BIGAMY IS CHARGED AGAINST VONSIATSKY

Woman in Paris Files Complaint and Affidavits at U. S. Embassy.

ACTION HERE IS ASKED

Papers to Go to Attorney-General for Trial in American Courts.

DENIES SHE IS A JEWESS

Claimant in France Seeks Prosecution of Husband of Mrs. Ream Stephens.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1922, by* THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Paris, May 12.

The matrimonial tangle of Anastase Andreivitch Vonsiatsky growing out of the fact that the young Russian engineer is accused of having married a Russian girl, Mlle. Liobouv Mouromsky, at the Yalta Cathedral in the Crimea two years ago and not having obtained a divorce before marrying Mrs. Marion Ream Stephens of Chicago, entered a new phase this afternoon when the first Mrs. Vonsiatsky filed a complaint with the American Embassy here charging Vonsiatsky with bigamy.

Under a covering letter addressed to Ambassador Herrick Mme. Vonsiatsky enclosed a formal complaint to the Attorney-General of the United States demanding that the case be pursued in the courts there in accordance with American laws.

Mme. Vonsiatsky, who went to the embassy accompanied by an interpreter, was received by Counselor Whitehouse, who promised to forward the dossier. In support of her contention that she is Vonsiatsky's only legal wife a certified photograph of the marriage certificate issued by the Yalta Cathedral and bearing the stamp of the Moscow Synodical Syndicate, was attached to the complaint, as well as photographs, translations and originals of various letters in which Vonsiatsky is said not only to have recognized her as his wife, but begged her a few days after his marriage to Mrs. Stephens not to reveal their secret and burn all papers and correspondence.

Consul Signs Affidavit.

An affidavit also is attached, signed by the former American Consul at Prague, stating the Vonsiatsky's agent sought to obtain a statement from Mme. Vonsiatsky's brother-in-law that she was a Jewess and not a Christian, and also an affidavit, signed by Count Leo Tolstoi Oiloslowsky, nephew of the late author, who is now in Paris, stating that he knows both Vonsiatsky and his first wife to have been married and that she belongs to the Christian faith. This statement was sworn to before United States Consul W. R. Scott in Paris yesterday.

Other supporting documents are to be forwarded as soon as action commences in the American courts. The text of Mme. Vonsiatsky's complaint to the Attorney-General of the United States, which was obtained to-night by THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent, says:

"I, the undersigned, Mme. Liobouv Mouromsky Vonsiatsky, have the honor to expose to you the following facts: On the 31st of January, 1920, I contracted a marriage with Anastase Andreivitch Vonsiatsky before the High Priest Nicola Vladimirski in the Cathedral of Yalta in the Crimea, and in the presence of four witnesses. This marriage, celebrated in conformity with the orthodox ritual, now is contested by my husband, who, having expatriated himself to the United States after refusal by the French Government to grant him a permit desejour, has contracted a second marriage in the Russian Cathedral in New York city with Mrs. Marion R. Stephens of Ridley Park, Pa., on the 3d of February, 1922.

Makes Charge of Bigamy.

"This second marriage constitutes the crime of bigamy on the part of Anastase Vonsiatskoi Vonsiatsky, as the result of which I therefore file complaint through the intermediary, the Ambassador of the United States in Paris, to be pursued against Anastase Vonsiatskoi Vonsiatsky in conformity with the laws of the United States of America.

"In conformity with this complaint I adjoin hereto,

"First: A certified photograph of the act of marriage between myself and Anastase Vonsiatskoi Vonsiatsky.

"Second—A certificate establishing that it is the duty of the fiance to procure and furnish on his own responsibility all indications relative to the etat civil in all cases of marriage in conformity ith article 25, part 2 of the civil code of Russia.

"Third—A certified photograph of two letters written by Anastase Vonsiatskoi Vonsiatsky before and after his marriage with Mrs. Marion R. Stephens in which evidence is given that the legitimacy of his marriage with me was never doubted until the day he had the fear of committing the crime of bigamy.

