

SATISFACTION WITH ALL MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED IN THE TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

Vol. LXXXII No. 27,781



First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1922

THE WEATHER
Rain to-day and probably to-morrow; warmer to-day; fresh, shifting winds
Full Report on Last Page

TWO CENTS
THREE CENTS
FOUR CENTS
In Greater New York
Within New York
Outside New York

Police Camp in Cabarets to Dry Broadway

Rush in Where Prohibition Agents Fail to Tread With Orders to Arrest All Drinkers on Sight To Take Managers With Hip Toters

Assistant at Montmartre and Patron With Flask Among Early Victims

Another effort was made last night to bring about something that prohibition agents have long hoped for, but have never achieved—a dry Broadway.

The drying-up job has usually been undertaken by the enforcement agents and generally with scant results. Last night the police, and the police alone tried their hand. Scores of policemen, carrying specific instructions as to just what to do and just how to do it, were sent swarming through Broadway's white light district from the upper Thirties on past the asphalt original known as Columbus Circle.

Virtually every cabaret restaurant and every non-cabaret restaurant where it was thought that liquor might be had was scheduled to be visited by police ready to arrest any patron who had the liquor law and any cabaret manager permitting the liquor law to be violated.

Two early arrests were made in the Montmartre, 203 West Fifth Street. A patron, who described himself as a painter, an architect, of 174 West 174th Street, was arrested by Patrolman Quinn, of the West Forty-seventh Street station. He had a flask in his pocket. The patrolman, Michael Nolan, the assistant manager.

No Impromptu Affair
It was an impromptu affair, that is, it was not planned. It was undertaken with a view to being just a bit more drastic and a bit more systematic than other invasions of Broadway's theater belt have been. It was distinctly an enterprise being run by the New York Police Department, and a Police Department that was perhaps a little more of the discouraging results that have accrued from elaborate dry-up invasions of the district.

Instructions Definite
Patrolmen pressed into service for the night's work were instructed in "Bible" style, the cabaret or restaurant to which they have been assigned, but not the manager, make yourself known to him and likewise your mission, keep a keen eye out for liquor law violations at tables and see that every table is visited. In connection with this order, various managers had expressed a willingness to cooperate with him in seeing that no liquor was bought or consumed at their establishments.

City May Have to Forbid Pleasure Cars South of 59th St., Declares House
Nassau County remarked yesterday in Traffic Court that the tribunal had issued 49,000 cases since January 1, 1922, and collected almost \$200,000 in fines, but the vehicular traffic problem of the city was becoming more and more serious.

\$500,000 Art Suit Hinges on Thumbprint 400 Years Old

Will Deposits \$25,000 Till It Is 2 Million

Cloyd M. Rice, of Elizabeth, N. J., who died on November 26, left a will directing that the income of his \$25,000 estate be paid to his wife during her life time, and that at her death the principal be placed on deposit in a New York bank until it reaches \$2,000,000, at which time the total is to be used for the building of a home for the children of native-born Masons.

Standard interest tables reveal the fact that if the money is placed at 6 per cent, compounded annually, the \$25,000 will reach the \$2,000,000 mark shortly after the beginning of the seventy-fifth year. At the end of seventy-four and three-tenths years the sum will have grown to \$1,905,625.60, and at seventy-five and three-tenths years the total will be \$2,019,963.14.

News Summary

FOREIGN
United States Joins Vatican in Protest to Lausanne Conference against Turks' Threat to Eject 300,000 Greeks from Constantinople.

New reign of terror forecast in Ireland after killing of one member of new Irish Parliament and the wounding of another.

Premier Bonar Law expected to advise a policy of delay on reparations at conference of premiers in London Saturday.

Prince Andrew says he was warned by Greek Minister of War that death would be his fate. Credits his escape to England, Pope and King of Spain.

Germany preparing not only for commercial supremacy but for war, in opinion of official circles in Italy.

LOCAL
Police descend on all Broadway night resorts in search of liquor; arrests of diners and managers to follow its display.

Expert says fingerprints of artist prove "La Belle Ferroniere" a genuine Leonardo.

