

Senator Harding, Rested After Trip From Chicago, Spends Morning on Golf Links

THREE MILLIONS SPENT IN VAIN ON G. C. P. LOSERS

M'HENRY LIKE JEKYLL-HYDE

School Teacher Testifies Boy Slayer's Face Underwent Transformations.

WAS VICIOUS AS SCHOLAR

Sunday School Tutor Declares She "Loved Him" Despite Peculiarities.

That there was a complete change of John McHenry's facial expression—a sort of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde transformation—when he did wrong, was the testimony given this morning by Miss Mary E. Butler, of New London, Conn., in criminal division, No. 1, District Supreme Court, where the youthful slayer of Detective Sergeant James E. Armstrong and Wallace W. Mulcare is on trial for his life.

FACE WOULD CHANGE.

"When McHenry was in his more normal life he was bright and cheerful," declared the witness, "but when he did wrong, his whole spirit changed. His face would grow sullen and ugly, and his eyes would glower. He was a decidedly different type from his real self, there coming upon him a complete transformation. I wondered at the cause of this change."
Miss Butler is principal of a school at New London and she was McHenry's teacher for a short period.
"He was the despair of his every teacher," testified the witness. "He was different from any pupil I ever had in school. He was exceedingly troublesome—a pest. It was impossible to keep him within bounds. He was me to other children, would knock pencil boxes off from desks, pull the hair and kick the outstretch legs of other pupils. And many a pupil came into the schoolroom with a bloody nose caused by blows from McHenry."

PUNISHED HIM OFTEN.

"Did you ever punish him for these outrages?" asked Samuel McComas Hawken, of counsel for the defense.
"Yes, I punished him; but it did no good," replied the witness.
"After a while I did not think him responsible, believing it was a waste of energy to discipline him. There were times, however, when he was very bright and full of energy. But I found this energy was more physical than mental. When he had these spells he had no regard for teachers or pupils. He would walk out and do wrong again."
"In all my school teaching I never knew a pupil who was erratic as he was."

WAS STUPID PUPIL.

Continuing, the witness declared that McHenry never had any sense of concentration. She said he would start his studies, but when coming to something that called for mental effort he would stop.
"He would go into tantrums," said the witness. "Soon he would seem to get himself again and seem not to know what he had done. In my opinion his physical self did not correspond with his mentality."
Tears clustered into the eyes of Miss Helen Coyt, also of New London, who had been McHenry's primary grade and Sunday school teacher, when she declared on the witness stand that she "loved" George—mean-

COLBY NOW MENTIONED AS DEMOCRATIC CHOICE

"Dark Horse" Talk Stirs Movie Men to Snap Secretary of State.

Following a mysterious "tip" that Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby would be the Presidential nominee of the San Francisco convention, the movie industry is being bombarded by movie photographers, eager to get a good supply of "close-ups" against any eventuality.
Secretary Colby was the principal speaker at the Elks' Flag Day exercises, held in Sylvan open-air theater near the Washington Monument. As the ceremonies were coming to a close, a thunder storm sent most of the spectators scurrying for shelter. The movie men, however, kept the Secretary standing for fifteen minutes while they ground up their footage.

HUGE "GASSER" ABLAZE; INJURES EIGHT PERSONS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 14.—Eight men are reported seriously injured in a fire which threatened the entire oil field in the vicinity of the El Dorado Wells.
The fire started from a huge "gasser" struck last week.
25% Reduction on all Dental Work. DR. ADAMS, 1914th St. N. W.—ADAMS.

Chief Figures in Elwell Tragedy, Which Has Startled New York



JOSEPH BROWNE ELWELL. Wealthy turfman, and a favorite in New York and Newport social circles, who was the victim of one of the most mysterious tragedies in the history of New York.

Girl, Made Desperate, Most Likely Slayer, Says Mystery Writer

"THE ELWELL MYSTERY." By ARTHUR SOMERS ROCHE. Author of "Uneasy Money," "Look," and Many Other Famous Mystery Stories.