"Fourth—Various affidavits proving my religion to be that of a Christian.

"Assuring you that I am at your entire disposition for any further information necessary to the pursuit of this complaint and confident of your high spirit of justice in this matter, I am, &c."

Prepared to Come to U. S.

Mme. Vonsiatsky's lawyers also are considering filing a demand for the award of a temporary subsistence from Vonsiatsky pending the outcome of the present charges. They declare that it is unjust for a woman whose name appears on the legal certificate of the Russian Cathedral "to be left starving while Vonsiatsky is living in luxury thousands of miles away."

At the same time earlier reports that Vonsiatsky offered $30 or $40 a week to the Russian girl if she would not bother him were corrected to-day by Mme. Vonsiatsky, who declared that the maximum offer received through intermediaries was only $40 a month. If necessary Mme. Vonsiatsky is prepared to go to the United States to testify, but it is believed here that evidence taken before the United States Consul, sworn to and supported by documents now under preparation, will be sufficient.

SAYS BEAUVAIS TOOK $15,000 FOR 4 STILLMAN LETTERS

Continued from First Page.

when can we get married? That is all I think of. When nothing will ever take me away. Write me, dear, how you are, won't you? I am so tired of everything, so tired I just want to rest and rest in your dear arms. It frightens me when I don't hear from you. Let me hear soon. Oh, my dear, I am dead for you; just dead.

"Your KATHITHIO.

"Sunday—Guy has just been in. He is lovely, but always when it is hot he wilts a little. Good morning, dearest darling dear—"

Would Tell a Tale of Theft.

Leigh said that he had promised Beauvais that he would not tell any one that the letters had been sold, but that he would say they were four of a package stolen from the guide some time before. The sale of the papers took place in May of last year, according to the witness.

Leigh said that he and Johnson went to Montreal on May 6 and saw Beauvais in a Childs restaurant there the next day. He said that on May 9 he was introduced to Beauvais on the second floor of the transportation building in St. James street, Montreal.

"What did Beauvais do?" asked Col. William Rand of counsel for Stillman.

"He took some papers from the inside pocket of his coat."

"What were the papers?"

The witness replied that they were exhibits 82, 83, 84 and 85, the four letters which were introduced yesterday as having been written by Mrs. Stillman to Beauvais. Leigh said that he looked over the letters and returned them to Beauvais.

"What happened to them after that?" he was asked.

"Beauvais gave them to Sheahan and Sheahan gave them to Mr. Horsey," the witness said.

Judge Mills took up the questioning at this point and asked Leigh who he saw before he went to Canada. Leigh replied that he had seen Mr. Horsey in the office of Nicoll, Venable, Fuller & Sullivan, and that Mr. Horsey had told him to go to Montreal with Sheahan and get certain letters if he thought they were worth getting.

"Did he mention any money?" asked Judge Mills.

"Yes," said Leigh, "he said that they would be worth $5,000."

"Was that the highest amount named?"

"No. Later he said that from $5,000 to $10,000 would be paid, if I thought they were worth it."

Meeting Held in Ritz Hotel.

Leigh then told of his journey to Montreal and of meeting Sheahan in the latter's room at the Ritz Hotel.

"I did not know it at the time," he said, "but I found out afterward that Beauvais was in a closet listening to what was said. Sheahan said that he thought I could buy letters from Beauvais for Mrs. Stillman for $25,000. I said I couldn't pay that, but that I would like to see copies of the letters. That's all there was to this conversation.

"The next day Sheahan saw me at the Ritz, in my room, and said that Beauvais wanted $25,000 for the letters. I saw him at 12 o'clock that night and he assured me that at 9 o'clock the next morning Beauvais would have copies of the letters. I said that the letter I had seen was not worth $5,000, but Sheahan said that he had seen more, but that Beauvais had instructed him to say this was all he had."

Leigh said that Sheahan showed him copies of another letter, which was endearing and poetical, and later took to his hotel copies of three more letters.

