



The

Evening

World.

WEATHER—Fair to-night; Friday fair; warmer.

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COLT, REPUBLICAN, OUT FOR LEAGUE

Young Slayer of Hull Attempts Suicide in Jail

STRIKE PICKETS POSTED AT U. S. SHIPPING OFFICE; BLAME HURLEY FOR TIE-UP

Volunteers Are Dissuaded From Manning Government Vessels.

MORE CREWS DESERT.

Union Leaders Claim Atlantic Workers Are Discriminated Against.

Pickets were posted at the mailing offices of the Shipping Board in Washington Street to-day to dissuade men from answering the call for volunteers to man cattle ships for France. R. Patterson, head of the sea service of the board, said that no volunteers had been signed.

Capt. Frank Ferris, managing director of the Shipping Board at this post, said this afternoon that 128 of the Board's vessels were tied up. All hands but the licensed officers had deserted the craft. Capt. Ferris refused to comment on the statements of Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union.

The captain said that he was awaiting an answer from the strikers' committee to his request for men enough to man half a dozen ships to carry live cattle to France. In his opinion, and speaking only for himself, he said, he did not think that the Shipping Board could make any better offer than had been made to the strikers.

The American Steamship Association will meet late this afternoon and it is expected that they will take their stand with the Shipping Board. UNION LEADER BLAMES HURLEY FOR STRIKE.

Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union, stopped in New York to-day and gave an interview in which he declared that responsibility for the marine workers' strike rests solely upon the United States Shipping Board and particularly upon the head of that board, Edward N. Hurley.

"This is Hurley's last kick," said Furuseth. "He has resigned and I understand that his resignation will take effect the first of August. If he were out now the dispute would be adjusted at once and without difficulty. The source of the trouble is the preference given by Hurley to the seamen on the Pacific Coast, where there will be no strike.

"A year ago the sailors on the Pacific Coast were granted the three-watch system. This means the eight-hour day. The Shipping Board granted it and it is now general out there. If the same thing were granted on the Atlantic Coast there would be no trouble. The seamen here have asked \$15 a month advance and have been offered \$10. This shows that the main difficulty is not the \$5 difference.

FINANCIALLY EQUIPPED FOR FIGHT TO FINISH.

"The Seamen's Union is in better financial shape now than ever. We are equipped for a finish fight. How long can we hold out? Well, you remember that we were able to fight the steel trust for two years."

Commenting on the report that the Shipping Board had appealed to the

THREAT TO KILL WILSON LANDED HIM IN CELL

Hungarian Who Talked Too Glibly on Train Is Held in \$5,000 Bail.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 17.—Charged with expressing a desire to kill President Wilson, Joseph Binaze, thirty-nine years old, formerly of Cleveland, O., was arraigned to-day before Recorder John Watson, and held in \$5,000 bail for the Grand Jury. Binaze, the police say, was born in Hungary, and came to this country fourteen years ago, but has never taken out citizenship papers.

On the train from New York to New Brunswick, it is alleged, he got into a conversation with another passenger, during which he said that the President had no right to go to France and "desert the people," and that if he could only get close enough to him he would kill him, adding that he would like to have enough dynamite to blow up all the Government buildings.

The police say Binaze had passports for Hungary, but claimed he could not get passage.

GEORGE GOULD TO FIGHT REMOVAL AS EXECUTOR

Attorneys Serve Notice They Intend to Take Case to the Appellate Division.

George J. Gould, recently removed by the Supreme Court as trustee of the estate of his father, Jay Gould, has decided to fight his removal.

Papers to-day were served on Leonard & Walker, attorneys for Frank Jay Gould, by counsel for George Gould, that they intended to take the case to the Appellate Division. The notice of appeal was served by Chadbourne, Babbit & Wallace, attorneys for George J. Gould, and served as a contradiction to rumors that George Gould was ready to accept the court decision removing him as trustee.

MURDER CHARGE IF DUEL OF GERMS PROVES FATAL

St. Paul Doctor's Challenge Has Not Been Answered Yet, However.

ST. PAUL, July 17.—Death, resulting from injection of disease germs in the body, whether experimentally or otherwise, would be murder. This was the opinion to-day of Harry Peterson, assistant prosecuting attorney, regarding the "threat" of two physicians to inoculate each other with disease and use different methods of attempting to cure themselves.

