

PALMER PUTS PACKERS' SALE UP TO COURT

Failure of Big Five to Agree To Government Plan Prompts Action.

TRUSTEES REQUESTED

Petition Asks Appointment Of Board to Dissolve Monopolistic Holdings.

Failure of three of the Big Five packers to agree with the government on terms for the disposal of their stockyard interests as provided by a recent "friendly" court decree taken to divorce the packing establishments from all activities except the meat business yesterday caused A. Mitchell Palmer to move aggressively to force the packer dissolution. The Department of Justice, through its special attorney in the packer case, I. J. Kresel, filed a petition in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for the appointment of a board of trustees, three or five in number, with the final view to the sale of the stockyards, stockyard terminal railways and stockyard market newspapers of Armour and Company, Swift and Company and Morris and Company.

Suffrage Chiefs Predict Women Will Guide World

LONDON, Nov. 30.—An active part in world politics with a view to ending war was urged at an international mass meeting of women here tonight by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the American suffragist.

"The enfranchised women of the world must take a political stitch in time," she said. Viscountess Astor said: "The league of nations can be made practical only by women and it must be their great political vision." Mme. Schlamberg, president of the French suffragists, urged the American women to use their voting power to force their country to enter the league. Alfred Noyes, the poet, predicted the enfranchisement of American women would have a tremendous effect on the whole world.

CATCH SUSPECT IN PIERCE CASE

Jack Moss, Arrested in Pittsburgh, Fastens Crime on Treadway and "Al."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—Jack Moss, arrested in Pittsburgh last night by Detective Capt. Clyde S. Edeburn, of that city, confessed that he is one of the men wanted in connection with the Henry T. Pierce murder. Moss told his story by telephone from Capt. Edeburn's office. "I did not kill Pierce," he said sobbingly. "Al" did the actual murder, although maybe Treadway had a hand in it. Treadway framed the whole thing and he has not told the truth since his arrest. "Al" identity has not been established. Treadway, who was arrested, accused the other two men of slaying Pierce in the office-sleeping room of Pierce. Now Moss says he did not do it, but his statement places Treadway in a bad light.

Hip Machine Gun For Riots Urged On Police Here

Will the Washington police department be equipped with hand machine guns? Two representatives of a New York company yesterday showed Maj. Harry L. Gessford the workings of the Thompson Submachine Gun now in use in the New York and Cleveland police departments. The weapon is a combination machine gun and semi-automatic shoulder rifle. Fired from the hip the gun can discharge 1,500 shots a minute. It is semi-automatic and 100 shots a minute may be fired, or as fast as the trigger can be pulled. The gun weighs seven pounds and is said to have practically no recoil. It is of 45 calibre and has a range up to one mile. A special cartridge, charged with bird shot, has been made for use in riots or similar emergencies. The chamber carries 100 shots. The gun has favorably passed army and Marine Corps tests.

THOUSANDS GREET HARDING AT JAMAICA

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 30.—The stenographer carrying President-elect Harding and his party, arrived in Kingston harbor at 11 o'clock this morning. A warm reception was tendered to the visitors. All were in gala attire, and thousands lined the shore, cheering the visiting party as the ship made her way to the pier. A distinction reception committee, headed by Sir Leslie Prynne, governor of Jamaica, and his wife, tendered the President-elect and Mrs. Harding official greetings.

CITIZENS INSPECT CITY POSTOFFICE

Members of the Federation of Citizens' Associations inspected the city postoffice last night. They were shown the inside workings by City Postmaster Merritt O. Chance. Prior to the tour of inspection, which was one of a series arranged for the management of the Chicago Stockyards Company.

