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Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 304. C. [COPYRIGHT: 1921: BY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1921.—34 PAGES. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE. ** PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS. ELSEWHERE THREE CENTS.

ROBS DE LUXE TRAIN IN CITY

HARDING GIVES PACIFIC PEACE SHIP A SHOCK

First Disputes, Then Accepts Treaty.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—President Harding created a sensation today by repudiating the understanding of the American, British, and Japanese delegations to the armament conference that the four power Pacific treaty applies to the islands constituting Japanese proper, commonly called the Japanese mainland.

After six hours of excitement in and about the conference and the senate caused by this apparent clash between the President and the plenipotentiaries, Mr. Harding officially announced that he "has no objection to that construction" of the treaty which includes Japan proper within its purview.

It was quickly apparent that Mr. Harding had set forth his earlier views without consulting with his advisers and also, apparently, without intending it as an official utterance.

Delegates Are Surprised.

Conference delegates, however, foreign as well as American, showed keen interest at once. The American group held a consultation and then Senators Lodge and Underwood hurried to the White House.

In this period between his two utterances the President evidently learned that the American delegation was instrumental in framing a treaty which will apply to the Japanese main islands and that the American purpose was to insure the application of the treaty guarantees to the Hawaiian islands, which are a territory, not a possession, of the United States, and which we desire to fortify as a recognized part of our frontier.

Issue Conciliatory Statement.

The White House statement, correcting the impression created by the President's earlier utterances, follows:

"When the President was responding to press inquiries at the afternoon interview today he expressed the opinion that the homeland of Japan did not come within the words 'insular possessions and insular dominions' under the four party agreement, except as territory proper of any other nation which is a party to the agreement. This expression has been emphasized as a division between the President and the delegates to the conference in negotiating the four party agreement.

"The President announced tonight that the difference in view in nowise will be permitted to embarrass the conclusion or the ratification of the agreement. He had assumed all along that the spirit of the conference contemplated a confidence which pledges respect of territory in every way which tends to promote lasting peace.

"He has learned from the United States delegates to the conference that they have agreed to the construction which includes the homeland of Japan in the term 'insular possessions and insular dominions,' and has no objection to that construction."

Text of the Treaty.

The four power treaty provides that "the high contracting parties agree as between themselves to respect their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific ocean," that they will submit any controversy arising from a Pacific question to a joint conference of the four powers, and that they will communicate with each other to reach an understanding on measures to be taken jointly or separately to deal with aggression on such rights.

Secretary Hughes and other members of the American delegation have endorsed the treaty ever since it was framed as including Japan proper, Australia, and New Zealand, but not including continental United States. Senator Borah and other opponents in the senate have centered their fire on the question of Japan, complaining that we have gone into an alliance to help protect the Japanese mainland, while there is not obligated to respect the territorial integrity of the American mainland.

Spelled Mutual Guarantees.

The aim of Mr. Hughes and his colleagues in negotiating a treaty to stabilize peace in the Pacific and terminate the Anglo-Japanese alliance was to obtain mutual guarantees applying not only to the Philippines, which they were willing to forego fortifying, but to the Hawaiian islands, the fortifications of which we desire to strengthen.

The agreement to maintain the status quo of Pacific fortifications applies to Guam, the Philippines, Hongkong, Singapore, the Bonin, and other outlying Japanese islands, but not to the

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

NEWS SUMMARY

ARMS CONFERENCE.

President Harding creates sensation by repudiating the understanding that the four power treaty applies to the islands commonly called the Japanese mainland, but later announced officially that he "has no objection to that construction."

Conference overcomes the obstacle of the French demand for excessive capital ship rating and problem immediately before naval limitation committee is that of submarines and auxiliary craft.

Japanese-Chinese negotiations over Shantung suspended indefinitely. Japanese state necessity of getting instructions from Tokio.

OTHER WASHINGTON NEWS.

Senate passes $20,000,000 Russian relief bill, after amending it to provide $500,000 for additional hospitalization for disabled veterans and $100,000 for aid of unemployed in America.