"Jimmy said he went to a safe deposit vault with Beauvais," said the witness, "and saw more letters, but that the limit of Beauvis's patience had been reached and he could not hold him. I insisted on him going back for more letters. Sheahan talked all the while of Beauvais's demand for $25,000 and I said we could not pay that.

"When Sheahan came back later he brought copies of the three other letters that you have there and said that Beauvais was awfully nervous, and unless we gave him $25,000 it was all off. I then called Horsey on the telephone to New York and at his request dictated to his stenographer exhibits 84 and and 85 of the letters.

"I spoke to him of a copy of the third letter, the 'broken flower' letter, and was told to wait there until he called back. I told him that the letters were not worth $25,000 and that in my opinion Beauvais would take less.

"Horsey told me he would take the express to Montreal and that I should meet him on his arrival. Then I talked to Sheahan and told him that $25,000 would not be paid. He said that he had just left Beauvais and put him to bed. I met Horsey the next morning. We went to my room and Sheahan phoned me that the matter was all closed."

Rendezvous in Side Street.

Leigh next told of meeting Sheahan and Beauvais in a side street and Sheahan told him he had had a bad time with Beauvais, who did not trust any one and was fearful of being arrested. Sheahan told Leigh, according to the witness, that he must not make any move that would warn Beauvais or give him the idea that he had any other motive than to buy the letters. Sheahan tried to induce them to go to a roadhouse to exchange the letters as two men were passing up and down, but Beauvais refused to go and insisted on finishing up there.

The next meeting appears to have been in the transportation building, where Leigh says Beauvais said to him:

"I notice you are covered. I have been a detective myself."

"I said I had $15,000," Leigh went on, "and you have eight letters written to you by Mrs. Stillman. He said he had only four and wanted $25,000. He said he would not sell them unless I agreed to tell this story, that they had been stolen. He said that Mrs. Stillman's attorneys knew that a package of letters had been rifled and that I should say that these letters were taken from that package."

"Then you lied to Beauvais?" he was asked.

"Yes," said Leigh. "I lied to Beauvais to get the letters."

"You would have told any lie to get the letters?"

"Yes, to a man of the character of Beauvais."

"What else did Beauvais say?"

"He wanted me to give him the money and I would not. I counted it in his presence and he said it was marked. I told him it was only printed and showed him. He handed me the letters one by one and I read them and handed them back to him. He told me I'd never get out of town alive if I doublecrossed him. He pointed out three of his men, who, he said, were watching me."

Leigh then told of going to the Bank of Montreal Building, where they met Mr. Horsey, who examined the letters carefully and said they were all right.

Mrs. Stillman on Stand.

The case was adjourned at the conclusion of this part of Leigh's testimony, but during the earlier part of the hearing Mrs. Stillman was on the witness stand. She was asked by Mr. Rand to write several sentences which he dictated to her, among them "May 12, 1918," "Fred K. Beauvais" and "We leave Three Rivers at four o'clock to-day." The notes were marked for identification by Mr. Rand.

Mrs. Stillman also denied having written the two letters signed "Kathitio." She took them when Mr. Rand handed them to her and when asked if they were in her handwriting she said:

"It looks like my handwriting, but it is certainly not, as they are not my sentiments."

"What do you mean by that?" asked Mr. Rand.

"If people do not have such sentiments as expressed in that letter they would not write them, or at least I would not."

At the opening of the hearing Referee Daniel J. Gleason admitted the letter dated April 20, 1918, but ruled out the so called "confession" letter which was addressed to James A. Stillman, and which mentioned Beauvais. Several times during the argument for its admission Mr. Rand tried to read paragraphs from the letter, but the referee refused to permit it and refused also to allow counsel to question Mrs. Stillman about the letter.

With the end of to-day's hearing the case rests, unless lawyers for one side or the other decide to reopen it to introduce new evidence. If this is done the hearings will be resumed next Thursday, and handwriting experts will be introduced by both sides.