I have no information concerning the Elwell murder beyond that which has been published in the Sunday newspapers. The advantages of examining witnesses and friends and employees of the dead man are not mine. So, from a practical standpoint, whatever I have to say must be looked upon as the thinnest of theoretical reasoning.

But, if I happened to be a detective, instead of an inoffensive novelist whose present supreme ambition is to get his golf score under 110, I think that I'd go to work this way:

I would look for opportunity before I looked for motive. Human nature, unfortunately, changes little as the centuries go by. Blood runs as hotly in the veins of an anemic bookkeeper as ever it ran in the veins of Couer de Lion. Convention, it is true, unclenches the lifted hand nearly always, but the impulse has existed. Given the proper provocation and almost any man will strike, and strike to kill. And men have been slain because they wronged a wife, or because they gave the wrong change to the purchaser of a cigar. It is only when two or more people have had opportunity for crime that one need concern one's self with motive.

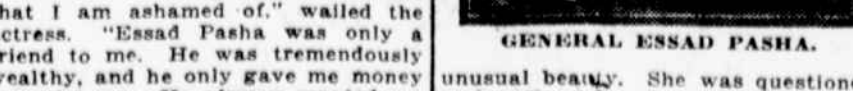
WHAT ALTERNATIVES ARE.

Elwell was slain by a stranger or by an acquaintance. This obvious fact, stated merely as a clarifying premise. Let us consider the first alternative.
Despite the mystery that surrounds Elwell's whereabouts, during (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

French Actress With Essad Pasha When He Was Shot Dead in Paris

PARIS June 14.—Scandal cropped out today in the wake of the assassination of Gen. Essad Pasha, Premier of Albania, who was shot to death by an Albanian student in front of the Hotel Continental yesterday afternoon.

The wife of Essad Pasha is due here today, it is declared, having left Albania secretly after learning that her husband had formed attachment for a beautiful young French actress. It was not until after the Albanian statesman had been killed that his friends discovered the wife was on her way to Paris.
The actress, who was with Essad Pasha when he was killed, was grief stricken and insisted upon remaining in the room with the body, despite the efforts of the dead man's friends to get her to leave.
"There is nothing in our relations that I am ashamed of," wailed the actress. "Essad Pasha was only a friend to me. He was tremendously wealthy, and he only gave me money to give up the stage, for he said he was afraid it would spoil me."
It is learned that a girl, who claimed to be an Italian singer, recently sought an interview with Essad Pasha, although she was mysterious concerning her mission. It is believed that she was employed by political plotters against the Albanian premier.
Essad Pasha's companion at the time of the tragedy was described by the police as Mile. Lucie Defour, an actress, twenty-three, and a blonde of unusual beauty. She was questioned at length as to whether she had any kind of a secret society that was seeking Essad's death. She admitted that she had been approached by several persons who sought introduction to the Albanian premier, but she was suspicious and refused. The police are convinced that the plot to kill Essad was hatched in Italy and that it is connected with the present Nationalist movement in Albania.
Essad Pasha first met Mile. Defour at Deauville Beach, where he was attracted by her beauty.



GENERAL ESSAD PASHA.

ELWELL GIVEN DEATH THREAT

Police Seek Man Who Resented Rebuke for Attention to "Whist King's" Wife.

COUNTESS IS QUESTIONED

Victim's Father Says Son Feared Attack and Carried Blackjack.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Developments that tumbled over one another strengthened the theory today that Joseph Browne ("Bob") Elwell, the tall, dapper, middle-aged Beau Brummell, of Palm Beach, New York and Newport was slain in vengeance.
BLACKJACK FOUND IN HOME.
Discovery of a cruel-looking blackjack in the brownstone home of the gambler-turfman and the story that lies behind its presence there and the mysterious absence of a young society man who had reason to be jealous of the "bridge wizard" sent detectives on a hunt for two men.
One of these, according to a dramatic story related last night to the police by Elwell's aged father, angered the whist expert by his attentions to the latter's estranged wife, Mrs. Helen Derby Elwell, and said to the turfman after a quarrel: "I'll murder you for what you just said to me!"