Soldiers' bonus bill, including provisions for sales tax similar to Canadian law, introduced in house by Representative Volk of New York.

Miss Genevieve Forbes of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE tells house immigration committee her experiences in coming from Ireland to New York as an immigrant alien.

FOREIGN.

De Valera and Griffith clash in Dail. De Valera agrees to plebiscite on treaty. British to hold troops in Ireland until treaty is ratified.

Lloyd George and Briand continue conference on German reparations and plans for economic parley, including Germany and Russia.

British sell dreadnaughts and destroyers to German firms to be junked.

LOCAL.

Masked bandit robs passengers in observation car of de luxe train within the city limits.

Secret service men seize millions of dollars' worth of bogus revenue stamps and worthless whisky labels and arrest store owner and wife.

Capture $1,000,000 mail robber at Palos Park.

Frederic R. DeYoung warns downstate delegates to constitutional convention that Chicago must be treated fairly on legislative representation or proposed new code will be voted down.

David Strauss, a guard, two fugitive prisoners and three now in the county jail are indicted for participation in the plot to free Tommy O'Connor from jail.

Three persons arrested in $150,000 taxicab bond mystery.

Failure to comply with laws may make free text books impossible in Chicago schools next term.

DOMESTIC.

Burch defense to offer "surprise" witnesses today who will swear he carried no gun case on trip west from Chicago.

Posses led by girl surround five men in woods near Flora, Ill., after robbery of Iuka State bank of $15,000.

Preliminary plans for unified transportation system in Greater New York submitted by engineer.

SPORTING.

Red Sox trade Shortstop Scott and two star pitchers, Bush and Jones, to Yankees for four players and trade "Stuffy" McInnis to Cleveland for three players.

Wills says he'd gladly fight Dempsey, but has not challenged for fear of starting race trouble.

MARKETS.

Grain prices fall despite bullish statistics, wheat closing ¼@⅝c, corn ¼@⅝c, oats ¼@⅝c, and rye ¼@1 cent lower.

Cattle and hogs show slight gains. Yards will close next Monday to give market a chance to improve.

Railway stocks decline, while industrials stand about same. Liberty bonds lower.

THE WEATHER

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1921.

Sunrise, 7:15. Sunset, 4:22. Moon rises 12:19 a. m.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair and much colder Wednesday. Thursday fair and continued cold; moderate and possibly fresh northwest to north winds.

Illinois—Fair and much colder Wednesday; Thursday fair and continued cold.

TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO

MAXIMUM, 10 A. M. 38
MINIMUM, 8 P. M. 33

10 p. m.	35	6 a. m.	33	3 p. m.	37
11 p. m.	35	7 a. m.	33	3 p. m.	37
Midnight	35	8 a. m.	33	4 p. m.	36
1 a. m.	35	9 a. m.	36	5 p. m.	34
2 a. m.	35	10 a. m.	36	6 p. m.	33
3 a. m.	34	11 a. m.	38	7 p. m.	33
4 a. m.	34	Noon	38	8 p. m.	33
5 a. m.	34	1 p. m.	38	9 p. m.	33

Mean temperature for 24 hours to 9 o'clock last night, 35. Normal for the day, 28. Excess since Jan. 1, 2,190 degrees. Precipitation to 7 p. m., none. Excess since Jan. 1, 3.34 inches.

SHIPPERS' ADVICE.

Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Thursday night from temperatures as follows: North and northwest, zero to 15 degrees below. West, zero to 10 degrees above. South, 10 degrees to 20 degrees above. East, 15 degrees to 20 degrees above.

CHRISTMAS INVESTMENT AND DIVIDENDS

[Copyright: 1921: By The Chicago Tribune.]

Christmas Shopping represents a big investment of time, thought, energy, and money——

BUT JUST THINK OF THE DIVIDENDS!