Legion Memorial Site Here Selected K. C. Says

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A site for the proposed \$5,000,000 memorial building offered by the Knights of Columbus to the American Legion has been tentatively selected in the headquarters of the Knights here last night. The report of the Federal Trade Commission says in part: "It is unnecessary to restate the facts showing the stockyard support and the defendants, particularly J. Ogden Armour in the Chicago Stockyards Company of Maine, in connection with the stockyard transactions. The facts collected support the conclusion that the court should not recognize Mr. Prince or his firm or the Chicago Stockyards Company as the proper agents to carry out the terms and purposes of the decree in this case."

WAR OFFICERS FIGHT IN ARM TO AID IRELAND

Crack Shot British Veterans Accused of Ambush at Kilmichael.

FRESH PLOTS FOUND

Declaration of War by Sinn Fein Suspected in England.

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.—It is understood here that the battle of Kilmichael was fought between a Sinn Fein flying squadron of former officers in the British army and the auxiliary cadets who were ambushed while on patrol duty. The Sinn Feiners are all expert gunners. This is the first clash any branch of the military has had with these wandering Sinn Feiners. Southampton police today arrested six passengers on board the liner Aquitania, who were suspected of being Sinn Feiners. Several were found armed. They were released tonight and have left Southampton by rail for London.

A Liverpool customs official was arrested today charged with complicity in last Saturday's fire. New plots for destruction of power houses in Manchester and London were reported today. Additional raids have been stationed. The complete destruction of the City Hall at Cork was reported today. The damage was put at more than \$1,000,000. Other reports from Cork placed the total incendiary damage in that city for the past week at \$5,000,000. The explosion of a bomb at 1 o'clock this morning on the premises of a skin merchant near the London Bridge is considered a part of the Sinn Fein plans for reprisals in England. Only a small fire resulted. The bomb was fired by a time-fuse connected to an alarm clock.

The police today raided the Self-Determination League and Gaelic League, as well as the private houses of known Sinn Feiners in London. Many documents were taken, but no arrests were made. In Pemberton Square, at 6:30 the night of the explosion, a bomb had been notified to be in readiness for call. That the Sinn Fein Parliament has formally declared a state of war with England was believed today by many officials of the Irish Office. The Sinn Feiners, who surrounded the two police lorries at Kilmichael, killing all but one of the patrol, wore uniforms of steel helmets, according to dispatches today.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST CASE UP IN COURT

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Unprecedented scenes attended the opening of arguments yesterday in the Massachusetts Supreme Court on the various bills concerning the authority of the directors of the Christian Science Church. At 4 o'clock this morning ten persons were awaiting in Pemberton Square. At 6:30 the morning had swelled to 300. The principal issue involved in the Christian Science litigation are: The supremacy of the board of directors during the war; the removal by the directors of Lamont Rowlands as a trustee and whether or not the Mother Church is a public charitable trust. The first argument was heard before the court is the bill of equity of the trustees of the Christian Science Publishing Society against the directors of the Mother Church, which was filed in 1917. The second is the bill of John V. Dittmore, asking the court to declare void his removal by the directors as a member of their board. These two bills were argued by former Federal Judge Frederic Dodge as master in the summer of 1919. The master's report, filed on March 6, 1920, is in favor of the trustees and was intended to be upheld on appeal. Former Justice Charles Evans Hughes, in his argument for the trustees of publications declared that Mary Baker Eddy never desired to modify the deed of trust in which she created the trustees of publications, and that intentionally she made the deed perpetual and irrevocable.

