whose bones were found three weeks ago on the slope of a mountain back of Haverstraw, N. Y., was identified last night as that of Lillian White, 208 Sunnyside Avenue, Brooklyn.

Freckled-Handed Robber Holds Up Jewelry Store

Gets \$600 in Diamonds From Fulton St. Shop as Noonday Crowds Hurry Past

A young man with a freckled hand, a vast amount of nervous energy and a pleading expression, was sought by the police of the Old Slip station to tell what he knows of a hold-up in a jewelry store at 134 Fulton Street, in William Street, a clerk, was in the store at the time of the robbery yesterday when a dapper youth entered and asked to see some diamonds. He pointed out two stones on display in the window as being to his taste. They were priced at \$600.

Foreign Office Categorically Denies Reports of Recall of Ambassador to U. S.

PARIS, May 3 (By The Associated Press).—Owing to the persistent rumors that Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, would soon return to Paris and be replaced by M. de Perretti de la Rocca, the French Foreign Office to-night gave out the following communication:

"The Ministry of Foreign Affairs denies categorically the news that has been published in some papers on the subject of the departure of M. Jusserand from the French Embassy at Washington and his being replaced by M. de Perretti de la Rocca, all of which is without foundation."

Dail Orders Truce; Seeks Peace Basis

De Valera's Motion Acted On and Agreement Reached to Cease Fighting Until Friday

Peace Committee Of Ten Appointed

Ex-President Holds Amity Now Is in Sight; Kilkenny Battle Ends

From The Tribune's European Bureau. Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc.

LONDON, May 3.—As a result of pressure from Irish republican army officials of both factions the Dail Executive today ordered a truce and appointed a committee to consider a peace basis and to make a report on Friday. The Dail then adjourned until that date.

The Extent to Which the Dail Is Governed by the Army Influence is Indicated by the Composition of the Committee of which most are leaders in the Irish republican army as well as members of the Dail. Five of the members are Free State leaders, the most important being Sean McKeown, for the Griffith element. The opposition includes Liam Mellows and Harry Boland.

Mulcahy Readily Agrees

In reply to a suggestion, Eamon de Valera said that he should be pending the consideration of the proposal made by Griffith, Richard Mulcahy said that his forces had acted on the decision to accept a truce. Griffith then asked de Valera to get the other side to agree to a truce. De Valera said that he believed that the army leaders could arrange a truce and that he would be properly handled. He believed that Ireland could have a government of which he could be proud and that her strong position of five or six months ago would be regained.

There Was Strong Sentiment Throughout the Dail Membership for a Truce. At the outset army officers, who were going to be permitted to speak in support of their peace scheme, all privilege being granted on the motion of Griffith and seconded by De Valera.

Letter Hints at Changed Plans

The proposal to keep a small force there was first outlined in a letter from Colonel Campbell King of the war plans division of the army general staff, to Senator Harris, of Georgia, who is co-operating with the American Legation in Savannah in making reception for the 8th Infantry of the army of occupation, which was to dock at the Southern city on its return. This agreement, which is the latest in a series of similar requests have come from Great Britain, Belgium, France and Italy.

Matter Not Decided Yet

Secretary Weeks said that no decision had yet been reached on the requests for retention of American troops in Germany. He said the subject had not been discussed by the Cabinet and indicated that further consideration of the necessity for American forces on the Rhine would be gone into before any change in the announced policy to withdraw all the wholesome effect and General Henry T. Allen, commanding the forces there, has been referred to as an officer who has won the respect and admiration of all classes.

Harding to Play Here in Newspaper Golf Tourney

Enters Washington Meet and Is Expected to Qualify for Inter-City One June 12

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

BOSTON, May 3.—President Harding will play in the inter-city newspaper men's golf tournament on June 12 in New York City, possibly on the course of the Engineers' Golf Club. This fact became known in Boston to-day when a telegram was received from Washington, N. Y., that the President, who is an enthusiastic golfer, had entered the tournament.

Mr. Harding, who is a member of the Washington Newspaper Golf Club, which is made up of the news correspondents who "cover" events of the national capital, will play in the tournament in that city at the Washington Country Club on May 26. On that day those who qualify will be formed into the team which will be entered for the inter-city tournament in New York City on June 12. The President, if he is expected, will qualify, and if he does he will play in New York not as the President of the United States, but as a newspaper man.