"FUTURE WARS SURE," PERSHING SAYS, "AND MY SON WILL FIGHT"

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 20.—[United Press.]—Gen. John J. Pershing wants his son, Warren, to be a soldier, and he believes there will be future wars, he told Mrs. Daisy Van Scoy, head of Omaha Gold Star Mothers, who was at the depot Tuesday when the head of the A. E. F. passed through en route to Lincoln for the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Van Scoy put her arms around Warren and remarked that the general must feel relieved that his son would never have to fight.

"Madam, I want my son to be a soldier and fight if his country ever needs him," Gen. Pershing gravely replied.

"But wars are going to be done away with," Mrs. Van Scoy objected.

"Now, don't go away with that notion in your head," the general replied. "Of course, we want friendly relations with all countries, but to talk of doing away with wars altogether is foolish."

EMMA GOLDMAN ALL DRESSED UP; NO PLACE TO GO

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

RIGA, Dec. 20.—All dressed up and no place to go is the present situation of Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman, and Alex Shapiro, a former secretary of Prince Kropotkin, whose fruitless efforts to obtain visés from any European consulate here may compel their return to Russia. The trio's permission to remain in Latvia expires tomorrow, and the Latvians are refusing to extend their visés a second time.

Emma and Alex today continued their hunt for visés among the various consulates in Riga, explaining to the consuls that they are en route to America. However, they are finding that the state department's decision against them is well known.

THE TRIBUNE correspondent saw Emma today for the first time since the Chicago Clothing workers' strike of 1916. She is still fat and Alex is still thin. They are wearing fur coats and appear to be anything but anarchists. Emma blames reporters for making her presence here known and refuses to be interviewed.

HUSBAND SHOOTS AT HIS WIFE AND HITS DAUGHTER

Stephen Andrusyn, 43 years old, 1470 Milwaukee avenue, a laborer, last night shot at his wife and wounded his 17 year old daughter. The wife promptly sent in a riot call. Reserves responded and took the girl to a hospital.

Andrusyn had been haled before the Court of Domestic Relations and ordered to pay his wife $6 a week toward the support of their two children. Andrusyn resented it.

TRIBUNE EXPOSE AIDS IMMIGRANTS

Solons Laud Ellis Island Story by Miss Forbes.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—For two hours this afternoon members of the immigration committee of the house of representatives heard Miss Genevieve Forbes of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE tell the story of her experiences last fall as an immigrant alien en route from County Wexford, Ireland, to New York City, on shipboard, at quarantine, on the barge, from the pier to Ellis island, and, finally, at Ellis island immigrant station.

At the conclusion of her testimony Representative Siegel of New York commented that her statement of conditions and every criticism she had made had been confirmed in speeches made by Chairman Johnson and himself on the floor of the house.

"I agree with you," he assured Miss Forbes, "that you have been accurate as to facts and that your statements have been correct. Many changes, however, have been made at Ellis island since you were there, and some of the changes and improvements you have suggested today have been made and are now in operation."

Has Praise for Some.

The Ellis island station was institutionally clean, Miss Forbes said, and some of the inspectors were considerate and careful, while others, constituting the majority, were unnecessarily harsh. The general tendency, especially on the part of watchmen and junior assistants, she said, had been to hustle and frighten the immigrants, thereby adding to the confusion and congestion.

She emphasized the haste and carelessness, in some cases amounting to cruelty, as the cause of many of the mistakes which occurred and which brought about the avoidable detention of immigrants at the island while waiting for relatives and friends to claim them.

Members of the committee were especially interested in Miss Forbes' account of the transportation of the immigrants from the pier to the island and of the brutal and indecent conduct of the two men in charge during the trip, one of whom was particularly offensive.

Her Tilt with Brophy.

Representative Johnson, chairman of the committee, questioned Miss Forbes closely concerning her encounter with Inspector Brophy, who threatened to detain her over night, "or as long as he liked," at the island after she had been officially cleared, and Representative Siegel noted carefully the names and addresses of five immigrants who met with especially harsh and unjust treatment, and the relatives of some of whom desire to be heard by the committee.