Before she left for New York to-night Mrs. Stillman talked to reporters at the home of her lawyer, Mr. Mack. She said that the testimony of Leigh regarding the purchase of the letters was "outrageous and preposterous" and that the whole thing was a "frameup by detectives."

"Judge Mills and Mr. Mack asked me if I was willing to rest my case," she said. "I am. I am willing to close the case, to rest it with the testimony of a gentleman who did stand at the head of the greatest bank in the greatest city in the world."

"Mr. Stillman closed his case in a blaze of glory," said Mr. Mack, "but I would hate like hell to pay $15,000 for the blaze of glory."

Mrs. Stillman said: "He fought with gold, and the testimony of his own witnesses, as he closed the case showed that he had paid $15,000 for worthless scraps of paper. I am content to await the verdict."

"AFRAID TO SMILE" GIRL SUES.

Miss Estelle Schindelman, aged 19, through Lester M. Emmett of 258 Broadway, her guardian, has brought suit for $100,000 against the Forhan Company, manufacturing chemists, of 299 Fifth avenue, for the alleged use, without her consent in writing, of her photograph in an advertisement bearing a legend, "Afraid to Smile." Miss Schindelman alleges that the company has used her photograph since November 1, 1921, in newspaper, magazine and subway advertisements.

$30,000 CHASE BANK BONDS ARE FOUND

Jacksonville Hotel Man Had Bought Libertys; Sold One to Bank.

JACKSONVILLE, May 12.—The three $10,000 Liberty bonds missing in connection with the alleged theft of $500,000 from the Chase National Bank of New York were found to-night through Kyle Fox, proprietor of a local hotel, who said he had bought them from a man who gave his name as Lawson. Later, Mr. Fox added, he sold one of the bonds to a local bank, which, according to officials of the bank, is now in their possession.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAVANNAH, May 12.—Pinkerton detectives announced late to-day that John W. Vardeman and his wife, the latter known also as "Ferne Hollis," and "Ferne Du Barry," had made what virtually was a confession of having planned and carried out with Arthur F. Chase the theft of $500,000 securities from the Chase National Bank in New York.

Mrs. Vardeman said that Chase, the bank guard under arrest in New York, had substituted the paper package for that containing Liberty bonds. She said she visited Henry Hirsch, the jeweler under arrest, and tried to dispose of $30,000 of the bonds. She said he offered $15,000 and she declined. The next day, however, according to her story, she went into the building at Broadway and Forty-fifth street, where Hirsch's office was, and was robbed of the bonds by a man who claimed to be an officer and who exclaimed: "You know these are stolen bonds."

She said she reported the loss to Vardeman. He clipped $2,000 in coupons, and with that sum and $443,000 in bonds, came South. She said it was planned for her to join him as soon as he had disposed of as many bonds as possible, and that she and her husband and Chase were to sail for Europe. Passports already had been obtained.

Henry Hirsch, diamond merchant at Forty-fifth street and Broadway, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday on a short affidavit charging suspicion of grand larceny in connection with the Chase National Bank theft.

Magistrate Corrigan continued Hirsch's bail of $30,000 and set May 19 for an examination.

ZEPPELIN COMPANY FIGHTS U. S. DEAL

Schuette Institutes Libel Action for Charges of Selling Out Secrets.

BERLIN, May 12 (Associated Press).—An action alleging libel has been instituted by Prof. Johann Schuette of the Schuette-Lanz Airship Company against the Zeppelin Company.

The Zeppelin concern is said openly to have insinuated that Prof. Schuette's agreement with the General Air Service of America probably would reveal the unconditional surrender to foreign interests of notable German inventions, and further to have claimed priority rights to patents not now controled by Schuette.

The Zeppelin concern intimates that it shortly will proceed legally to establish its right to the patents in question. It hints that the American corporation probably will be called on to contest the suit, as the patents on which it claims to own control probably are the same as those registered by Schuette in Germany, which largely "constitute the intellectual property of Count Zeppelin."