Mme. Andree Hahn's Lawyers Hope to Prove Picture's Authenticity as Da Vinci Masterpiece by Bit of Paint

Many Experts Involved

Sir Joseph Duveen Sued for Attributing 'La Belle Ferroniere' to Another Artist

Attorneys for Mme. Andree Hahn, who is suing to recover \$500,000 from Sir Joseph Duveen for damages declared to have been suffered because he attributed her painting "La Belle Ferroniere" to another than Leonardo da Vinci, expect to be able to prove the authenticity of the picture when the action comes to trial by the thumbprint of Da Vinci himself.

Since the day in 1489 when the master stood off to examine his practically completed portrait of Lucrezia Crivelli, mistress of Francis I of France, and smudged the paint here a bit with his thumb and flattened it there in the same manner, the thumbprint of Leonardo da Vinci has been on file, Mme. Hahn's attorney asserts.

On discovering the thumbprint on his client's picture the attorney, Hyacinthe Ringrose, began to search other paintings, long conceded by experts to be the work of the Florentine master, for a similar sign manual.

Smudging and flattening the wet paint here and there with the thumb is a device long known to painters, by which effects are obtained which could not be obtained with a brush. Da Vinci mixed his pigments with walnut oil instead of linseed oil, and Mr. Ringrose was reasonably certain that paint so mixed would retain the impression of the thumb for four centuries and longer.

The Da Vinci thumbprint, he said yesterday, was found by his investigators on Da Vinci's "St. Jerome," which hangs in the Vatican, and on "La Vieille aux Rochers," and "La Gioconda" owned by Mme. Hahn, as in any of the others. Not only was the print of the transverse type, in itself a rare one, but there was a scar on the thumb in the shape of a figure "8" which made the proof indubitable, Mr. Sossol thought, that all six pictures were painted by the same man.

Counsel for Sir Joseph Duveen have been obtaining for months the opinions of leading European experts as to the authenticity of Mme. Hahn's painting. Many of the foremost critics of this country will be in court prepared to testify when the case comes to trial. Sir Charles Holmes, curator of the National Gallery in London, is one of those whose opinions were obtained by counsel for Sir Joseph Duveen.

Mme. Hahn asserts that the adverse opinion expressed by Sir Joseph prevented her from selling the painting to the Kansas Art Institute for \$500,000. She is the daughter of Marquis de Lardoux, of Brittany, and acquired the picture by inheritance.

Diminishing cold and the passing of the snow flurry were welcomed by officials of the Fuel Administration, coal dealers and consumers alike yesterday. The rising thermometer was reflected in fewer calls for emergency relief to the Fuel Administration, which has been in the city since the week of the Jersey terminal yards would quickly be absorbed. It was reported that 4,400 tons of coal are now being delivered to the city by rail.

Miller Orders Substitutes in Coal Crisis

Bituminous and Steam Sizes Must Be Taken to Conserve Anthracite and Block Any Favoritism

25 P. C. Forecast as Average for State

Woodin To Be 'Rough' on Violators; Break in Cold Spell Eases Situation

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
ALBANY, Dec. 7.—Consumers will be required to accept a percentage of substitutes with each delivery of anthracite or bituminous coal as a result of new and more drastic regulations adopted at the conference Governor Miller had today with William H. Woodin, State Fuel Administrator, and district administrators representing all sections of the state.

The exact percentage of substitutes, which may be either steam sizes of anthracite—buckwheat, barley and rice soft coal, is to be determined by the district administrator as conditions in his territory demand, but the average is expected to be about 25 per cent of substitutes on each order. In greater New York it may be that large apartment houses, office buildings and factories, which are better equipped to burn the substitutes, will be forced to use even a greater percentage.

Substitutes Mandatory
The order issued by Mr. Woodin following the conference said: "It being absolutely necessary immediately to augment the supply of domestic sizes of anthracite by the use of substitutes, it is hereby directed that each district fuel administrator in the State of New York who has not already done so shall issue such rules and regulations as he deems necessary for his district compelling the delivery of a certain percentage of substitutes with all deliveries of domestic size anthracite."

Mr. Woodin and his deputies did not try to disguise the fact that the state has the most acute stage of the fuel shortage. The actual effect of the shortage, it was said, would depend almost entirely on the severity of the weather. It was pointed out, however, that the state was from 30 to 40 per cent short of its normal supply of domestic hard coal.