Dr. H. W. Hill, who challenged Dr. John B. Frazer of Toronto, said he had heard no more from the latter. In the meantime Dr. H. A. Zeitel of St. Paul offered to take Dr. Frazer's place, but was refused by Dr. Hill.

RAYNHAM PLANE WRECKED.

Falls in Attempting Cross-Ocean Start-Flies Escape.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 17.—Fredrick P. Raynham failed again to-day to get away on an attempted trans-Atlantic flight in his Martinique plane. The machine rose only 300 feet and then crashed to the ground. It was completely wrecked but neither Raynham nor his navigator, Lieut. Conrad M. Siddons, was injured.

O'BRIEN, CONFESSED HULL MURDERER, TRIES TO END LIFE

Youth Attempts to Hang Himself in Freehold Jail While Awaiting Extradition.

CUT SHEET IN STRIPS.

Made Noose and Tied Himself to Cross Bar of Cell—Discovered by Guard.

Edward O'Brien, indicted with Earl Paige for the murder of Gardner C. Hull, the Fulton Street stationer, tried to kill himself early this morning by awaiting extradition.

The news was conveyed to Assistant District Attorney Joyce in a message from Sheriff Elmer H. Geran of Freehold, N. J., where O'Brien is in jail awaiting extradition.

Geran says that soon after midnight O'Brien was found in his cell hanging by his neck from a cross bar. He had made a noose of strips of cot sheets into strips and twisting them together. He had formed a noose, placed it about his neck and then kicked the cot out from under. He might have strangled to death if he had not been quickly discovered. He was cut down and is said to be little the worse for the attempt at suicide.

Special guards have been placed at his cell and he is watched every minute. Every object with which he might injure himself has been removed from the cell.

Sheriff Geran believes that O'Brien may have been inspired to suicide by remembering how Dr. Walter K. Wilkins hanged himself after conviction of wife murder. O'Brien knew the Wilkins story intimately, and for a time he is said to have confessed—although afterward denying—that he took part in the murder of Mrs. Wilkins. His latest story is that he was "kidding" when he made that confession, which never was taken seriously.

It is now reported that O'Brien has completely lost the bravado which characterized his attitude immediately after his arrest and his alleged confession that it was he who did the actual killing of Hull.

Mr. Joyce, after receiving the message from Sheriff Geran, at once telephoned to Philadelphia, where Paige is under arrest, asking that special precautions be taken against any attempt by Paige to end his life.

The District Attorney's office is planning for the speedy extradition of the pair, and it is believed that the trials will come in August.

The Paige boy, according to Mr. Joyce, has confessed his share in the plan to rob Hull.

"He told me," said Joyce, "that the money they got—about \$200—looked so big to him that he thought he was independent for life. He bought pies and candies in Philadelphia and went to the movies."

STRIKE CUTS CIGAR SUPPLY.

Dealer Fears Shortage Over Workers' Demands.

Shortage of cigar stocks was predicted to-day by D. A. Schulte, head of the schulte chain of cigar stores, as a result of a strike of cigarmakers in all parts of the country. Mr. Schulte said manufacturers have warned him that prospects of settlement are not good, as the strikers demand control of discharging employees.

Exhaustion of certain brands is probable if the strike lasts much longer. Mr. Schulte said. There are more than 20,000 men on strike in New York.

ROBBERS KILL MAN, WRECK BROADWAY SAFE, GET \$12,000

Seven Burglaries and Hold-Ups Reported By Police in One Day.

BORDEN CASE ARRESTS.

Police Identify Prisoner as Ringleader—Trapped Bandits Beat Maid.

Seven burglaries and robberies were made public to-day. In one George Hall, a baker, was killed while trying to prevent a robbery in a house next to the bakery where he worked. In another Mary Ward, a maid in the household of Morris Elmon, a wealthy resident of Borough Park, was beaten so she may die.

Footpads held up the patrons of a saloon in Red Hook Lane, and without resistance made away with \$50. The office of Kresch & Weichert at Grand Street and Broadway was entered and \$12,000 in jewelry and Liberty Bonds taken.

Three thousand dollars' worth of goods was taken from a brightly lighted store in Broadway, Brooklyn, and carried off in a truck. Two men were caught in a garage in Mauger Street, Brooklyn. They had loaded an automobile with automobile accessories and were about to make away with both the car and the supplies.

