

STINNES HAS PLAN TO FINANCE RUSSIA

Wants America, England and Germany to Develop Country, Berlin Says.

NOT ASKED BY PREMIER

Essen Captain of Industry Declines to Be Lloyd George's Guest.

ALL MYSTERY TO LONDON

British Government Circles Deny Favoring Visit and No Americans Seen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Nov. 22.

The purpose of Hugo Stinnes's trip to London is to discuss far reaching plans for the development of Russian resources by England, America and Germany. His visit there is the culmination of a long series of discussions in which prominent Americans have taken part. It was denied here by persons initiated into the details of the mysterious Essen industrialist that a German reparations loan is one of the topics of Stinnes's London programme.

The first arrangements of the visit were made a month ago, before the industrial credit arrangement was an acute issue in German politics. It was said that while it was true that the invitation to Stinnes to go to London did not emanate from Lloyd George, personally, still it originated in England and with the Prime Minister's consent.

At first the idea was that Stinnes should pass a week end with Lloyd George as his guest in the country. But Stinnes, still stinging from the unfavorable reception accorded him at Spa in connection with the reparations conference there, declined to accept this invitation and said he would tour his own bill at a London hotel. At the same time he made the stipulation that his proposals be given real consideration, which was agreed to by his English friends.

It was said that the visit of Reginald McKenna, formerly British Chancellor of the Exchequer and now a leading London banker, to America recently could be logically considered a part of the tendency toward the big international action of which Stinnes's London trip also is a part.

In Berlin some persons go so far as to predict that the reparations riddle may be solved with an economic alliance between England, America and Germany, profiting from Russia's development.

Stinnes is not expected to return to Berlin before the end of the week, but meanwhile his friends continue playing the German steel man's game of mystery by pointing out that it is his policy never to tell the public what he is doing while he is in London.

It was intimated here that several important Americans, some of whom have visited Germany recently, could give the details of the Essen proposals which the taciturn Stinnes declines to make known.

Visit Puzzles London. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Nov. 22.

London is still in the dark as to the purpose of Stinnes's visit. Although he has seen a score or more prominent people here within the last two days all of them are keeping their own counsel, and Stinnes's own reticence confine themselves to denying all and every rumor.

The chemical trader says they think he is busy with coal, the coal trade says it is chemicals, the newspapers say it is Russia, and those persons here with Russian interests say they only wish he would help them.

Government circles, however, persistently deny a Berlin report circulated here that Stinnes came here with Lloyd George's encouragement.

A persistent inquiry among Americans here fails to reveal that he has established any important contacts with Americans, although there are two important Americans here with whom he might be expected to talk if it is true that he is seeking help in connection with Russia through Anglo-American cooperation.

Both these men to-night denied they had seen Stinnes or knew what he was here for.

500 U. S. CONCERNS OPERATE IN CHINA Represent About 6 Per Cent. of Foreign Firm.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.

Nearly 500 concerns established entirely by Americans and American capital are operating in China. They are vitally interested in the conference determination on Far Eastern questions.

American concerns represent approximately six per cent. of all the foreign firms doing business in the Chinese republic. The nationals of more than eighteen countries have branches and trading companies in China.

In 1920 alone more than 400 American concerns opened for business in China. In 1914 there were only 136 American companies there. The growing friendship of Chinese business men for American companies, and their seeming preference for American made goods is causing concern to the business men and exporters of England, France and Germany, according to records of the Department of Commerce.

More than 7,000 American business men are devoting their entire time to managing their concerns in China. A far larger number of American manufacturers and exporters have a direct interest in the republic through a continuous exchange of commodities and raw materials. In addition American financiers are interested through loans made to the Government. A large number of Americans hold bonds of the Chinese republic. The exact number is not known, but it is understood to be well into the hundreds.

Betrothal Announced



Princess Mary of England.