As a result of the administration's efforts, Mr. Woodin asserted, the fuel situation has improved quite equitably throughout the state. Few complaints had been made, he said, the most notable exception to this general attitude of co-operation being the refusal of a manufacturing firm in Buffalo to curtail the administrator's authority.

May Use "Rough Methods"
"Rough methods" may have to be used in this particular case, was Mr. Woodin's comment. In reference to prices Mr. Woodin explained that many charges of profiteering have resulted from higher charges at the mines, over which the New York administration has no control.

"We may be able to get at the mine operators through the Interstate Commerce Commission," Mr. Woodin added. "We understand the commission has issued orders forbidding cars being supplied to these operators."

Chinese in Plot to Kidnap Foreigners Aided by 200 Japanese, to Loot Shantung City; Aid of U. S. Is Sought

TSINGTAO, Shantung, China, Dec. 7 (By The Associated Press).—A reported plot of Chinese bandits, who are said to have been joined by 200 Japanese ruffians, to loot this city and kidnap all foreigners, to-day created consternation in the foreign colony.

On the eve of the celebration by the Japanese of the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Republic, the Chinese, which has been officially set for Sunday, the situation is extremely critical and it is not known how Tsingtao can be saved from the bandit horde.

The foreigners of the city held a meeting to-night to discuss the situation and it was suggested an appeal be made for British and American warships to protect nationals.

The Japanese Governor and Chinese officials held an all-day conference to determine what can be done to prevent the threatened invasion. The Chinese have transferred books and funds to Tainan or placed them in the custody of the Japanese. Most of the prominent merchants are in hiding or have fled from the city.

Anti-Ku-Klux Crusaders Here To 'Uproot Klan'

Unity League Chiefs Are to See Hylan and Enright To-day and Map Out "Extermination" Drive

Claim Chicago Victory
Nation Menaced, Gov. Parker of Louisiana Says in Speech to Insurance Men

Grady K. Rutledge, executive secretary of the American Unity League, which is waging a national campaign against the Ku-Klux Klan, and Newfield T. Jones, its regional director for the Eastern states, reached New York City last night and issued a statement from their temporary headquarters in the Hotel McAlpin, in which their mission was declared to be destruction of the Klan organization in this city and state. They will confer to-day with Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright, Secretary Rutledge said.

It was announced that following the meeting with the Mayor and Police Commissioner plans would be hastened for a mass meeting in which league officials and others would tell of the Ku-Klux Klan's activities and urge cooperation by the league's members throughout the state. Few complaints had been made, he said, the most notable exception to this general attitude of co-operation being the refusal of a manufacturing firm in Buffalo to curtail the administrator's authority.

Simultaneously Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana, in an address before delegates to the sixteenth annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, at the Hotel Astor, warning of a national evil, declared that for the welfare of all mankind such an organization as the Ku-Klux Klan should be put out of existence. Governor Parker denied that his mission to Washington had been due to Klan activities in Louisiana. His purpose was, he said, to discuss the society's existence as a national evil.

Director Jones of the Unity League, discussing the campaign to be waged here against the Klan, said it would follow lines pursued in Chicago, where a party of 15,000 members were organized in the last three weeks. The New York plan would be, Mr. Jones said, to publish weekly in a special New York City edition of "Tolerance," an organ of the league, 500 names of New York City Klansmen, this to continue until the full list, said to approximate between 50,000 and 60,000 names, had been printed. Mr. Jones said the list of names in the league's possession had no connection with a list of 800 turned over two days ago to Assistant District Attorney Pecora by Police Commissioner Enright's investigators. The first New York City issue of "Tolerance" will appear two weeks from Sunday.

Rebel Guns End Hope of Irish Peace

Dail Member Slain From Ambush, Deputy Speaker Wounded as They Enter Car at Hotel Door

British Troops Fire On Fleeing Slayers

Ulster Votes to Stay Out of Free State and Send Appeal to King George

The shooting which cost Hales his life occurred this afternoon, just after an O'Malley had mounted into a side-car outside the Ormonde Hotel on the Quays. As they took their places a volley of shots came from the midst of a group of seven men who were in ambush beside the hotel entrance. O'Malley ordered the carman to drive on as the shots rained in on them, and the two deputies were driven at top speed to a nearby hospital. There it was found that Hales, wounded in both hands and body, was already dead. O'Malley was wounded in the back and arm, but not seriously.