Three men were arrested on account of the robbery by highwaymen of \$4,000 from Supt. Hardcastle of the Brooklyn branch of the Borden Milk Company more than a month ago.

BURGULARS BREAK SAFE, GET \$8,000 IN BONDS AND \$4,000 IN GEMS

Robbery at No. 458 Broadway on Monday Night Kept Secret by the Police; No Arrests Made.

Some time on Monday night burglars entered the office of Kresch & Weichert on the fifth floor of No. 458 Broadway at the corner of Grand Street, two short blocks from Police Headquarters, cutting their way through a steel door and slipping the bolt. They ripped open the door of the big safe, taking \$4,000 in jewelry belonging to Mrs. Robert Kresch and \$8,000 in Liberty Bonds and escaped.

The door was found open at 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning by a policeman from the Elizabeth Street Station who notified Mr. Kresch of his loss. The jewelry was left in the safe by Mrs. Kresch on Sunday as she was going on an auto drive. No arrests have been made.

CAUGHT IN TRANSON, ROBBER KILLS BAKER WITH FLAG BRACKET

Arrest Follows Within an Hour; Striped Shirt Clue Leads Police to Ellard.

George Hall, twenty-nine, a baker, employed at No. 119-121 Cherry Street, was struck by a burglar with a flag bracket at 1 o'clock this morn-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

MRS. H. CARY BRIDE OF BELGIAN ENVOY TO U.S. QUIETLY WED IN PARIS



Widow of New York Clubman Becomes the Baroness de Marchienne.

PARIS, July 17.—Mrs. Hamilton Cary of New York and Baron Emil de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian Minister to the United States, were married here yesterday. Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador, and Herbert Hoover were among those who attended the ceremony.

Third Marriage for Bride Who Divorced Elihu B. Frost.

Mrs. Cary is the widow of Hamilton Wilkes Cary, the once well-known clubman and follower of racing. Since his death at Palm Beach in February, 1917, she has figured little in society affairs, although maintaining an apartment at the Ritz-Carlton.

HOTEL PLAZA PUTS BAN ON BARE-LEGGED WOMAN DINER

Refuses to Serve Food and She Departs in a High Dudgeon.

Fred S. Sterry, manager of the Hotel Plaza, does not want his patrons to take cold in their nether limbs in his summer garden, no matter how ably they are, so matter what the dictates of post-war fashion in France.

So it happened that when a statuesque young woman, minus bodice, but otherwise handsomely attired, called for a sandwich there yesterday, she was refused service and departed in a high state of indignation when the reason was whispered to her by an obsequious head waiter.

FOCH'S DEMAND ON GERMANS

Asks 1,000,000 Francs Indemnity for Murder of Soldier.

PARIS, July 17.—Marshall Foch, in a telegram to Berlin demanding reparation for the murder of a French sergeant there, pointed out that the incident was not an interallied affair but was purely a French question.

WINE FOR FRENCH, BEER FOR GERMANS; RESULT, WAR—FORD

Manufacturer Says Different Tastes Made Each Suspicious of Others.

HE'S AGAINST LIQUOR.

House Cost Over Million, but He Doesn't Want to Know How Much.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 17.—Court had been in session nearly three hours to-day before Henry Ford, plaintiff in a \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Tribune, resumed the witness stand. The opening hours were consumed with testimony by Kirk E. B. Alexander and the reading of a magazine article on Mr. Ford by John Reed in 1916.

During Mr. Ford's testimony it was brought out that he opposed the use of alcoholic drinks. Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson, representing the Tribune, pointed out that the Germans thrived on beer and the French on wine.

"Yes, and I think that was one of the causes of the war," said Mr. Ford.

"How?" asked the lawyer.

"It made them suspicious of each other."

"The Reed article says you live in a million dollar house," said Mr. Stevenson.

"More than that, I think."

"A million and a half?"

"Well, I don't really know."

"Maybe you don't want to know."

"I told them not to tell me," said Mr. Ford, laughing.

"Mr. Reed paints you as a very democratic person who loves to sit on a neighbor's back porch and talk. The neighbors don't sit on your back porch, do they?" Guards keep them away, don't they?"

An objection was sustained. Mr. Ford said that Reed gathered practically all of the statements in his story elsewhere than from the witness.

Mr. Alexander testified it cost Mr. Ford \$50,000 to publish "concerning preparedness," "Humanity and Sanity" and one other advertisement.