Princess Troubetsky Is Sued for Divorce

Former Russian War Nurse Flees When First Husband, Believed Killed, Turns Up in New York—Married to Milwaukeean.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 30.—For the second time in her tumultuous life the bliss of marriage has been shattered for Nadja Yaslievna Troubetsky, Russian princess, who was said to have been the most beautiful Red Cross nurse in Europe during the war. Her second wedding was to Capt. Wallace S. Schutz, of Milwaukee, in Washington last April. Yesterday Schutz asked for a divorce decree. His wife's first husband, whom they both thought dead, has been found to be living in New York. Schutz is a prominent clubman and engineer. The princess is not here. On finding she was the wife of two men she went to Montreal, Canada, to think and wait for events to take their course. Here is the version she once gave of her life story: "I took up hospital work in Washington. There I met Capt. Schutz and married him after a courtship of twenty-eight days. "Schutz served in France. He went over as a lieutenant and came back a captain. Then I was sent to Russia, where I was wounded and spent six months in the hospital. While there the Czar pinned the Order of the Cross of St. George on me. It was the highest honor he could bestow. "Upon my recovery I came to the United States. America was just entering the war. In Boston I met Victor A. Turin, who was inspecting artillery (that was to be sent to Russia). "Turin was a former member of the Imperial Russian Guard. He took up hospital work in Washington. There I met Capt. Schutz and married him after a courtship of twenty-eight days. "Schutz served in France. He went over as a lieutenant and came back a captain. Then I was sent to

Bolling Tells of Menace In Letters Sent M'Adoo

And Secretary Tumulty Says Sands' Charge of Bribery in Shipping Board Based on Dispute Over House Building Contract.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A denial that he had ever received money for influencing the disposition of Shipping Board contracts was made by R. W. Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson, and present treasurer of the United States Shipping Board, in his testimony before the Walsh select committee on Shipping Board operations, at the Pennsylvania Hotel today. Bolling, who is charged by Tucker K. Sands, former Washington broker, with having received part of \$40,000 for swindling contract to the Downey Shipbuilding Corporation, identified a telegram and a copy of a registered letter sent to Chairman Walsh on November 11, 1920, in which he outlined an emphatic denial of the Sands charges.

His connection with Sands, he said, had been of a purely business nature, and he requested the committee to investigate all his business transactions with Mr. Sands, "both for his own and for his family's sake." In outlining his business connections, Mr. Bolling said that he had been associated in the building and contracting business from 1914 to the end of 1916, with a partner, William Todd, of Washington, D. C. Later he engaged in the brokerage business with Connolly and Robertson, of Washington. The bankruptcy of this firm, through which he lost \$17,500, occurred in 1917. He then entered the employ of the Shipping Board, receiving his appointment with the Emergency Fleet Corporation from R. B. Stevens, former commissioner of the United States Shipping Board.

House Contract Explained. He told members of the committee that he had had certain contracts with Mr. Sands, in which the building of a house for the latter was included. Certain irregularities arose from this contract, he said, from which Mr. Sands still owes him \$900. Later, in the broker's firm, he learned that Mr. Sands had negotiated a \$40,000 loan for this company, from which the banker was to receive \$10,000 in commission. Chairman Walsh asked if this commission had ever been paid to Mr. Sands, and Mr. Bolling replied that he did not know, as the loan had been arranged by the other partner, namely, William Todd. When the firm went into bankruptcy, he said, there was an existing deficit of \$17,500, for which he was responsible. He mortgaged his house at 2254 California street, Washington, D. C., and borrowed \$7,500 from Mr. Sands to pay this debt. He showed his bank books to the committee, in which periodical entries showed that the obligation had been liquidated.

Sands continually brought Bolling to interfere for him with President Wilson, the witness continued, explaining that Sands was in trouble with his bank examiners. In this connection the witness told of an anonymous letter sent to Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, which was to the effect that if Bolling did not interfere in behalf of Sands, his name would be mentioned in connection with the alleged \$40,000 Downey bribe. The letter was ignored and destroyed, the witness added. Letter Sent to M'Adoo. A letter sent to William G. M'Adoo in October, 1918, was read into the records by Chairman Walsh. It accused Bolling of being entangled in the alleged \$40,000 bribe payment. Bolling said he turned it over to John T. Meehan, head of the Shipping Board's Bureau of Investigation. The witness said he refused to interfere with President Wilson, telling Sands that if he himself were in trouble President Wilson would do nothing for him. Finally Bolling went to see Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, with Sands, but the witness did not know if Owen had done anything. In answer to Chairman Walsh's question if he had discussed the bribery charge with the President or any member of his family before the story became public, the witness said he had not. President Wilson, Bolling said, first heard of the story Sunday, November 21, the day after the bribery testimony was given. Alonzo Treadwell, comptroller of the Shipping Board, sat beside Bolling and frequently conferred with him during the time Bolling was testifying.

