

Lord's Prayer—In Europe. Real Public Ownership. Lady Astor's Coat. Thirty Per Cent a Month. By ARTHUR BRISBANE (Copyright, 1922.)

The Allies are still disturbed about the German-Russian agreement. Those countries merely took a few words from the Lord's Prayer, agreeing to forgive debts, trespasses, and other war incidents.

What can allied Christian nations do to keep two other nations from living up to part of the Lord's Prayer?

Satan gnashes his teeth when he sees a repentant sinner on his knees. But why should Allies gnash their teeth simply because Russia and Germany, hand in hand, go to bed reciting, "Now I lay me down to sleep?"

It is embarrassing to have Bolshevik Russia come forward with a pious "forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those that trespass against us." But what can you do about it if the wicked decide to cease from troubling?

After thirty years of fighting, thanks to Mr. Couzens, a first-class fighting mayor, Detroit votes 4 to 1 in favor of public ownership of street cars. The roads will be bought for \$19,850,000, a fair price. The street car system of Detroit will be managed for the benefit of those that live in Detroit, no longer managed merely for the profit of the few that own stock in the street cars. Other cities take notice.

The eternal feminine leads us upwards—undoubtedly it has led us from cave and cannibalism to whatever we are. But eternal feminine never forgets feminine interests. Lady Astor, charming, young, able Anglo-American member of parliament, arrives and cries from the ship to her sister, Mrs. Dana Gibson, and others on the dock, "You look like a lot of poor white trash! You just ought to see my new coat!"

Thousands of years ago, on the Island of Crete, women squeezed their waists, wore bustles, made themselves abominably ugly. In each century that has passed they have discovered new kinds of foolishness, and they haven't finished.

Frank Munsey receives a special cable from Paris telling him that ladies now shave their eyebrows. Then they paint on the eyebrows they prefer, suitable to the idea of beauty—Satanic, Persian, Chinese, or whatever.

The Great Russian bank, organized at Moscow "to stabilize finance and to promote industry," is in trouble—although it lends money at 12 per cent a month. That rate, 144 per cent a year, is low compared to what others charge in Moscow.

The bank has decided that to make "a reasonable profit" it must charge 30 per cent a month on loans. It will pay depositors 4 per cent a month. Such news is enough to send Reynolds, of the Continental and Commercial; Mitchel, of the National City; Clarke, of the American Exchange; Krech, of the Equitable, and all the other American bankers into sweet, wild dreams.

Money works hard, doesn't care for whom it works. Interest, compounded, piles up, investments well made increase in value, for the just and the unjust, the strong and the weak. An unfortunate, insane woman, Mrs. Flagler, lives without knowing it, possessor of a big fortune. Her trustee reports to the court that this year she is worth two million dollars more than she was last year.

Her doctor gets ten thousand a year, various relations get from five to ten thousands. She gets all the rest and can use none of it.

Wonderful is the power of compound interest. Ask your banker about it, and let arithmetic plus a little money work for you. Get and keep money now, or worry will get you later. Poverty is slavery.

Yesterday Japan's parliament defeated a bill called "The Dangerous thought" bill. With that a man could be imprisoned seven years for thinking "dangerous thoughts" about the government. Newspapers that wanted to think and publish such thoughts beat the bill.

It was intended as a "bulwark against radicalism," which in Japan, as in America, means a bulwark against interference with public robbery.

WEATHER

Fair tonight and Friday; frost tonight. Rising temperature Friday. Fresh, westerly winds. Temperature at 8 a. m., 47 degrees.

The Washington Times

THE NATIONAL DAILY

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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1922. (Closing Wall Street Prices) THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE

LATE FINANCIAL

Attempt Made to Blackmail Mrs. Jean Day

BLAST KILLS THOUSANDS

SALONIKI WRECKED BY SHELL EXPLOSION

1,800 Soldiers and Hundreds of Children and Civilians Are Reported Dead.

By International News Service. LONDON, April 20.—Thousands of persons were reported to have been blown to pieces in a munitions explosion in Saloniki, according to a dispatch received here today.

1,800 Soldiers Buried. Hundreds of children were reported to have been buried in the ruins of a church which was destroyed.

It is believed that 1,300 soldiers were buried in the ruins of their barracks. Fire immediately broke out among the ruins and inhabitants of the stricken area fled in terror.

The soldiers were at their midday meal in the barracks when the explosion occurred.

Full details of the explosion have not yet been gathered. The people of Athens are greatly excited over the disaster.

Victims Mostly Greeks. The explosion occurred at noon yesterday, in an ammunition dump 200 meters from the Saloniki railway station.

One shell exploded on top of a church, believed to be the one in which the children were buried. The railway station was damaged and barracks of soldiers totally destroyed.

Reports say the casualties were mostly Greeks.

Explosion in Monastir. A Central News Dispatch from Belgrade today reported that a munition dump near a railway station in Monastir blew up yesterday with enormous loss of life and property.

Monastir is less than 100 miles northwest of Saloniki and the similarity of the dispatches from the two cities and their close proximity to each other has led to the belief that both refer to the same explosion.