Interest was also manifested in the statement made to Miss Forbes by several of her girl companions that the two women who boarded the ship with the inspectors at quarantine to conduct the first medical examination of the women passengers had accepted sums of money ranging from 25 cents to $1.50 from immigrant girls who had only from $1 to $5 in the world, but who had been told by the stewardess that such tips would help them through their examination.

"These two women were not dressed as nurses and I do not think they were nurses," Miss Forbes said. "But I do not know what their official position was. We were not in a position to make inquiries."

MILLER PAYS TO STATE $754,190; 11 MOS. INTEREST

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—State Treasurer Miller today announced that interest he has collected on public funds during the first eleven months of the year totals $754,190.

Should he maintain this rate for the remaining thirteen months of his term he will have turned over to the state during his incumbency $1,645,506.09 in interest.

Gov. Small for the last two year term he was state treasurer turned over $450,010.12 as the total interest he collected.

$60,000 LOOT OF BANDITS IN RAID ON JEWELRY SHOP

Four armed auto bandits held up the jewelry store of Simons & Simpson at 6033 West 22d street, Cicero, early last night and robbed the proprietors of $60,000 in gems, gold, and jewelry, they reported to the police.

The owners reported the men took time to hastily appraise the stock, taking only the most valuable articles.

Aldermen Chortle at Bill to Stop Women Smoking

New York, Dec. 20.—[Special.]—A proposed ordinance to prohibit women from smoking in hotels, restaurants, and other public places was introduced today by Ald. McGuinness at the meeting of the board of aldermen. McGuinness hails from the Green Point section of staid Brooklyn.

When it was read a number of aldermen guffawed. One suggested that it be referred to the committee on sewers. Another made a motion that the ordinance be referred to the committee on public thoroughfares or the committee on public markets. Ald. Ferriand, who presided, stopped the hilarity by referring it to the committee on general welfare.

3 WOMEN SAY BURCH TOOK NO GUN CASE WEST

Defense Expects to Score Today.

BY EDWARD DOHERTY.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—New evidence that may free Arthur Burch of the charge of murdering J. Belton Kennedy will be introduced at his trial tomorrow morning. Three white women will testify that the Pullman porter, who says he saw a shotgun case in Burch's luggage on the train en route from Chicago to Los Angeles, was mistaken and will declare that Burch had no shotgun case with him.

This unexpected aid to the man fighting for life and liberty and desperately attempting to show that some of the evidence against him had been manufactured by unscrupulous or prejudiced witnesses was furnished through the work of reporters in the employ of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and the Los Angeles Times.

Sought "Man in Lower Six."

The reporters, looking for "the man in lower 6" alluded to by the porter, who testified for the state, learned there was no man in this berth, and found and questioned the women who occupied lowers 3 and 4 and upper 4 on the Pullman car Ochleta of the Santa Fé road, in which Burch had upper 6.

The women are Mrs. Tessie Sapir, wife of Mayor Sapir, 7024 Hollywood boulevard, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Sophie Root and her daughter, Miss Alice Root, 725 Fairmount place, Bronx, New York. Mrs. Root and her daughter are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sapir.

The three women left New York June 20 and arrived in Chicago next day. They boarded the Santa Fé train to Los Angeles, arriving here June 24.

Burch was quite attentive to Miss Root on the trip, it appears. He gave her candy and magazines.

"Mr. Burch had no shotgun case," said Miss Root. "I saw none on the train. I know he had none when he got off the car. He alighted just ahead of mamma and me, carrying his own baggage. No, the porter did not help him with his suitcases. I'm sure of that."

Confirms Daughter's Story.

Mrs. Root confirmed her daughter's story. She said she was attracted to Burch "because he was so nice to my daughter, giving her magazines and things."

Miss Root says she asked Burch why he didn't take the unoccupied lower 6 and he replied it was because the air was better in the upper.

"I remember now," Burch said tonight, "that the lower berth was empty. I really had thought it was occupied. That conversation, however, brings it all back to me."