MAN OF HER CHOICE, AIM OF PRINCESS

Continued from First Page.

of the great landed gentry, and traces his ancestry back to the time of Edward I, in the fourteenth century. He early joined the Grenadier Guards and was wounded three times in the world war and wears a Distinguished Service Order, with a bar, and a Croix de Guerre. He has had the reputation of being England's richest bachelor. He inherited a fortune of more than £2,000,000 from his grand-uncle, the Marquis of Clancarty. He is the owner of Chestfield House, one of the finest in London, where the couple will reside.

Family Long a Wealthy One.

Viscount Lascelles, who was educated at Eton, was an attaché at the British Embassy in Rome from 1905 to 1907 and aid-de-camp to the Governor General of Canada from 1907 to 1911, served with distinction in the European war, and was wounded three times. He is one of the oldest in Yorkshire, dating back to the reign of Edward I, but the Earldom was not created until late in the eighteenth century, the present Earl being the fifth of the line. Lord Harewood, father of the Viscount, has long been prominent in English Jockey Club affairs, and is an acknowledged authority on the turf.

Viscount Lascelles, who is heir to the Earldom, is credited with being one of the richest young peers in England. The family has long been wealthy and the Viscount is no stranger to America through his residence of several years in Canada, and toward the close of his service with the Governor General he spent some time in New York city.

There have been many suitors for the hand of Princess Mary and several times during the last few years her betrothal to this or that member of the British peerage has been rumored, only to be denied. It seems to have been pretty generally accepted for some time past that the Princess would marry a man of the rank of a duke or a prince, and a match with one of the other reigning families of Europe, among whom, for one thing, eligible men of princely rank are no longer as numerous as they were in previous days. It was, however, reported last spring that the Princess might marry Alexander, the Serbian Prince Regent, since become King of Jugoslavia, but this report met with a speedy official denial by the Serbian Legation in Washington.

The Princess was an active figure in work for the Red Cross during the war and is a popular figure with all ranks of British society.

WALES A FOOT MIXES WITH INDIAN CROWDS

LONDON, Nov. 22 (Associated Press).—Describing the reception of the Prince of Wales in Bombay, the correspondent for the London Times relates how the Prince broke away from his scheduled programme at the Poona race course in Bombay province last Sunday, making a half mile detour in order to pass unaccompanied through the crowd.

Striding well ahead of his staff, says the correspondent, the Prince walked close to the rails, laughing, acknowledging cheers, exchanging greetings, touching hundreds of eager outstretched hands and then inspecting a group of veterans in the centre of a great throng of Indians.

The correspondent in his despatch doubts if ever before in the history of India "either the ruling chief or the Emperor's son has thus gone afoot to make himself one with the mass of people."

A despatch to the Morning Post from Bombay said that William Francis Doherty, an American engineer, was killed in last week's rioting in that city. The coroner's verdict, following an inquest, says the despatch, was that he died of injuries from sticks thrown by the rioters.

The despatch correspondent for the Evening News says news has been received in that city of grave rioting in Champaran, a town in the northern part of Behar, in the Patna division of Bengal. The despatch says that mobs had looted and burned a factory and set fire to European bungalows.

The correspondent said authorities attributed the rioting to followers of Mahatma Gandhi, the Indian "non-cooperationist" leader.

CHINATOWN TOURISTS WATCH A REAL RAID

23 Yellow Men Hauled Out of Pell Street Cellar.

One hundred sixtymen, making a tour of Chinatown last night, witnessed a spectacular raid when detectives of Inspector Thomas T. Ryan's staff crashed their way into the basement of 23 Pell street and arrested twenty-three Chinese on charges of gambling and disorderly conduct.

The raid was brilliantly illuminated prior to the detectives' visit, but was plunged into darkness when Lieut. Robert McCarthy, in charge of the raiding squad, forced open the outside door. The detectives were compelled to draw their revolvers to prevent the Chinese from escaping. The prisoners were taken to the Elizabeth street station.

Crowds gathered in Pell street and the Bowery and jeeringly booed the police while the raid was going on.

ULSTER'S HOME RULE AN ORGY OF RIOT

Twelve Killed, Many Wounded in Night and Day of Street Sniping.

BOMB THROWN INTO CAR

Opening of New Government Marked by Shooting, Incendiarism and Murder.