OTHER MAN VANISHED.

The second man disappeared from his bachelor apartment in a fashionable neighborhood last Friday, a few hours after Elwell had been slain in his reception room of his home, 224 West Seventy-seventh street, with a 45 caliber pistol, which discharged upon the floor a copper shell stamped "U. S. Army, 1917."
This young man, who moved in the same circles as Elwell, was interested in a beautiful young woman upon whose charms Elwell had recently lost his eyes.
The blackjack was the only weapon found in the house, and the only weapon Elwell had ever been known to carry. In revealing the story that lay behind its discovery in his son's home, Joseph S. Elwell revealed that his son was the second husband of Mrs. Helen Derby Elwell.

HIS LIFE THREATENED.

The wife could not be reached last night, her home to very day in or pass comment upon the story told by the father. Here is the story: "Some time ago my son came to see me in the home he purchased for his mother and me in Ridgewood, N. J. Her of this blackjack. I saw it in his pocket and said to him jokingly: 'What do you mean by carting this thing around, Bob?'
"My son became serious and replied: 'I have been threatened to murder me. He escorted my wife to various places about town and I (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

PARIS SEES HARDING AS TOOL OF BOSSES

"Lacks Foreign Experience," Says One Newspaper—Foe To Treaty, States Another.

PARIS, June 14.—French newspapers displayed keen interest in the Presidential selection of the Republican national convention at Chicago. "Senator Harding's nomination is a triumph for the bosses and marks the return to power of Senator Penrose and Murray Crane," said Pertinax, the political editor of the Echo de Paris. He added:
"Senator Harding lacks experience in foreign affairs."
"Senator Harding merits our entire respect and sympathy," said the Matin. "He was probably from the first day of the war. His affection toward France is 100 per cent."
"Senator Harding is a faithful soldier of the bosses, Knox and Lodge, and the incarnation of the doctrine of opposition to the treaty of Versailles," said the Journal.

MEXICO IS ROUNDING UP BOLSHEVIKI AGITATORS

MEXICO CITY, June 14.—Whole-sale arrest of Bolsheviki agitators in the thickly populated sections of the republic is under way, the government announced today.
According to the officials this campaign will be continued until the various red organizations which gained a foothold in the country during the Carranza administration are wiped out.
Several Russians are under arrest here, while news was received of other arrests at Monterey and San Luis Potosi. All the suspects are foreigners.

NOMINEE BACK ON SENATE JOB

Plunges Into Accumulation of Mail in Effort to Clear Desk.

SHOWERED WITH TELEGRAMS

Announces He Will Continue In Congressional Seat Until Campaign Opens.

By A. O. HAYWARD, International News Service.

Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for President, forsook his private offices in the Senate office building today only for a game of golf.

So far as he was able, he abandoned national politics and worked diligently in clearing up personal business and local Ohio matters that had accumulated during his stay in Chicago.

WILL STILL BE SENATOR.

"I am still Senator and don't intend to drop that for a minute," he stated. "It will be some time yet before the campaign opens. In the meanwhile, I shall be busy looking after my duties as Senator."

In the mass of business requiring his attention were thousands of telegrams and letters from personal friends congratulating him on his nomination and pledging support. On the train coming in from Chicago he received telegrams from Senator Fall, New Mexico, and Theodore E. Burton, Ohio.

"You know how I feel personally," he said. "The people of the United States are to be congratulated. Your nomination is equivalent to an election, and your election means a return to sanity, the restoration of law and order, and peace to all the world."

Former Senator Burton is running for nomination for Congress in Ohio. When these primaries are over he will be glad, he says, to be at the service of Senator Harding in the campaign.

An offer by Senator Ball of New Jersey to loan, temporarily, the services of his office force to assist in clearing up the mass of immediate work was accepted gratefully by Senator Harding. The office staffs were united and today tackled the mass of congratulatory letters and telegrams.

DON'T STOP AT OHIO.