The testimony of the porter, R. J. Sanders, is the only bit of evidence so far introduced to show that Burch had anything to do with a weapon of any kind. The defense now is eagerly trying to locate Sanders. If they find him he will be subpenaed.

During Burch's trial today the effort of the defense was to bring out through witnesses that the defendant was being made the victim of a conspiracy, at least so far as concerns the alleged removal from his knee of a thorn similar to those abounding in Beverly Glen at the scene of the murder.

Burch's Thorn a "Frameup"?

A direct charge that this was a "frameup" was made from the witness stand by Paul Roman, a former Chicago boy who is in jail here charged with a felony. He was called by the defense to contradict the testimony of Dr. J. J. Finley, also a fellow prisoner at that time.

Dr. Finley said he had extracted a thorn from Burch's left knee a few days after Burch had been placed in jail.

Roman swore that he had known Dr. Finley for some time, nad first met him in the Congress café, Chicago, and that he had asked him to tell the truth about the thorn incident. He declared Dr. Finley said he sent a friend to Beverly Glen for some thorns, and that when he had occasion to open a sore on Burch's knee he palmed one of these thorns, and made even Burch believe it had been in the knee.

Later, the witness said, Dr. Finley told him he thought he would "get off without a scratch" for sticking Burch. Two days later, he said, Dr. Finley got out of prison.

On redirect examination Chief Defense Counsel Schenck brought out that Roman had made a written statement of his testimony long before Holmes talked to him.

Leaps B. & O. Car, Collects, Then Escapes

Defying armed marines at the Englewood station and others on the train, all with orders to "shoot to kill," a lone bandit swung over the rear railing of the observation car of Baltimore and Ohio train No. 6 as it left the Englewood platform last night, held up a dozen passengers for $1,000, then pulled the emergency brake cord and dropped off into darkness.

As the bandit went methodically about his work the train was crawling between the big apartment houses and hotels of one of the most densely populated parts of Chicago. On almost every street over which it passed were policemen. There were two on the station platform, and also several armed express and mail handlers. Members of the train crew were armed.

Imperturbable Bandit.

But the bandit worked as if the train had been halted in the midst of a desert, as if not a weapon existed in the world except the black automatic pistol he carried, and as he accepted the money and valuables handed to him by astounded passengers he gave them in return a polite word of thanks.

The train, bound for Washington, left the Grand Central station at 6:25 o'clock. Passengers completely certain of an uneventful trip, had settled their baggage under their berths and a number of them had gone to the observation car to read in its luxurious chairs or watch the passing lights of the city.

A Polite, Suave Turpin.

The rear end of the observation car had hardly passed the end of the Englewood station platform when the bandit, a silk handkerchief over his face and the automatic pistol ready in his hand, opened the door and entered the car. His clothing was expensive, his manner almost gracious.

"Hands up, everybody," he said. "I want no trouble and will make none if you will all please be quiet."

M. D. Taylor, city passenger agent for the Baltimore and Ohio, was one of the first in line. The bandit took $14 and a watch.

Kind to the Women.

Three other men contributed of their wealth. Next in line were Herbert L. Stansbury, wife and three daughters, of Tucumcasi, N. M.

"Madam," said the bandit, "will you please take the children and retire to the other end of the car. I am not interested in any valuables a woman may have, and I do not want to frighten children. If you please."

As Mrs. Stansbury and the children obeyed his request he relieved Mr. Stansbury of his pocketbook.

"Not much, but you look as if you can well afford to lose it, else I wouldn't take it," he told F. W. Williamson, a Baltimore and Ohio ticket agent.

And So He Departs.

As he continued down the line of passengers, taking a wallet here, a watch, or roll of bills, the conductor of the train appeared in the front of the car, ready to take tickets. The bandit regarded him coolly.

"It's quite possible," he told his victims, "that the conductor is armed. If he isn't he can call men who are. That would mean shooting and some of you might get hurt. I don't want that to happen, so I'll leave you."