BELFAST, Nov. 22 (Associated Press).—Two bombs were exploded in a tram-car full of shipyard workers here this afternoon, killing three of the occupants and injuring eighteen others. Shortly after the attack two more bombs were thrown among a crowd watching a fire in Newtown road, and twelve additional persons were injured.

The deaths of the three persons inside the tramcar were due to gas fumes. The total number of deaths during the disorders of yesterday and to-day is twelve. Rioting that had climaxed at least three victims in the first of this afternoon attended the first day's actual functioning of the new Ulster Government, created by the home rule act.

Snipers began their activities in the York street area under cover of the mists of dawn, when one man was killed and several others were wounded. Two other deaths occurred later as a result of shooting affrays.

MRS. HARDING WINS POOR BOY'S PARDON

Interests Mayor Hylan in Plea of French Mother for Locked Up Son.

A letter written by a French mother to Mrs. Warren G. Harding in the hope that the President's wife would be able to obtain the release of her son, Charles Bret, known at Blackwell Island No. 28,068, has resulted, after four months, in the boy's freedom. He sailed November 9 on the steamship Rochambeau of the French line and by this time probably is with his mother in Savoy, France.

Mrs. C. Bret, heartbroken because her son had been away for five years, wrote to Mrs. Harding July 13. She explained that her son had been imprisoned several times and that when he was released he was taken to Blackwell Island, with the possibility that, having violated his parole, he would have to serve two and a half years. His mother, who attributes his fall to lack of complete control of his faculties at times rather than to any desire to do wrong, explained to Mrs. Harding that her son was "not a worthless scamp" and that if he were freed and returned to her he would be safe.

When the President and Mrs. Harding came to New York for their first visit after the inauguration, Mrs. Harding mentioned the case to Mayor Hylan, who promised to have it investigated. David Hirschfeld, Commissioner of Accounts, looked up the records and advised that it probably would be a good thing for all concerned if the boy could be returned to his home.

Mayor Hylan notified Mrs. Harding. Red tape was cut to obtain a passport, and Mrs. Harding, when notified that everything had been settled, sent a check for \$103 to cover third class passage on the Rochambeau. Then she notified the mother when young Bret would arrive.

HARDING GETS TURKEY GROGGY FROM AIR RIDE

Bird Sent From Chicago Is First of Presents.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—One of the several turkeys reported to be on their way from various points in the United States for President Harding's Thanksgiving dinner arrived to-day and was welcomed to the White House yard. This is the thirty-nine pound bird forwarded from the Harding Girls Club of Chicago, which flew part of the way by airplane.

The mail service men who made the delivery said the bird had become air sick and had to be transferred to a train to complete its journey. It was delivered at the kitchen door of the White House somewhat groggy, but still able to gobble.

250 ARE ARRESTED IN GAMBLING RAIDS

Of These 131 Are Discharged for Lack of Evidence.

More than 250 prisoners appeared before Magistrate Sweetser in Night Court last night, all charged with minor offenses and most of them having been taken in raids on alleged gambling houses. The Magistrate discharged 112 men arrested on the fourth floor of a loft building in Stanton street, where detectives said they found slips with names of houses, because the detectives could not pick out any who had made bets.

He also discharged nineteen other men arrested in Rivington street on similar charges and twenty-three Chinese. The detectives were not able to pick out any who had passed money on bets.

BEER BILL REACHES HARDING

Sent to Treasury Department for Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The anti-alcohol beer bill passed by Congress last week reached President Harding to-day for Executive consideration and was at once referred to the Treasury Department for recommendation.

The President has the usual ten days, commencing to-day, in which to act upon the bill, and there was a suggestion that the Department of Justice might also be called on for an opinion as to its constitutional merits before final action.

GERMANY'S CREDITS HINGE ON ARMS CUT

Wirth Fears World's Cash Will Be Swallowed by Military Rivalry.

STINNES'S TRIP PRIVATE

Reparations Commission Tried to Assure Gold Payments, It Is Revealed.