\$476,000 HAUL IN WAR BONDS PROBE INDICTED

Armed Auto Bandits Hold Up Two Wall Street Messengers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Close to \$500,000 in Liberty bonds were gathered in this afternoon by four daring automobile bandits in Brooklyn in plain view of a number of passers-by and shoppers. They held up two messengers from a Wall Street firm. The total amount was given by the police as \$476,000, and only \$46,000 worth of the bonds were insured. The two messengers—Anton A. Young, 39 and Irving Cohen, 21—had left their firm—Keane, Taylor and Company—to deliver the bonds to Igoe Brothers, hardware manufacturers and wire nail dealers, in the Green Point section of Brooklyn, and had just reached the entrance of the Brooklyn firm when the bandits alighted from their automobile and ordered them to raise their hands. One of the messengers was slow, and a bandit calmly walked over to him and removed a bundle of bonds from under his arm. The other messenger had dropped his package and stood with raised hands. The robbers re-entered their machine and were off in the distance before passers-by reached the spot. The engine of the car had been left running and as it sped off it held up man fired several shots, a warning to would-be pursuers. One of the bullets grazed the ear of one of the messengers as he ducked into a hallway.

Contempt and New Injunction Mark Fight for Books In New York Case.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Following seizure of the records of the Builders' Supply Bureau, after officers of that organization were adjudged in contempt nineteen times for their refusal to answer questions asked by Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood Committee, an injunction granted by Justice Hotchkiss of the Supreme Court was served on the committee late this afternoon by Martin Conboy, attorney for the bureau, making the fifth injunction proceedings instituted by the bureau to block the legislative body from investigating its affairs. The injunction restrains the committee from impounding the books and records of the bureau. The writ is returnable on Thursday. Indictments against sixteen members of the Employing Metallic Furring and Lathing Association on the charge that they destroyed evidence in the Lockwood investigating committee resulted in the sixteen being held in \$1,000 bail each by Judge Mulqueen in the Court of General Sessions today. The indictments were returned before Judge Mulqueen by the November grand jury. Officers of the Builders' Supply Bureau, which practically controls building materials in this city, reportedly challenged the authority of the Lockwood committee today and invited jail sentences rather than reveal the organization of the bureau, which has the reputed backing of Tammany Hall.

FAVORS PURCHASE OF BERLIN EMBASSY

The purchase of an embassy in Berlin for the American Ambassador to Germany was characterized yesterday as an "excellent idea," by Representative L. J. Dickinson, of Iowa, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. His statement had reference to the reported availability of the Austro-Hungarian Building in Berlin for between \$70,000 and \$75,000 at the present rate of exchange. Dickinson sponsored a measure in the last session of Congress for the purchase of an embassy in Brussels for Arthur Marko. The bill was blocked by Representative James E. Begg, of Ohio, a member of the committee. Although unable to state what he would do in this session of Congress for the purchase of an embassy, Dickinson said that as a general policy he favored it strongly. On the other hand, Begg said that he would do all in his power to block any movement to purchase embassies at this time.

MEXICO GETS O.K. IF TREATY IS EFFECTED

Secretary Colby Demands Safeguard for American Interests.

INVOLVES OIL AFFAIR

Letter Sent by Pesqueira Is Result of Agreement in Conferences Here.