Assassins Flee Scene
Some British troops who were passing the scene in a tender at the time the shots were fired opened fire on the attackers in return, one officer leaping from the tender to engage the rebels at several times. The assassins, however, immediately dispersed and escaped.

The Dail was in session when President Cosgrave rose and announced to the assembly that he had received a threat of death had been issued by one of their number had fallen a victim to Republican bullets. Minister of Defense Mulcahy, speaking under the stress of strong emotion, asked indignantly whether any of the members would see a priest or any of his relatives, or asked whether he had any business he would like to transact before he was killed. This was a reference to the charges of the Republicans in connection with the recent executions by the Free State. The Dail remained standing several minutes as a mark of respect to Hales.

Sean Hales was one of the late Irish republican leaders, and was killed by an ambush man outside Cork last August. His brother, Tom Hales, who took the responsibility for this ambush and was given the Cork irregular badge, was recently captured.

Craig Departs for London
The Ulster Parliament, meeting to-day, unanimously decided to contract out of the Free State. The Commons and Senate passed an address to the King praying that the powers which were granted to northern Ireland—this being the procedure prescribed by the treaty—and Premier Craig left Belfast for London to-night to present the proposal to the British cabinet.

The fact that Ulster would exercise her option to contract out of the Free State was conceded in advance, but the question of boundary now comes up. Craig thereon a serious claim seems impending. Premier Craig said to-day that Ulster could not be dragged into a boundary commission, but that he would not oppose any agreement which would take a little time. The Ulsterites have all along contended that only minor boundary readjustments were in question between the counties of Ulster. The Free State Government affirmed yesterday, the President Cosgrave insisted that the people in the border area be allowed to make free choice in this matter, especially in the counties of Wick, Wexford, Carlow and Kilkenny. Nationalist members to Parliament in the recent general election.

CORK, Dec. 7 (By The Associated Press).—Two hundred rebels captured the barracks at Ballymakeeran, near Macroom, yesterday, killing one man and wounding fifteen. The attack took place at almost the same time that the Deputy Chief of the Irish Free State were being sworn in at Dublin. The rebels took ninety prisoners, including Commandant Mooney, after a fight lasting several hours, but released them after taking all their equipment.

U. S. Stand on Straits Encourages England

From The Tribune's European Bureau
Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune, Inc.
LONDON, Dec. 7.—Nothing else in a long time has given the British Foreign Office more pleasure than Ambassador Child's enunciation of America's policy toward the Dardanelles, as delivered at Lausanne yesterday. It coincides with the policy of Marquis Curzon at almost every point. A few months ago Curzon's Near East policy seemed in a bad way, but slowly it has been justifying itself, and Ambassador Child, according to opinion here, has now given it support, virtually assuring its success.

For that reason there is a tendency here to-day to regard the Lausanne meeting in a more optimistic light than heretofore. It is felt British-Turkish relations may be improved greatly before adjournment, and if it happens, America will be indirectly responsible.

Fight in House To Amend Dry Law Is Begun

Magee and Others Score Enforcement Conditions; Call on Congress to Untangle Prohibition Snare

Guns Turned On Haynes
Wets Would Drop Commissioner and Transfer Duties to Daugherty's Office

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Scoring present liquor enforcement conditions and demanding a readjustment which will end the growing intemperance under the present system, members of the House, including Representative Walter W. Magee, Republican, of New York, and Representative John Philip Hill, Republican, of Maryland, today called upon Congress to untangle the prohibition snarl. The attacks followed out for the most part the recent complaints of President Harding, and Representative Hill announced that tomorrow he will seek, through amendment, to have the \$9,000,000 provision carried in the Treasury appropriation bill for Commissioner Haynes, to insure these purposes so far as possible.

The stand to-day of Representative Magee, who is a member of the Appropriations Committee, which frames the Treasury bill now before the House, and one of the conservative element never active in the wet and dry fight, adds another powerful impulse behind the forces working for modification of the Volstead act.