BELIEF, Nov. 22 (Associated Press).—Chancellor Wirth to-day informed the Reparations Committee of the Reichstag that the Allied Reparations Commission visited Berlin to get guarantees for payments in gold of the January and February reparations. There were no negotiations concerning a moratorium, as the commission declined to discuss such a contingency until the January and February payments had been met.

According to the Chancellor the commission scrutinized minutely the credit situation of the German industries and its members were disappointed because a detailed statement of this could not be given.

Dr. Wirth admitted that the Government could not ignore the question of obtaining credit facilities from the industrialists and from abroad. The question of credit, he said, was bound up with the Washington conference. What was wanted was not to allow the loose cash on the world market to slip down into the great gulf of competition in armaments.

The Chancellor said he looked forward with a certain amount of confidence to help the Government. Arguing that a short term credit of two or three months for meeting the January and February obligations would prove ruinous to German exchange, Dr. Wirth asserted that the Government would continue its efforts to get credits even if industry refused to assist. He hoped, however, that the industrialists would help the Government.

Emphasis was laid by the Chancellor on how difficult it had been to persuade the Reparations Commission of the difficulty the Government had encountered in obtaining credits. He contended that the visit to London of Hugo Stinnes, the capitalist, was a private one and said the Imperial Government had no influence in it.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Board of Trade announced that the German Government has doubled the premium levied when gold duties under the customs tariff are paid in paper currency. Thus 4,000 paper marks must be paid for each hundred marks in gold, instead of 2,000 marks as previously.

ALLIES SEIZE AIRPLANE OF CHARLES AND ZITA

Belongs to Swiss Company, but Hungary Wants It.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 22.—The airplane in which former Emperor Charles and his wife fled from Switzerland into Hungary to make their last fight for their lost throne has been seized by the Inter-Allied Control Commission.

The commission will sit in judgment on the question of ownership between the Swiss Company which loaned the machine to Charles's agents and the Hungarian Government, which seeks to hold the plane as an historic object.

PUNJAB, India of Madeira, Nov. 22 (Associated Press).—Former Emperor Charles and former Empress Zita, exiles from their erstwhile domains of Austria-Hungary, to-day expressed satisfaction at the reception accorded them upon their arrival in this little Portuguese island and their delight at the island's scenery. The Villa Victoria, which is an annex of Reid's Palace Hotel, is to be the permanent exile residence of the former royal pair.

COP HELD UP, ROBBED, THEN SHOTS SUSPECT

Thugs After Stealing \$40 Overlook Revolver.

Patrolman John P. Cullen of the Butler street station, Brooklyn, shot and wounded twice last night a man who, he alleged, was one of three that leaped at him out of a doorway in Pacific, near Hicks, street, and beat and robbed him of \$40.

Cullen was on his way to his home at 292 Columbia street in civilian clothes. As he passed the Hicks street corner the men seized him. He found himself in a grip he could not break, with one of the men choking him and holding his legs. The others took the money, but overlooked his revolver.

One of the men then hit Cullen on the head, knocking him down. He got up, somewhat dizzy, and fired two shots. Searching in the dark a hundred feet away he found a man wounded.

Cullen sent the wounded man to Long Island College Hospital, where two bullet wounds were found in his right hip. The man identified himself as James Gallagher, aged 32, employed as a porter in a cafe at 12 Hicks street, and also a dock worker. Charges of assault and robbery were made against him. He said he was only a bystander and had taken no part in the robbery.

ELEVATOR WORKER KILLED

Harry E. Meyers, 40, of Clifton, N. J., an employee of the Otis Elevator Company, was instantly killed yesterday when he fell about sixty-five feet down an elevator shaft at the Manhattan Refrigerator Company, 525 West street.

FINAL TAX REVISION VOTE SET FOR TO-DAY

Senate Agrees to Take Action Not Later Than Five o'Clock.

THEN GOES TO HARDING

Income Levy Only Provision Effective Before Next January.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A final vote on the tax revision bill will be taken by the Senate at not later than 5 P. M. tomorrow under a unanimous consent agreement entered into to-day after the measure had been under debate for several hours. Immediately upon its passage the bill will be sent to the President.