ILLINOIS BANDITS AT BAY.

Flora, Ill., Dec. 20.—Five armed men, who this afternoon robbed the State Bank of Iuka of $15,000 in cash and bonds, were tonight chased into a wooded strip seven miles north of here by sheriff's posses led by Miss Mildred Kelley, a bank employé.

The bandit's automobile crashed through a bridge, forcing them to abandon their car. The robbers are surrounded in the wooded clump by sheriff's deputies, who are awaiting the arrival of bloodhounds from St. Elmo before entering the woods.

Miss Kelley, who formed a posse, loaded them into her automobile, and started after the bandits and their loot, was in the bank at the time of the robbery, together with the cashier and his wife, also a bank employé.

The door opened inward and the snow that had drifted against it rushed in ahead of them.

SNOW IN THE PASS by Georgia Wood Pangborn

You'll enjoy this BLUE RIBBON Christmas short story in *Sunday's Tribune*

DEAD ARRAYED AGAINST LIVING ON IRISH TREATY

Kin of Slain Men Fight Approval.

BY JOHN STEELE.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[Copyright: 1921: By The Chicago Tribune.]

DUBLIN, Dec. 20.—The struggle in the Dail Eireann over ratification or rejection of the Anglo-Irish peace treaty definitely assumed the character of a battle between the living and the dead, today. The dead were represented by old men and widows and the living by young men who have fought in the battle for Ireland's independence and survived. The living are all in favor of ratification and the proxies for the dead are against it.

HON. ALBINIA BRODRICK.

So far I have seen nothing to induce me to change my opinion that the living will win. Occasionally the proxies for the dead are louder in their applause, but that is to be expected from men and women to whom their policies are their religion.

Mrs. O'Callaghan Fights Treaty.

The most dramatic feature of this morning's session was the speech made by Mrs. Mary O'Callaghan, the widow of the murdered lord mayor of Limerick. It was a masterpiece of closely reasoned oratory and even if it had not been, Mrs. O'Callaghan's appearance would have made it effective. She is a woman of great beauty and education, she dresses in the most fashionable Paris mourning and she is devoted not only to the memory of her husband but to the cause that both stood for. Add to that a real gift for oratory and you have a combination bound to affect any assembly.

"Does anyone question my right to criticize and condemn the treaty? I want it understood here and now that I have the clearest right in the world. I paid a big price for the treaty and my right to stand here.

Calls It "Treaty of Terror."

"Why was my husband murdered? Why am I a widow? Was it that I should stand here and vote to enter the British empire and take an oath to become its faithful citizen? Shall I see the thing he worked for and for which I lost my happiness voted away by young soldiers in whom he had no such hope?"

Before Mrs. O'Callaghan's another speech for the dead was made by Sean T. Etchingham of Wexford, the minister of the fisheries in the Irish government. Mr. Etchingham, who is an old man, referred to "this treaty of terror" and urged rejection even at the cost of renewed war. He caused laughter by declaring that Lord Lascelles who is to marry Princess Mary would be the first governor general and would be created the Duke of Dublin.

SEAN T. ETCHINGHAM. [U. U. Photo.]

"Bones of Dead Rattled."

The most powerful speech for the treaty was made by Fionan Lynch of South Kerry, one of the secretaries of the plenipotentiaries, who declared the bones of the dead were being rattled indecently in the face of the country. As a fighting man himself, he declared that if he were dead and had any choice he would leave the decision to Collins, Mulcahy, O'Sullivan, and Beasley, men with whom he had soldiered in life and who are now all for the treaty.

DR. PATRICK McCARTAN.

During his speech he declared that he spoke for the people of South Kerry, and a woman shouted back at him, "No, no, never." She was removed by the chief of the Irish republican police. The woman proved to be the Honorable Albinia Brodrick, a sister of Lord Midleton, the leader of the southern Unionists. She is a Republican and has been running the Irish Republican army hospitals. She has