The forthcoming suit is expected to involve litigation by both the German airship concerns over patents which for a long time have been the source of hostility between them. The Zeppelin concern recently concluded an alliance with Spanish and American financial interests with the purpose of founding a transoceanic air service.

During the recent visit to the United States of Dr. Schuette it was said that he had signed contracts giving the General Air Service Company the manufacturers' rights and patent interests of the Schuette-Lanz airships for the entire world. Dr. Schuette was quoted as having said these rights would give the United States the premier position in world aeronautics.

MINERS MADE MAN GIVE $300 TO UNION

Testifies He Was Forced to Pay Sum Just Before Armed March Began.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., May 12 (Associated Press).—The name of Mrs. Fred Mooney, with the notation "O. K." among indorsements on a check Dr. W. F. Harless of Clothier said he was forced to give to union men at the time of the armed march into Logan county, appeared in evidence in the trial of William Blizzard here to-day. The check was presented during the testimony of the doctor, who said he wrote it after being told he would "have to" contribute to the $300 allotment of the Clothier local of the mine union.

J. W. Swanner, a member of that local, was the only man he knew of those who made the demand of him, and the check for $144 was made payable to Swanner. His name appeared in the indorsements, followed by the "O. K." of Mrs. Fred Mooney. No effort was made to identify it at this time as the signature of the wife of Fred Mooney, secretary-treasurer of District No. 17, United Mine Workers of America, who acts as her husband's secretary at the district headquarters.

Dr. Harless testified that the automobile of S. P. Embry was fired on by a group of armed men the night of August 12, about two weeks before the actual marching against Logan began. He also told of many visits to the firing line while the battle was on and attending some of the men wounded there.

GOV. COOPER CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The nomination of Gov. Cooper of South Carolina to be a member of the Federal Farm Loan Board, vice Asbury F. Lever, resigned, was confirmed by the Senate to-night.

The nomination of Henry O'Malley of Washington State to be Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, vice Hugh M. Smith, resigned, also was confirmed.

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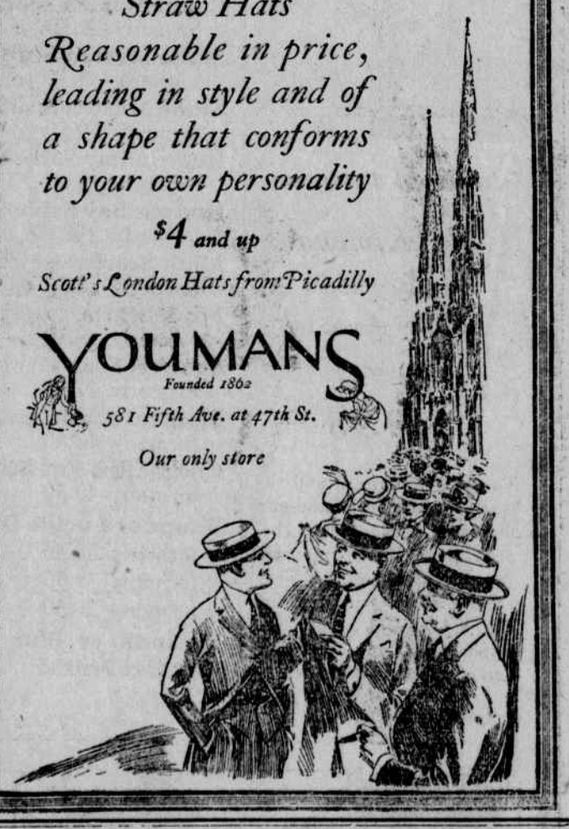

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Portrait of My Mother, James McNeill Whistler (National Gallery, London)
Mother's Day Tomorrow, Sunday May 14, 1922
For Mother's Day

Vases
For the flowers Mother will get on Mother's Day, of course. Her wedding present vases have been broken years ago—the housemaid just dropped the Cloisonne Uncle Ben gave her for her birthday, and now Mother sighs as she looks around and says, "These flowers are *lovely*, but I haven't a thing to put them in."
We have!
A graceful silver vase, in Colonial design, $7.94
Main Floor Broadway
Shimmering hand-made vases of pale green or pale blue luster, $3.96 and $7.94
Basement, 34th Street, Front.
A Chinese vase of gray-green Celadon, $3.24
Far East, Fourth Floor.
A glass flower-basket in beautiful colors, $3.24 and $4.24
Basement, Center.