In a letter received to-day by President William Soule of the Boston News Writers' Golf Association, President Allan F. Poinsette of the New York Newspaper Golf Club, says that the Boston News Writers' Golf Club and Boston teams are now entered, and that the entry of a similar team from Philadelphia is expected shortly.

U. S. Said to Have Protested Against Genoa Note to Russia

GENOA, May 3 (By The Associated Press).—A report was circulated here to-day that the American State Department had instructed Richard Washburn Child, American Ambassador to Italy, to protest against the contents of Article 6 of the economic conference's memorandum to Russia, as affecting American holders of property in Russia.

It was asserted also that the United States has been aroused over the persistent reports that contracts for the control of Russia's oil output have actually been signed between English interests and the Soviet delegates, although official denials have been made.

Ambassador Child, when asked to-day concerning the alleged protest, declared he had presented no protest, nor had he received instructions to present one.

Washington, May 3 (By The Associated Press).—State Department officials declined to-day to discuss reports of an American protest against the Genoa memorandum to Russia, but it was indicated that there had been no departure from the American government's policy of non-participation in the Genoa negotiations.

Europe Believes Nations Plan Separate Pacts With Russians

U. S. Will Keep Force on Rhine

Germany and American Residents There Add to the Pleas of the Allies for Garrison of 500 or 1,000

Matter Not Yet Decided

Staff Officer Hints at Delay in Return of the Troops Still in the Coblenz Area

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau. Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—United States troops will be included in the Allied army of occupation in Germany for an indefinite period, the Allied governments and Germany are expected to be advised soon by the American government. From all the Allied powers and from Germany urgent appeals have been addressed to the American government to alter the plans announced some time ago for withdrawing all the United States troops from the Rhine by July 1. The European governments desire at least a garrison of between 500 and 1,000 men to remain in occupied territory.

The appeal from the German government was transmitted to the State Department by Charge d'Affaires Karl Lang, of the German Embassy, whose letter is now being given consideration by the President, Secretary of State Hughes and Secretary of War Weeks. Americans now resident in Germany also have appealed to the government to keep the American troops on the Rhine, and similar requests have come from Great Britain, Belgium, France and Italy.

French Oil Chief Arrives

Paris, May 3.—The arrival of the Paris of the French government's commissioner for oil interests, with the power to confer with Leonid Krassin, in the matter of French interests in that country, came here directly from Premier Poincare. It is his mission to effect an understanding concerning French interests in the oil fields of that country, which also has large claims in Russia, to adopt an intransigent attitude toward Russia or to come in as tailenders in separate negotiations. This would mean that she would have to take what was left after others had received preferential treatment.

Reports from within the Soviet delegation, while possibly set afloat for the purposes of experiment, all point to a belief that the French government's position on the matter is not as favorable as it is believed to be. Pending a decision from Paris on these terms, which was not known at the time to be unfavorable to agreement, there was a conference this afternoon between M. Barere, temporary head of the French delegation, and M. Jaspard, the Belgian chief delegate. At this conference it is believed that the French delegate explained to Jaspard that some modification would be made in the French position, due to the note of Tchitcherine to Paris, which was a warning of hostile intentions toward France.

Nationalization Policy Defended

In an authorized interview this afternoon Tchitcherine explained that the whole principle of the Russian government was nationalization of property and that this was not being changed. He said that Russia could not accept the clause of the non-aggression pact which treated the subject of frontiers because her country already had a treaty with Poland which could not yet be regarded as satisfactory, and in addition there was the Bessarabian dispute and the territorial controversy between Russia and Rumania.

It was learned from a source close to Dr. Benes, the Czech-Slovakian delegate, that both France and Great Britain had accepted the non-aggression pact in principle, but that Russia and Germany had proved stumbling blocks in the compromise which he had offered.

The attitude of these two countries in the matter of the non-aggression pact is such as to threaten the collapse of the whole structure, which has as its base the peace of Europe. The broad reservations made by Russia seem to present an insurmountable barrier to the compromise which he had offered.