Secretary of State Colby last night made public the text of a letter to Robert Pesqueira, special envoy from Mexico, inviting the Mexican government to agree to a joint commission to draft a new treaty between the United States and Mexico as a preliminary to recognition by this government. The Secretary's communication points out that the formulation of a new treaty is necessary to guarantee the protection of American property rights in Mexico against the retroactive clauses of the Mexican constitution. The letter is in reply to the communication which Pesqueira filed with the State Department a few weeks ago in which assurances were given that the new regime in Mexico would adopt no retroactive measures against American property interests. A copy of it was given to Pesqueira a few days ago and he departed immediately for Mexico, where Secretary Colby's answer will be made public today when President-elect Obregon takes the oath of office.

Recognition Must Wait

While the communication of Secretary Colby contains the first definite propositions that have been made in President Wilson's two administrations concerning the American policy toward Mexico, and that Article 13 of the Mexican constitution is generally looked upon as paving the way for recognition, it spells the defeat of all hopes that the Obregon government would obtain recognition during President Wilson's term. Secretary Colby, however, said that Article 13 is not a bar to recognition, but that it is a condition that the two governments make it apparent that there can be no formal tender of recognition during President Wilson's term.

Secretary Colby lays stress on the assurances to him by Pesqueira that both Provisional President de la Huerta and President-elect Obregon have declared substantially that Article 13 of the Mexican constitution "is not and must not be interpreted as retroactive or violative of valid property rights." This is the article which has been the center of all the protests and arguments of all vested interests in Mexico but more specially of the great oil interests. Department officials indicate that as Pesqueira has been talking officially for de la Huerta and Obregon, it will be an easy matter for the new government to agree "promptly to the appointment of a commission to negotiate a new treaty." It is the understanding that the treaty will textually make declarations in consonance with the statements of Pesqueira to the State Department.

Result of Conference

If the Mexican government accepts the United States offer as a basis for agreement, both Mexico and the United States will immediately appoint their respective commissioners to make the new treaty. The United States has had many conferences with Secretary of State Colby and the department officials in a private capacity. In the letter to Pesqueira he is described as "confidential agent of Mexico." The public discussion of the Mexican business with Pesqueira is not in any way a recognition of Mexico but it paves the way for such a recognition. The United States has a charge d'affaires at Mexico City, who has been invited officially to attend the Obregon inaugural ceremonies.

ALREADY MARRIED, HUSBAND DIVORCED

Because her husband already had a wife living from whom he had not been divorced when he married her, Justice Hitz in Equity Court yesterday granted Mrs. Mary E. Halston an interlocutory decree of annulment of her marriage to Louis Halston. Mrs. Halston was married in Alexandria, Va., in September, 1919. The decree dissolves this marriage. Mrs. Lillian Marks was awarded an interlocutory decree of absolute divorce from Arthur Marks. The decree directs Marks to pay his wife \$75 a month monthly pending the signing of the final decree.

Sinn Feiners Go in Hiding In England; Ireland Quiet

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.—The struggle in Ireland is expected to quiet down. The Republicans are known to be transferring their activities across the channel, where opportunities for hiding in big cities of large Irish population, like Liverpool and Glasgow, are plentiful. Throughout yesterday in Dublin the military continued the general round-up of Sinn Feiners. All the jails and barracks are now clogged with prisoners. The round-up is expected to continue several weeks until all officials of the Irish republic and of the Irish army are interned. The authorities state there is no intention of releasing Arthur Griffith, acting president of the Irish republic. The stoppage of Irish railways because the men refuse to carry munitions continues.

WILSON ACCEPTS MEDIATION OFFER FROM ARMENIANS

Notifies League of Nations Of Desire to See End of 'Tragedy' and Will Name Personal Representative

GENEVA MEET NEARING END

Delegates, Entering Third Week, Anxious to Close Present Sessions.