Saloniki is a city of about 100,000 inhabitants, mostly Jews and Mohammedans in Greece.

COXEY AGAIN OFFERS PLAN THAT CAUSED ARREST

Twenty-eight years ago "Gen." Jacob E. Coxey was conducted off the Capitol grounds by a policeman and served twenty days in jail for "treading upon the grass and injuring the shrubbery" when he tried to get Congress to listen to his plan for ending unemployment through the issue of non-interest-bearing Government bonds to finance public improvements.

The general was back at the Capitol today with the same plan, and had the pleasure of telling members of the House Banking and Currency Committee all about it.

The bill to carry out Coxey's plan was offered in the House by Congressman Burke of Pennsylvania.

STANDARD OIL REPORTED IN ALLIANCE WITH SHELL

LONDON, April 20.—Shell Transport and Trading Company and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey are reported to have concluded working agreement for marketing oil products in various parts of the world.

The rumors are that Shell Transport has affected working agreement with Anglo-Persian Oil Company for marketing their respective products in Great Britain for five years, either concern to supply the other with oil at an agreed price, should a shortage arise.

Greece Insures U. S. Exports. The American Legation at Athens today notified the Commerce Department that the Greek Government had decided to protect American exporters and investors against losses resulting from the recent depreciation of Greek currency if their contracts were made before April 7. If this decision had not been made, it was said that Americans with interests in Greece would have lost heavily.

Principals In Fatal Virginia Feud Scene Of Middleburg Shooting, Showing Spot Where Body Fell.



Upper left-hand picture shows store in front of which Irving Hatcher was shot to death Saturday night. "X" indicates where Hatcher fell when shot. Lower left hand view shows Charles, Alex, and Lewis Furr, held in the county jail at Leesburg, charged with murder. Above is Mrs. Irving Hatcher and her fifteen-year-old son, Raymond, standing in front of their home near Middleburg.

Russians Won't Pay War Debts

DELEGATES AT GENOA REPUDIATE OBLIGATION

Announcement Comes as Another Bombshell to Allied Diplomats.

By International News Service. Financial conditions arising out of the Genoa conference might make it necessary for the Federal Reserve Bank of the United States to take part in an international conference of central banks of issue, it was stated officially at the Treasury Department, today.

By S. D. WEYER. International News Service. GENOA, April 20.—Russia refuses to recognize the debts contracted by the czarist government during the war and later by the Kerensky government.

In their answer to the allied demands, made public here today, the envoys of Soviet Russia asserted they cannot meet the conditions laid down for them.

Justly Refusal to Pay. Russia is willing, however, the answer said, to recognize debts contracted before the war. In order to liquidate these they plan to float a bond issue, subscribed to by "the man in the street."

The Russians' reply to the Allies was a lengthy document in which the Soviet government sought to justify its refusal to recognize the war-time debts.

Regarding restitution, the note says the Soviet government will restore everything possible to former owners, but that it cannot hand back property that already is in the possession of Russian workers.

The note explains the Soviet government repudiates the war-time debts of the Czarist and Kerensky governments because of the allies' intervention and the resultant expenditures that the Soviet government was forced to make.

The Russian note estimates the total Russian debts, including pre-war loans, war-time loans, and private claims, at between eighteen and twenty billion gold roubles.

The announcement had the effect of another bombshell in the Allied camp.

Just a few minutes before the Russian answer was made public, Premier Lloyd George had received correspondents.

"I am not going to anticipate the character of the Soviets' reply," he stated, "but I'll be very much surprised if it is not of such a character that we can successfully proceed with the conference."

Conference Is Going Strong Lloyd George Tells Correspondents. By International News Service. GENOA, April 20.—"I don't believe either the Russians or Germans tried to wreck the conference," Premier Lloyd George told newspaper correspondents tonight.

"I don't care to see strong language," he continued, "but I do have some doubt of the sincerity of these negotiations (the Russo-German treaty). For a time, the treaty did hinder the conference. God is in His Heaven, and the conference still lives and is going strong."

On the grounds that harmony is necessary, the British premier refused to answer a question as to whether he knew in advance about the Russo-German treaty.

It is essential that this conference shall end in a pact of peace signed by all nations, and I am confident it will end in such, he declared.

"There is good reason to believe that the Germans will accept the alternative of not taking any further part in the Russian discussion," the

LATE FINANCIAL NEWS

MAIL ORDER AND RAIL STOCK FEATURE MARKET

By W. S. COUSINS. (Copyright, 1922, by Cosmopolitan News Service.) NEW YORK, April 20.—A good demand was maintained for stocks throughout the day and numerous special issues started on fresh advances shortly after the noon period.

The mail order stocks were featured, with new high prices in Sears-Roebuck at 21 3/4 and Montgomery Ward at 21 1/2. Jones Tea also reached new high ground for the year at 41 1/2. Liggett & Myers at 171. U. S. Realty at 62 1/2. Retail Stores at 50 1/2. Railway Steel Springs at 107 1/2. Allis Chalmers at 50 1/2. Computing and Tabulating at 78 1/2 and Consolidated Gas at 118 1/2.