Senator Harding, accompanied by Mrs. Harding, and his private secretary, George Christian, arrived in Washington shortly after midnight last night. He was met by a delegation representing the District of Columbia, favored the constitutional prohibition amendment, voted to sustain the chair when it declared out of order the wartime prohibition rider on the agricultural bill, voted "no" on the Federal Reserve bill, and attended the Reed bone dry provision to the District of Columbia and voted to override the President's veto of the Volstead enforcement act. There was no record on the Volstead act itself.

RECORD ON PROHIBITION.

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Slacker Reported to Have Been Turned Back at Border For Passports.

MEXICO CITY, June 14.—An American who is said to answer the description of Grover Cleveland Bergdall, millionaire draft dodger and fugitive from justice, made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the international line into Mexico west of Matamoros, according to word from that city today.
The traveler was in a high-powered automobile, accompanied by a companion and a chauffeur. The car arrived on the line Sunday from the direction of Brownsville, Tex., but was turned back by line riders for lack of necessary passports.

BERGDOLL BELIEVED HEADED FOR MEXICO

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Crafty Police Chief Uses Nails in Plank To Catch Speeders

ATHENS, Ohio, June 14.—In catching speeding automobiles here the chief of police has substituted planks with long, sharp nails for a motorcycle squad.
Acting under instruction from their chief, policemen are stationed along the leading streets, each officer having one of these planks. The planks are thrown down in front of approaching machines which, in the judgment of the policemen, are speeding.
If an auto is not speeding it can be stopped before reaching the plank. If, however, the machine is running faster than the law allows, it is bound to run over the plank, the nails puncturing the tires.

BRITISH MARINES IN IRELAND ARE RE-ENFORCED

DUBLIN, June 14.—Another battalion of British marines has been ordered to Ireland to assist in carrying out the government's "reconquest" program, it was learned today.
A policeman, who was formerly a sailor in the British navy, was shot to death at Glengarriff, on Bantry bay, while returning to duty after leave of absence.
Sinn Feiners raided a number of barrooms at Cork because they were open after hours. All persons were warned against drinking after closing hours.

HARDING 50-50 PROHIBITION

Nominee Voted for Eighteenth Amendment and Volstead Law in Senate.

The nomination of Senator Warren G. Harding as the Republican standard bearer means there will be an immediate close scrutiny of the votes he has cast in the Senate during the past five years, says Theodore Tiller, in a Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

TO EXAMINE RECORD.

An examination of that record today—in advance of the more minute inspection the Democratic party will give it—reveals the following highlights:

Senator Harding has cast several votes against labor, and is already on Mr. Gompers' blacklist. This was further evidenced by Gompers' statement in Montreal.
Harding voted for the Cummins-Each railroad bill with the Senate's anti-strike clause in it. When attacked by labor for this he declared that capital is to be regulated labor should be regulated.

"If the Government representing all the people," said Harding, "cannot guarantee transportation under any and all conditions it fails utterly. If the Government cannot provide just consideration for the workmen operating the transportation systems it fails again. It ought to do and must do both."

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Senator Harding was paired when there came a vote on Senator Phelan's motion to lift the wartime prohibition ban so far as light wines and beer were concerned. On the motion to table the Phelan proposal Senator Harding said "I am at liberty to vote he would vote 'aye'."

The Ohio nominee supported woman suffrage on the several occasions before the Senate, either voting or being paired in its favor. Except on comparatively minor measures, Senator Harding's record on war legislation was one of consistent support of all measures necessary to carry the war. He began with his vote for the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany in February, 1917. Senator Harding approved the war program. Since the armistice, however, he has been a critic of continued war control over industry.

In the treaty fight Senator Harding stood squarely with the Lodge reservationists. He voted for each one of the fourteen Lodge reservations and against the Hitchcock substitutes.
There are many members of the Senate who talk more than Senator Harding. He has not been a steady debater, but when the Republican organization needed the vote, the Ohio Senator could be counted upon.

SUMMARY OF HIS VOTES.