Death in Auto Accident

Herrick Narrowly Escapes

Ambassador Uninjured When Life Is Endangered Second Time in Few Months

PARIS, May 3 (By The Associated Press).—Morton T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, again miraculously escaped death to-day when a taxicab in the Avenue de l'Opera crashed into his automobile, badly smashing the car. Mr. Herrick luckily escaped without scratch, this being the second time within a few months.

His other narrow escape was when a bomb exploded in his residence October 19 of last year, only a few minutes before he arrived.

France Joins Belgium in Bolt Against Russian Note

Cabinet Votes to Oppose Encroachment of Soviet Upon Private Property; See Menace to America

Britain Forsaking Allies, Is Charge

French Say Lloyd George Seeks Commercial Aid in Fight of Oil Interests for Concessions

Special Cable to The Tribune

PARIS, May 3.—The provisional approval which the French delegation gave to the note to Russia drafted at Genoa yesterday and signed by all the conferees, except Belgium, will be withdrawn, and France will stand by her neighbor in resisting any encroachment upon private property in Russia.

This decision was reached at a Cabinet meeting here to-day attended by Louis Barthou, who had come from Genoa to lay the whole case before his colleagues.

As the situation now stands, Premier Poincare and M. Barthou are in full accord. The policy of France at the conference will be one of loyalty to her old allies. She is unwilling to give up her traditional friendship for Belgium, and she will not enter into any arrangement that jeopardizes American interests, which she considers imperiled by the concessions made in the note to Russia.

While the French government is willing to concede the right of Russia to appropriate for government use, it is not willing to give up the oil rights for the purpose of selling it to the highest bidder. The Cabinet took the stand to-day that the recognition of the right of Russia to appropriate which foreign aid is impossible.

Barthou's Plan Lipt

Barthou had returned to Paris expecting to influence Poincare to sign the memorandum to Russia which his delegation had previously accepted, and then induce the premier to request Lloyd George to discuss reparations. But in this he was disappointed, as the entire cabinet united in the decision to remain firm on their positions, even though their stand resulted in a complete breaking up of the conferees.

The position taken by the Cabinet is that if the conference now breaks up the blame will attach to those who have forsaken their allies.

The Cabinet discussed the latest information that the British oil interests had an agreement with the Soviet government.

Poincare's followers are pleased with his decision to remain firm on their position, where they believe he can follow developments in Genoa with a clearer vision than if he plunged into the Reparations conference, but one firm in its determination not to sanction a meeting of the Supreme Council, to discuss reparations until after the Reparations conference has made its report on May 21.

At the close of the Cabinet meeting Poincare congratulated Barthou on the admirable manner in which he handled the French affairs at the Genoa conference.

Fight for Oil Fields Seen

It is the belief in French official circles that there is a battle royal going on under the surface at Genoa between the Standard Oil Company and the Shell and Royal Dutch oil interests and that it is this fight which is actuating Lloyd George's present policy. France is not willing to sacrifice her oil interests for the purpose of forwarding those of a British trust, but would rather, if given a choice, favor the Standard Oil Company.

Some of the Russian delegates, however, are going on to the Standard Oil Company, and it is asserted here that Great Britain is in the case of Albania, where she has secured the backing of American concessions until the Serbian Oil Company acquire the entire Albanian concessions. At that moment Lloyd George is expected to announce that he has immediately demanded that the ambassadors' council protect the nation and establish definite frontiers.

Support of United States Expected

Bearing this in mind, the French realize that the Allied memorandum tends to protect the British interests and make possible the further acquisition of concessions, some of which were formerly held by France and Belgium and also by American concerns.

Despite the fact that the partisans of Lloyd George are declaring that France is not willing to sacrifice her oil interests for the purpose of forwarding those of a British trust, it is asserted here that Great Britain is in the case of Albania, where she has secured the backing of American concessions until the Serbian Oil Company acquire the entire Albanian concessions. At that moment Lloyd George is expected to announce that he has immediately demanded that the ambassadors' council protect the nation and establish definite frontiers.

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Death in Auto Accident

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Ambassador Uninjured When Life Is Endangered Second Time in Few Months

PARIS, May 3 (By The Associated Press).—The Cabinet will meet again