

SPENDING NEWSBOY KIDNAPS BELL-HOP

Grabbed by Police on Arrival in Chicago, but Is Quickly Released.

TIPS FALL TO 35 CENTS

'All Publicity,' Says Youth Brought From Omaha by 'Millionaire.'

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Harry M. Phillips, wild and mischievous spender from the Colorado of Mexico, hadn't been in Chicago six hours to-day before bang went 35 cents.

The beneficiary of the burst of prodigality was a hotel bellhop, who had whipped five others to answer the first call from Phillips's room. He returned and quit his job.

Still there may have been ameliorating circumstances in Phillips's case. Instead of being welcomed by eager crowds, which have lined the earlier stages of his path from Los Angeles, the supposed millionaire graduate of Newsboys' Alley in Chicago, found a reception committee of two frigid faced detectives. They had been waiting for him since word was received from Omaha to hold Phillips on a charge of kidnaping.

The Omaha despatch, signed by M. F. Dempsey, Chief of Police, advised Chief Fitzmorris that Phillips was accused of kidnaping Rollo D. Mook, a 16-year-old bellhop at the Hotel Fontaine in Omaha. Mook was picked up at the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad station. Phillips got off at a suburban stop and did not reach a downtown hotel until late in the afternoon. Mook denied Phillips had kidnaped him.

"Why, this guy just took a fancy to me, and he's promised to send me through school and give me an education," said Mook. "I don't know what's eatin' you boys. Here I've got a good thing all lined up and all you can do is to queer the kidnaping? Bunk! I'd like to see the egg that could kidnap me."

Just before noon, Chief Fitzmorris received another wire from the Omaha chief, which read:

"Release H. M. Phillips and Rollo Mook. Complaining witness, sister of Mook in Sioux City, Ia., refuses to prosecute."

Advance notices sent by excited towns along Phillips's route from Los Angeles to Chicago proclaimed Phillips as Chicago's own Haroun al Raschid. It was his plan to give dollars for smiles to every newsboy he met until a "grin fund" of \$25,000 was exhausted. So the press notices that flashed to Chicago announced.

But something went wrong with the plans for a grand professional into Chicago. Rollo, the bellhop, or the captive visitor of Chicago's own Haroun, when questioned by THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent to-night, said: "Somebody has spilled the beans somewhere along the line. I was hired to give the reporters something to write about."

"Why, didn't Mr. Phillips kidnap you?" was asked.

"Certainly not," Rollo replied.

"What's the game Mr. Phillips is playing?" was asked.

"Publicity," smiled the youngster.

PARIS JURY BARS PAINTING WITH EXPLOSIVE ATTACHED

Picabia's Futuristic Art, Designed to Have Cap Explode by Time Fuse on Varnishing Day, Is Bone of Contention.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Nov. 4.

Another bone of contention developed to-day at the Autumn Salon when the Dadaists discovered that a painting by Picabia was rejected by the jury because it departed from elemental art principles by using explosives instead of colors or black and white.

Picabia's style of art is shown in "The Passionate Eye," in which a glaring orb is depicted above a Spanish

union to which is attached a label reading: "In onions there is strength." The July Salon good naturedly admitted this, but when Picabia tried to obtain entry for a painting in which a small explosive cap controlled by clockwork and a fuse was attached, designed to explode just when the varnishing day's crowd was greatest, the experts threatened to call in the police.

Picabia mournfully is explaining that he only wanted to attract the public's attention to the beauties of futuristic art by a harmless advertising stunt.

DIAZ CELEBRATES AUSTRIAN PEACE

Third Anniversary of Armistice Observed by Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

ITALIANS FILL CHURCH

Tremendous Crowds Gather Outside and Greet the Victorious Army Chief.

Yesterday was the third anniversary of the armistice between the allied forces and the army of Austria—the forerunner of the armistice with Germany that went into effect six days later. It was celebrated in New York at St. Patrick's Cathedral with a pontifical mass in honor of Italy's unknown hero whose body was buried yesterday in Rome. Conspicuous among those present were Signor Rolando Ricci, the Italian Ambassador, and Gen. Armando Diaz, Generalissimo of the Italian armies, whose military genius made the armistice possible. Gen. Diaz, with his staff, occupied a pew just off the centre aisle and to the left of a catafalque, draped with the Italian flag, symbolic of the other ceremonies taking place in Rome.

More than 5,000 persons were inside the cathedral. These included representatives of practically all of the Italian societies in America, many distinguished individuals in civil and military affairs and representatives of the clergy. Before 10 o'clock perhaps 40,000 persons had gathered in Fifth avenue and in Fifteenth and Fifty-first streets. A few minutes before the hour set for the ceremony Gen. Diaz, with his staff, and Ambassador Ricci arrived on foot from the Ritz-Carlton. They were escorted by Mayor Hylan, Commissioner Grover A. Whalen and Deputy Police Commis-

sioner Rodman Wanamaker. Directly in front of the cathedral a lane was formed by representatives of the Italian societies and Company L of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, under Lieut. Allan P. Reiff. Inside the cathedral a squad of American doughboys stood on guard around the catafalque, while seated a short distance away was Major-Gen. Robert L. Ballard, commanding the second Corps Area and his staff.

Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes was celebrant of the mass, assisted by the Rev. Daniel Burke, as assistant priest; the Rev. Joseph Jaruzzi, deacon, and the Rev. J. Shipleigh, subdeacon. The deacon of honor wore the Rev. Fathers Ernest Coppo and J. Demo. Mgr. Joseph P. Dineen, secretary to Archbishop Hayes, was master of ceremonies. A specially selected choir under the leadership of Father Magliocco supplied the music.

Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral, made a plea for success of the armistice conference. The delegates to the conference, he pointed out, have a difficult task ahead of them and should have the earnest prayers of all.

He then paid this tribute to the unknown Italian soldier: "Although the names of the military chieftains of all nations will be ever immortalized in song and story—shrined individually ever in the hearts of all; the hearts of grateful peoples will ever be for the unknown dead soldier who represented all. He was the bone and sinew of all the armies. He was so obscure he was known to only a few in each unit. But it was he who braved the terrors of the trenches, it was he who was food for the cannon, it was his lot to be consumed in the furnace. It is our duty to teach our children that the lessons of his life may not be lost nor his memory perish."

At the conclusion of the mass "Taps" was sounded and the American and Italian national anthems played. During the ceremony, at the elevation of the host, contrary to the usual custom of ringing a bell, a trumpet was blown, in accordance with the custom at St. Peter's in Rome.

Following the ceremonies at the Cathedral Gen. Diaz and his staff motored to Washington Square, where the Italian leader placed wreaths on the statues of Washington and Garibaldi. The General addressed 10,000 of his former countrymen in the evening at the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory. There he was introduced by a blind veteran of the Italian army. Among those at the meeting was Ambassador Ricci.

FRANCE TO BACK BIG HOME BUILDING PLAN

600,000 Cheap Cottages to Be Erected in Ten Years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Nov. 4.

Six hundred thousand cheap cottages, all of them equipped with modern sanitation, are to be built with the aid of the French Government during the next ten years in an effort to solve not only the birth rate problem but also the housing

question, which has been growing more serious here daily. One hundred thousand of these cottages are to be reserved for families with more than five children, and all of them will be in addition to the construction planned for the devastated regions.

A bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies by almost unanimous vote provides for the creation of building societies which will receive substantial advances from the state and which will not be required to pay property or income taxes, the state, however, reserving the right to revise the rents as the cost of living decreases and of offering tenants an opportunity to become owners of their own homes on the installment plan.

'Cross' Hand-Sewn Gloves Genuine Capeskin. For Men, \$3.50; For Women, \$2.85. 404-5th Ave. New York 253 Broadway

SIX MILLIONS LOSS, PIER FIRE FIGURE

Official of Erie Railroad Makes Estimate After Ruins Are Cooled.

The fire which destroyed four piers of the Erie Railroad at Weehawken yesterday morning proved to be one of the costliest waterfront fires of recent years. The estimate of \$1,000,000 damage, made while it was at its height, was raised to \$2,000,000 by the police when it was possible to go over the ruins. An official of the Erie Railroad said the figure might run to \$6,000,000.

At dawn, when the fire burned out, it was found that piers A, B, C and D had been wrecked, with their contents, and that a five story flour warehouse about 500 feet square, eleven lighters and barges and eighteen freight cars loaded with flour had been destroyed.

Only four persons, all firemen of Weehawken, were injured. Lieut. Nell Smith and Firemen Adolph May and Fred Tibbett received burns which will not prove serious and Capt. Hugh Short was overcome by smoke.

Rennie Orges, watchman at pier D, at the foot of Baldwin street, said the flames originated there, but he did not know what caused them. This pier was loaded principally with barrels of oil, and while Orges was running to send an alarm there was an explosion and flames shot along the pier with great rapidity.

By the time fireboats and apparatus from Hoboken, West Hoboken, West New York, North Bergen and Guttenberg arrived to aid the Weehawken department pier C was doomed and all efforts to save the other two piers failed.

CONTEMPT PLEA WITHDRAWN

The Board of Aldermen having seated the two Socialists whose contempt had been pending for two years, counsel for the Socialists appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday and withdrew their petition for a contempt order against the Aldermanic Committee on Privileges and Elections for previous failure to observe a writ of mandamus.

BOGARDUS BEQUEST TO CHARITY UPHeld

Appellate Division Declares Will Leaving \$100,000 Is Valid.