GENEVA, Nov. 30.—The league is pursuing the program for its third week with singular energy and feverish activity reigning in the various league bureaus throughout the city. Everywhere there are evident signs of a desire to wind up the business of the assembly before the end of another week. Not only are the delegates beginning to show the effects of the heavy strain imposed by the work of the last fortnight, but there is a feeling that public interest is waning and it would be better to resume the sitting at a later date and with the renewed enthusiasm of the public rather than to permit world opinion to become bored or indifferent. Already this week the council has disposed of some of the most important problems attending world peace. It agreed upon the principle of creating a permanent commission charged with the task of supervising in the name of the council all the activities of the mandatory powers and has asked the governments against them, such as that implied in the American oil note to Great Britain and the Japanese-Australian dispute over the Pacific islands question.

It has completed arrangements for policing the Vilna plebiscite region, designating the French military mission at Warsaw to carry out the details of organization, and to supply the league with an international force. Sweden already has offered men, which has been accepted, and Holland also is willing to grant her quota. The council examined the German protest regarding the Eupen and Malmédy plebiscites, referring it to the proper commission, and it has proposed a scheme, in accordance with Article 1 of the covenant, for considering the eligibility to membership of Albania, Austria and Bulgaria. It also has drawn up the text of a report by which the league would accept the treatment of minorities in Czechoslovakia and Poland. However, that aggravating questions are still ahead for the plenary session of the assembly. The council of the league is torn between the desire of the assembly to make the mandate question as it is laid down in the covenant, on the one hand, and the authority of the supreme council, which still is in power over the mandated territories, on the other hand. Should the Japanese-Australian question be raised in the assembly, or the French argument about using black troops in her mandated regions be brought up, the whole mandate question may take a farcical shape and upset the calculations of the supreme council respecting the participation of all the mandated territories in the material advantages in which the United States is interested. (Copyright, 1920, Public Ledger Co.)

STOVE GAS IN ROOM KILLS AGED WOMAN

Tracing an odor of gas to a second floor room at 119 F street north-west late yesterday afternoon, Policeman Theodore Kuza, of the Sixth precinct, forced open a door to the apartment of Mrs. Mary E. Collins, about 65 years old, a roomer at the house. Gas was escaping from a stopcock of a small stove which had been accidentally turned on by a police reporter. Dr. J. S. Rogers, deputy coroner, issued a certificate of accidental death. Mrs. Collins had been dead for several hours when her body was found. It is stated. Mrs. Collins had been a roomer at the F street house for only a short time. The police say her son, who lives in Philadelphia, was notified of her death last night.

HABEAS CORPUS SUIT DROPPED BY CORONER

Habeas corpus proceedings began in the District Supreme Court by Robert W. Conrow, of New York City, against the Holy Cross Academy of this city, to gain the custody of a daughter that had been removed in the institution by his divorced wife. Mrs. Conrow, wife of Conrow, were dismissed yesterday at Conrow's request. The academy answered the petition and set up the claim that the child was not in its custody. The answer seemed to satisfy Conrow. Mrs. Lillian Marks was awarded an interlocutory decree of absolute divorce from Arthur Marks. The decree directs Marks to pay his wife \$75 a month monthly pending the signing of the final decree.

Bishop Pictures Church As Great Dynamic Force

"The church is not a social club for cultured people, but a dynamic force to begeth down the gates of Hell," said Bishop Darst, of Wilmington, N. C., at the first of his midday addresses in the Church of the Epiphany yesterday. The bishop, speaking for the nation-wide Epiphany society, told of the church as the cure for all the evils existing in the world today. "The purpose of the church," he said, "is not to build large cathedrals, create organizations, or make large congregations, but to be a mighty force which will make life a fine proposition, and not a mere existence." The bishop also spoke on the same subject at last night's service. The council service will be conducted each day this week.

Women's Legion Delays Election

Due to last night's inclement weather, the Harry White Wilmer Unit of the American Women's Legion was forced to postpone their scheduled election of officers until the next monthly meeting in December. Mrs. Margaret Howard, president, announced last night.

21 Shopping Days 'til Xmas