Mr. Alexander handled the Ford advertisement "Concerning Preparedness." The advertisement, the witness said, was printed in papers with a combined circulation of about 4,000,000.

G. O. P. SENATORS RESPOND TO THE PRESIDENT'S CALL; CONFER AT WHITE HOUSE

President Now Plans to Invite All G. O. P. Members, Including Bitterest Critics—Debate Resumed in Senate With Colt, Heretofore Called Doubtful, Out for League.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—After a conference with President Wilson to-day at the White House, Senator Colt, Republican, of Rhode Island, who had already addressed the Senate in favor of the League, said he believed the Shantung settlement in the Peace Treaty "could be made much clearer than it appears to be at present."

ALLIES WON'T ACCEPT SUBSTITUTE FOR KAISER AT THE COMING TRIAL

Not Permissible Under Treaty, League Experts Report to Council of Five.

PARIS, July 17. (United Press).

NO substitute can be accepted for trial of the former Kaiser, according to an opinion filed with the Council of Five by a committee of Allied legal experts to-day. It was pointed out that the peace treaty specifically mentions the ex-Kaiser.

If any reply is made to the offers of von Hindenburg and Bethmann-Hollweg it will doubtlessly follow this line.

MILAN, July 17.—The Popolo Italia says the ex-Kaiser has obtained permission from the German Government to return to Germany and live on one of his estates, under police surveillance.

LONDON, July 17.—A great majority of the British people are against the trial of the Kaiser in London—if at all. A. G. Gardner, publisher of the London Daily News, and a prominent liberal, said here to-day. He advocated ignoring the Kaiser alone "unless he becomes a danger."

THREE ZEPPELINS DOWNED ON WAY HERE LAST AUGUST

Canadian Flyer Says Maps and Orders Showed They Were to Bomb New York.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 17.—Maps and orders found on three Zeppelins attacked and downed in the North Sea in August, 1918, indicated they were bound for New York to bomb that city, according to a story told by Flight Lieut. John Tomkins of the Royal Air Force, who arrived here to-day from overseas.

He said he was with the squadron which shot down the Zeppelins.

Insurrections Throughout Croatia. TRIESTE, July 17.—Reports from Agrah said insurrections were spreading throughout Croatia. Armed bands of farmers were attacking small Serbian garrisons, the dispatches said. The situation in Bosnia was reported to be similar.

Brighton Men on Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In an army casualty list issued to-day was the name of Andre Gryp, Linden Road, Brighton, N. Y.

Senator Colt said he thought the President was in a position to make a complete exposition of the Shantung situation and he indicated that some if not all the points in discussion of this section of the treaty involved had been satisfactorily explained to him.

Senator Colt said he had been pointed out to him that Japan had made certain concessions in return for what she received and that in considering the Shantung question the influence of the League of Nations on Japan should be remembered.

Senator Colt's only qualification in his speech to the Senate was his announcement that he withheld judgment on reservations, but his advocacy of the League was so strong it is not believed he would consent to any action that would weaken the covenant.

Senator Sherman also delivered a set speech, but it proved to be only one of his extravagant attacks upon the Wilson Administration. He called the giving of Shantung to Japan the "superlative treachery of modern times." He expressed his fear that Japan would absorb China and menace the world.

By a resolution introduced by Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri, and referred to committee, the Senate would declare its "deep regret" at the disposition of Shantung.

Before the Senate met, the Foreign Relations Committee held another session to consider the treaty, but devoted its time to reading the text. SENATE ASKS PRESIDENT FOR MORE SHANTUNG FACTS.

Without a record vote or debate the Senate to-day adopted the resolution by Senator Borah asking the President to send to the Senate "if not incompatible with the public interest" a copy of a protest said to have been made by some members of the American Peace Commission against the Shantung provision in the Peace Treaty.

President Wilson to-day began conferences with Republican Senators for discussion of the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations covenant. His first caller was Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a supporter of the treaty and the covenant.

THREE REPUBLICANS INVITED TO CALL TO-MORROW.

Republican Senators invited to the White House to-morrow to discuss the treaty included McNary, Oregon, who is understood to favor the League of Nations, and Kellogg, Minnesota, and Capper, Kansas, who have not announced any definite stand on the league proposal. The President's invitation to Senator McNary asked that he come to the