For Her Comfort
For the lazy hours in the afternoon when Mother goes upstairs for forty winks—for the comfortable hours in the evening when she just wants to "finish this book before I go to bed, my dear—" there are soft, cozy negligees and slippers. On our third floor you will find:
An albatross negligee in soft heliotrope color with figured chal is collar and cuffs, $11.71
A crepe back satin negligee in lavender, $12.74
A crepe satin breakfast coat with frilly Georgette ruffles, $12.89
Charming boudoir slippers of quilted satin, $2.49
Third Floor, 34th Street.

EVERY Sunday morning Whistler escorted his aged mother (the subject of this portrait) to the door of old Chelsea Church, London, as was his habit, bowing to her as she entered, and then hastening away to meet his witty friends at the studio.
We cannot all show our mothers the same gentle, old fashioned courtesy. But we can, by some especially tender act of consideration, by some thoughtful gift, mark tomorrow as all mothers' and particularly *our* mother's day.

Accessories to Mother's Costume
Do you remember when you and Sister were smaller—how you ravaged Mother's drawer? How you helped yourself to handkerchiefs and perfume—how you wore her jewelry and her scarfs—and simply walked off with her gloves?
Mother likes pretty things just as well as you do. Here's your chance for reparation!
An exquisite seed-pearl brooch, $28.50
A topaz brooch, with setting of 14-karat solid chased gold, $17.89
A comb of crystal shell in fan design, with rhinestones, $13.48
A sautoir of real white jade, hand-carved, $4.96
An amethyst sautoir, $5.94
An imported handkerchief, edged with real duchesse lace, $2.89
A dainty bottle of Grenoville's delicious perfume, Chaine d'Or, $2.34
A real Spanish lace scarf, in ivory or black, $9.94
Main Floor.
A shopping Oxford lorgnette, silver-chased, $15.74
Balcony, Rear.

Books
There are many kinds of mothers, of course. Yours may be the young, energetic kind who is taken for your older sister. Or she may be the frail, lovable mother whose children and grandchildren adore her. In any case she will appreciate the gift of a book. Below you will find a list of suggestions:

Queen Victoria	*Lytton Strachey*	$4.19
Maria Chapdelaine	*Louis Hemeron*	1.64
Pages from a Garden Note-Book	*Mrs. Francis King*	2.54
American Portraits	*Gamaliel Bradford*	2.94
Luncheons	*Mary Roland*	1.69
A Traveller in Little Things	*W. H. Hudson*	2.54

Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

Linens
Haven't you heard Mother say that she *would* like a nice table cover—a piece of that Italian work, for the mahogany table? Or, perhaps, you happen to know that the Oriental table runner she's always liked so well is wearing out—
We suggest:
A piece of Italian cut-work in creamy linen with inserts of real filet. 12x18 inches, $3.19 18x27 inches, $6.94
Second Floor, Center, Rear.
A Japanese embroidered table strip in olive and gray, $4.94
A cerise strip of Japanese brocade $5.94
Fourth Floor, Center.

Sewing Baskets
The days of making little romper suits and sailor dresses may have gone long ago—as well as the days of ribbed stockings with enormous and heart-breaking holes, but just the same, Mother will appreciate a sewing basket, or a sewing stand.
We are offering:
A sewing basket with spray of hand-made satin flowers on the cover, $5.74
Fourth Floor, the French Room.
A wicker sewing basket with rose or French blue leather top, stamped in gold, $17.89
Main Floor, 34th Street.
A Martha Washington sewing stand of solid mahogany, $20.48
A charming Priscilla sewing stand of painted wood, $12.24
Sixth Floor.

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