Here is a summary of the more important votes cast by the Republican nominee since he entered the Senate on March 4, 1915.

Supported passage of District of Columbia prohibition bill and for Underwood amendment for a referendum on District prohibition.

Voted for the immigration bill, with its literacy test, and for motion to pass bill over the President's veto.

Not voting on Reed "bone-dry" amendment and rider on postoffice appropriation bill.
Supported resolution severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

Voted against amendment to place a prohibitory tax on oleomargarine.
Opposed Norris amendment to as-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

SENATE "RING" OUT NOTHING

Capitol Oligarchy, Without Expense, Put Harding Over, Says Blythe.

PENROSE GAVE THE ORDERS

To Nominate Conservative and Beat Wood, Lowden and Harding Were Entered.

By SAMUEL G. BLYTHE, Copyright, 1920, by the Central Press Association.

CHICAGO, June 14.—More than \$3,000,000 of their own and other people's money were spent by the various Republican candidates in the attempt to get the nomination for the Presidency, and they all lost.
The Republican Senate oligarchy did not spend 30 cents of their money, and they won.

THE INSIDE STUFF.

The political strategy of this convention, the inside stuff, was based on two simple, but concrete propositions: "The first was this: Nominate a conservative. The second was this: Beat Wood."

That was all there was to it, and that explained every move that was made. To make clear what happened let it be understood that the candidacy of Wood never met with favor among the real operating members of the Senatorial oligarchy.

PENROSE PULLED THE MOVIE.

They did not like Wood and they did not want him. The chief exponent of this dislike and the prime mover against Wood was Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, the leader of the Republicans in the Senate. A strong man in the party, and a strong man in the party, and a strong man in the party.

A dozen reasons might be given for this opposition to Wood by the Senate oligarchy, but one is sufficient, and that one is the campaign of 1917. Wood was not a Republican in 1917. He was a Democrat, and a Democrat in the Senate. A Democrat in the Senate, and a Democrat in the Senate, and a Democrat in the Senate.

Wood wasn't Roosevelt. Indeed, they looked on Wood as beating off a 16-cent Roosevelt drum, but he was representative enough, typical enough, symbolical enough, and self-apparent enough to make the opposition to him conclusive and inclusive.

Johnson, of course, was a sort of a Roosevelt, but they never held Johnson in such serious regard. The results showed they were right. Wood was the man they had to beat.

It would take a page of a newspaper to tell the story of all the maneuvering and manipulating, all the conjuring, contriving and shuffling and dealing of the cards preliminary to the final stage of the fight. That final stage began when Senator Penrose got back from Philadelphia a few weeks ago, and made his gesture with Knox.

HAD DOUBLE PURPOSE.

That gesture had a double purpose, first to give notice to the powerful financial backers of Wood that Wood was not in favor with the big bosses, and second, to give the big Pennsylvania delegation, with its seventy-six votes, something to tie to.

That also defined the fight in Chicago. It set against one another the two sets of politicians who were proposing and fighting for Wood on the one hand and fighting against Wood on the other. And so far as the men against Wood were concerned the battle cry of these men was the implacable command from the sick boss in Philadelphia: "Beat Wood!"

PLANS MADE MONTHS AGO.

Months ago the Senate oligarchy set up its plans. They told Lowden to make the fight and see what he could do, and then they told him to go in and try conclusions.

Harding hesitated. He went in and backed out. He could not see much of a chance, but the Senatorial clique shoved him back. They told him he must perform and take his chances. So Harding returned to the campaign. They forced Lowden and Harding to make fights in States where they had no chance, holding to their strategy that the way to beat Wood was to multiply candidates against him and thus decrease his chance of getting a substantial control of the convention by any one man.

SLUSH FUND BEAT LOWDEN.

That was the way it stood when the close-up campaign previous to the convention began in Chicago. When the lines were drawn it was found that Wood and Lowden were the leaders, and Lowden was taken as the first-hand instrument to use in the defeat of Wood. The situation soon clarified into this simple proposition: The man who was to be nominated was the man who could beat Wood.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)