Mr. Hill, who followed him with a plea for "honest enforcement" and adaptation of prohibition to public sentiment, said he would offer six amendments to the bill. Among these will be one abolishing the prohibition commissioner and transferring his duties to Attorney General Daugherty. Others will strike at a \$150,000 item for Mr. Haynes' "private press bureau" and an amount to be used by prohibition agents in purchasing "evidence." A strenuous fight will be waged against this large expenditure, which is contended permits the agents to violate the Volstead act.

Representative Meyer London, Socialist, of New York, participated for a few minutes in the discussion to-day. He said he "has never taken a drink except when he wanted one." This, he asserted, is the true definition of temperance, "for the intemperate man takes a drink when he doesn't want it, and am against the prohibitionists, for they are the universities of my greatest enemy, the Democrats," evidently referring to the partition of his district, to which he partly attributes his defeat.

White Case Is Dismissed
TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 7.—A telegram was sent to-night from the office of Richard J. Hopkins, Attorney General of Kansas, to Royand Boynton, Lyon County attorney, directing him to have an order of dismissal issued for the arrest of William Allen White is called for trial.

J. S. Warns Turk Not to Oust Greeks

Backs Vatican's Protest on Ottoman Threat to Force 300,000 to Get Out of Constantinople

Allies Get Reply of Moslems To-day
Will Give 'Courteous Cold Shoulder' to Soviet and Accept American View

By Wilbur Forrest
Special Cable to The Tribune
Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune, Inc.
LAUSANNE, Dec. 7.—The United States again to-day made its influence strongly felt at the Near East conference here, when it backed the Vatican's protest against the Turkish threat of compulsory ejection of the 300,000 Greeks from Constantinople as part of the great Greco-Turkish population exchange scheme, elaborated a few days ago.

While protesting specifically against the proposed exodus from Constantinople, the American statement, prepared by a sub-commission that has been specially studying this question, said the United States is not in accord with any compulsory movement of civilians from Turkish to Grecian territory, or vice versa, unless it be shown such an exchange would serve good purposes. The American statement in full follows:

"The American delegation is not in accord with the proposals for new compulsory movements of populations unless it is clearly shown that good purposes may be served, as might be in the case of the exchange of prisoners or of populations where exchange is necessary to serve humanitarian ends.

No Discrimination in Stand
"Without discrimination between the parties to the negotiation for exchange, the American delegation is unable to approve the movement from Constantinople of the Greek population of that city, particularly under conditions which will send urban people, used to artlessness and commerce, to a rural district.

"We will not hesitate to express, in pursuance of our legitimate humanitarian interests, our protest at any such dislodgment of human beings." When the Turks first threatened to eject all the Greeks from Constantinople, Venizelos protested against such a population and was forced to call on the United States for aid. If this expression of the American government is as effective as the United States' previous pronouncement on the subject of the Greek door, it will mean the Turks will have to give up forthwith their hope of a capital gain.

The Turkish delegates, at their quartering to-night, seemed surprised and annoyed at the American note, but they hastened to add to their expressions of discontent the assurance that they would not insist upon ejecting all the Greeks from Constantinople. Only those who have no fixed residence there. Upon one point, however, it is indicated, they will be unyielding: that is the election of the patriarch of the Greek church, which they insist forms the focal point for anti-Turkish Greek intrigues, which are nation-wide in their scope.

The conference to-day, after staggering along for eight days on legs that have veered alternately to the possibilities of war and peace, began to enter a stage where great hope is entertained for a settlement of the whole Near East problem being reached within the reasonable time. The complicated question of what sort of regime shall preside at the Dardanelles should be arrived at before the delegates leave here. The conference has now passed the point at which it seemed so long to be sticking, I am convinced to-night, after a general round-up of conference information and advice.

Sessions Until December 23 Sewa
There is no doubt the conference will continue in session until the 23d of the month. It is expected that Marquis Curzon will leave for England to spend the Christmas holidays and the chief delegates of the Turks will go either to Imdid or Constantinople to lay the ground for a definite settlement before Mustafa Kemal.

Harding May Speak To-day

Completes His Address To Be Made at Joint Session

MARKETS AND SHIPS

Stock prices irregular; sterling continues advance.

Railroad earnings in October above September, but below same month last year.

Continental plan to change capital structure.

Association of Railway Executives to abandon group activity in labor problems.

Association of Railway Executives to abandon group activity in labor problems.