The will of Miss Emma Bogardus of Poughkeepsie, who died in 1915, leaving her estate of \$100,000 to the American Tract Society, the American Bible Society and the American Seaman's Friend Society, was declared valid in a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division in Brooklyn. This decision reversed a previous ruling by Surrogate Gleason of Dutchess county.

The contest was begun by Miss Bogardus's sister, Mrs. Mary Fisher of Washington, who made the unusual charge that Miss Bogardus had been unduly influenced by a letter written to her by her mother in 1883, seven years before Mrs. Bogardus died. This letter was marked to "keep and read" and was given to Miss Bogardus with instructions not to read it until after her mother's death. It said in part:

"Give whatever there is left when God calls you back to the Lord, either to the American Bible or to the American Tract Society, which is always doing the Lord's work. After Mary, you have no relatives to care for in that way. Try to keep track of her, and should she be needy it will be your duty to do something for her. These last words, my dear child, I speak to you from the grave and from the eternal world. I know the utter loneliness you will feel when you realize that your last earthly friend is gone from you forever. Therefore I have written these lines both to direct and comfort you."

Mrs. Fisher said in court during the trial that she married Henry Fisher in 1864 and was disinherited by her father when he learned that her husband had taken no part in the civil war. She never saw her parents again, she said, and did not see her sister until many years afterward. Justice Jaycox, in writing the opinion of the Appellate Division, said that Mrs. Fisher had not succeeded in establishing her contention that Miss Bogardus had been unduly influenced. The will will be admitted to probate.

A BRANCH OF WOMRATH'S LIBRARY HAS BEEN OPENED AT 151 WEST 57th ST. OTHER BRANCHES: 15 E. 29th St., 21 W. 45th St., 299, 442, 976, 1600 Madison Avenue, Grand Central Term. (Nr. Mendel's Rest), 2191, 2792, 3480 Broadway, Hotel Narragansett, 24th St. & Broadway, Henry Malkan, Inc., 42 Broadway, Bloomingdale's, 20th St. and 3rd Ave., PHILADELPHIA, PA., 15 S. 13th St., BALTIMORE, MD., 16 W. Saratoga St., WASHINGTON, D. C., 1416 F St., N. W., UTICA, J. A. Roberts Co., NEW HAVEN, CONN., Shartenberg's, ALBANY, J. A. Whitney Co.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES FALL AND WINTER 1921 Overcoats & Suits \$40 and \$45 The Overcoats—Greatcoats, Raglans, Ulsterettes, Box Coats, Chesterfields, Dress Coats. Made in fine fleeces and smooth finish weaves. The Suits—finished worsteds, unfinished worsteds, serges, tweeds, pencil stripes. New York's largest array of moderately priced good clothes. Tuxedo and Full Dress custom tailored by the Kirschbaum shops. Coat and trousers. \$45 Slight charge for alterations. Stern Brothers WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

Our Entire Stock Selling Direct to the Public. Prices Cut Again On ROCHESTER ART CLOTHES Tailored in New York. The Reason For This Sale: The house of Samuel Blum has always confined itself to producing quality apparel. To-day we face a restricted market. The retailer is calling for cheaper grades of clothing—which we are not equipped to make. So out of business we go! Meanwhile we are protecting our name by disposing of our entire stock of Rochester Art Clothes direct to you, the wearer. Suits 24.50 Sold at Retail for as High as \$55 Wholesale Prices Up to \$36.50 Suits and Topcoats 19.50 Sold at Retail for as High as \$50 Wholesale Prices Up to \$37.50 O'coats 27.50 Sold at Retail for as High as \$60 Wholesale Prices Up to \$37.50 A Broad Variety: Here you will find Suits for business and for pleasure; for travel and for outdoor wear. You will see Overcoats for every occasion and every need; roomy, weather defying Ulsters and smart, swagger Ulsterettes; loose, Londonish Raglans; Topcoats, too—indispensable for comfort when it's cool but not cold. A full run of sizes in all garments; shorts and stouts as well as regulars. The Fabrics: You'll be strongly impressed with the woollens used in Rochester Art Clothes. They are the kind you get when you go to the more exclusive shops—or to the responsible sort of tailoring establishments. Just note: Caledon, O'Brien and Carr's Meltons, celebrated foreign weaves; and Worumba, Hockanum, Princeton, Metcalf, Dunn's, Kunhardt and Standish, domestic cloths of merit. You'll never again be offered such fabrics at the price we now quote. The Styles: Every suit, overcoat and topcoat being shown at the Samuel Blum Retirement Sale is a new, Fall-1921 model. And every Samuel Blum creation has the substantial appearance and the swing and the character that are usually found only in custom-made garments. That's due not only to first-class tailoring but also to the artistry of a capable, talented designer—Frank Laura, who for ten years was with Schanz and J. F. Lanigan, Fifth Avenue tailors of standing. Samuel Blum At the Corner: Astor Pl. & Broadway Entrance: 740 Broadway Open 8 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.—and All Day Election Day