The only important section of the bill which will be put into force immediately upon its becoming law, however, is that relating to the income tax, the other tax changes going into effect on next January 1. The present surtax rates will be continued for this calendar year, the reductions agreed upon by the House and Senate going into effect in the next calendar year and being reflected in the actual payments to be made by the taxpayers in 1923.

In laying the conference report before the Senate to-day Chairman Penrose of the Senate managers in a formal statement described the bill as a "temporary makeshift."

Simmons Opens Debate. Debate on the measure was opened by Senator Simmons (N. C.), ranking Democratic manager on the part of the House, who reviewed in some detail the changes made in conference. He declared that when the conferees got through with the bill every one of the most prominent of the Republican managers could not "conceal their disgust" with the measure.

The North Carolina Senator said that three or four of the compromise amendments brought forward by the Senate agricultural bloc were "slaughtered" in conference, but that some of them were retained, notably the increased surtax rate, the capital stock provision and the repeal of the \$2,000 exemption for corporations except in the case of those having net incomes of \$25,000 or less. The surtax rate would have been cut, he asserted, if it had not been for the wise action of the House in refusing to trust their conferees.

Attaching to the Senate managers, Senator Simmons said they had made an "unjustifiable surrender" on the corporation income tax and had given up in gleam the 15 per cent. rate in favor of the 12 1/2 per cent. rate.

Under the bill as it now stands, the Senator continued, the corporations will pay about one-half what they pay under the present law and less than one-half of the amount that individual taxpayers will be called upon to pay when the new bill becomes a law.

Detail of Reductions. Here are the reductions in the nation's tax bill, amounting to \$325,000,000, for the next calendar year, as estimated by the experts on the basis of the tax revision bill as rewritten in conference and approved yesterday by the House:

- Account of increased exemptions because of dependents, \$30,000,000.
- Exemption of farmers, \$40,000,000.
- Decreased surtaxes, \$50,000,000.
- Capital gains, \$20,000,000.
- Repeat excess profits tax, \$20,000,000.
- Transportation, \$27,000,000.
- Insurance, \$10,000,000.
- Portuguese, \$2,000,000.
- Beverages, non-alcoholic, \$24,000,000.
- Admission and dues, \$20,000,000.
- Musical instruments, \$12,000,000.
- Sporting goods, \$4,000,000.
- Chewing gum, \$1,000,000.
- Motion picture films, \$6,000,000.
- Candy, \$8,000,000.
- Fur articles, \$9,000,000.
- Surety bonds stamp taxes, \$2,000,000.
- Art works, \$700,000.
- Electric fans, \$200,000.
- Thermos bottles, \$200,000.

'BLUEBEARD' LANDRU PRAISED BY 'FIANCEE'

She Says He Was Normal and Not Cruel.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 22 (Associated Press).—Mlle. Fernande Segret, who lived with Henri Landru, the "Bluebeard" of Gambais, in one of his apartments in Versailles and also in Gambais from late in 1917 until Landru was arrested in April, 1919, charged with eleven murders, was the principal witness for the defendant to-day. She is the only one of his known "fiancees" who escaped death.

Mlle. Segret testified that Landru was perfectly normal mentally; that he was loving and attentive to her and not cruel. Her testimony regarding the normal condition of the prisoner was supported by Drs. Vallon, Rubinovitch and Dubulsson, who arrived at the conclusion that the accused man was rational and responsible for his actions.

"You accuse me of heinous crimes such as only a madman could commit, and the greatest specialists in France swear that I am normal and rational," Landru told the court, adding, "It proves my innocence."

DEFICIENCY BILL PASSES HOUSE WITH \$104,000,000

\$65,000,000 Provided for Veterans' Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The House to-day passed the deficiency appropriation bill carrying approximately \$104,000,000. The measure, which now goes to the Senate, provides \$65,000,000 for the Veterans' Bureau, \$22,000,000 for the refunding of internal taxes, erroneously collected and \$5,000,000 for the postal service.

The House approved the bill without a record vote. Senate action on the measure, Chairman Martin of the House Appropriation Committee said, will be sought before adjournment of Congress.

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