There was a good demand for preferred stocks bearing a safe and attractive yield around 7 per cent. Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent sold at 92 1/2, against a low for the year at 80 1/2. Kelly Springfield 8 per cent preferred 101. Northwestern preferred at 112 1/2. Marine preferred at 83. Studebaker preferred at 109 and U. S. Steel preferred at 117 1/2.

As a group the railroad stocks again displayed the best form today, and new high prices were recorded by Norfolk & Western at 107. Pere Marquette at 90 1/2. New York Central at 92 1/2 and Union

Pacific at 140 1/2. Delaware & Lackawanna advanced 3/4 at 116. Chicago and Northwestern gained 1 1/2 at 76 1/2, and Reading rose 1 1/2 to 78 1/2. Erie common and first and second preferred also sold at new high levels today. At 102 1/2 Atlantic Coast Line sold at a new high.

The optimistic statement of President Wood, of the American Woolen Company, predicting higher prices and bigger orders, was well received and woolen started forward in a new advance to 92 1/2, up 3 points from yesterday's low.

LIBERTY BONDS CARRY HELP TO OTHER ISSUES

By MURKOE ROBERTS. NEW YORK, April 20.—Under the lead of the Liberty bond issues, the market for investment securities rallied today and registered moderate gains. The foreign list was firm, Mexican 4's selling up 1/2 at 115; American Telephone and Telegraph 5's up 1/2 at 115 1/2; Sinclair Oil 7 1/2's at 104 1/2.

Consolidated Gas 7 per cents made a new high at 118, up 1 1/2. Goodyear 8 per cent of 1941 sold up 1/2 at 115; American Telephone and Telegraph 5's up 1/2 at 115 1/2; Sinclair Oil 7 1/2's at 104 1/2.

The railroad bond list was led by Ann Arbor first 4's, which sold up 2 points at 75; Chesapeake and Ohio 5's up 1/2 at 90; Missouri Pacific general 4's off 1 at 85; New York Central 5's at 94 1/2; Baltimore and Ohio 5's at 99 1/2.

Liberty 3 1/2's sold at 99.30. First 4 1/2's at 99.66. Second 4 1/2's at 99.30. Third issue at 99.64. Fourth at 99.82. Victory 4 1/2's at 100.74.

Ship Board Officer Quits. Chairman Leaker today accepted the resignation of L. M. Stevens as acting general comptroller of the United States Shipping Board. Stevens has held the office since March 28, last.

FEUDIST'S WIFE SEEKS REVENGE OF FURR FAMILY

Middleburg, Va., Woman Says Husband Was Lured to Death.

By Staff Correspondent. LEESBURG, Va., April 20.—"It was all a frame-up. They lured Irving out of Mitchell's store and shot him. He never had a chance to fight back. But this is not the end."

Tears streamed down the cheeks of Mrs. Irving Hatcher, widow of Irving Hatcher, who was killed Saturday night as a result of a feud, as she spoke these words to a Times reporter today. She was at her home near Middleburg.

Accuses Furr. "It was the Furr family that killed him," she continued. "They've been after him, and they got him. Shot him in cold blood. Never even gave him a chance to find who was shooting."

"Oh, my poor husband! He wouldn't have harmed a soul. But things will come out all right after a while. This isn't the end. It can't be."

And as she spoke, fifteen-year-old Raymond Hatcher, a sturdy young boy, stood by. A little later Mary Ellen Hatcher, fourteen years old, came up. Neither spoke, but tears came when their mother referred to Irving Hatcher.

Wants Revenge. "It's a sad affair," Mrs. Hatcher said, "and I hope those who did the job get what's coming to them."

Except for a trip now and then to the stores of Middleburg, the Hatcher family is sticking close to home. They are taking little part in the investigation by the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

ATTEMPT MADE TO BLACKMAIL MRS. JEAN DAY

Suspect Sought \$2,000 on Penalty of "Telling Truth" About Shooting, Say Police.

By International News Service. OKLAHOMA CITY, April 20.—Edward Reed, who gives his address as 1838 West Fourteenth street, this city, was in jail at Stillok today awaiting arraignment in connection with an attempt to blackmail Mrs. Jean F. Day, wife of Judge Day, who recently was exonerated by a coroner's jury for the slaying of Lieut. Col. Paul Ward Beck in Day's home.

"If you don't send me \$2,000, I will tell all I saw that night through a window," the blackmailing letter stated. "You and Mr. Day did not tell the truth."

The letter was signed "G. Daer," and directed the money be sent to Edna, Okla.

Reed was arrested by postal authorities when he claimed a decoy package addressed to "G. Daer" at Edna. He denies he wrote the letter, but said he met "Daer" and acted for the package as "Daer's" request. He could not say, however, where "Daer" could be located.

MILLIONS OF FLOOD BAGS SENT TO FLOOD AREA

The War Department today shipped from Schemostady, N. Y., several millions and bags for use in damming banks of the Mississippi river against flood waters, Congressmen Humphreys of Mississippi was notified. The swollen waters of the Mississippi and contributory streams are doing great damage to the surrounding country and Humphreys appealed to the War Department for assistance.

The bags will be distributed from Cairo, Ill., to New Orleans.