Section

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

Warmer, with probable showers to-

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Section

## LEAGUE NOW MOVING TO A GREAT DECISION TO OUTLAW ALL WAR

VOL. LXXIV....No. 24,347.

Flurries of the Past Week a Geneva Due to Misconceptions of Proposed Powers of Council.

**SUPER-STATE** NOT IN SIGHT

Unanimous Decision of the Council is Required to Order Sanctions Under Benes Plan.

ARBITRATION IS THE BASIS

Nations Reverse Positions and Now Favor Obligatory Mediation in All Disputes.

By JOHN CORBIN.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. GENEVA. Sept. 20 .- The third week o the Assembly of the League of Nations has been, as was foreseen, largely destitute of concrete results, but in one way the most absorbing and significant thus far. It has been filled with alarms and excursions, with perilous advances and ignonimious retreats, with incredible clumsiness on the part of the British delegation and equally amazing adroitness in the political manoeuvres of the French delegation-two phenomena about take his train at New London had been equally dangerous to the success of the cause of peace.

The chances are now that the concluding week will witness the adoption by the League of a program that will mark a new cpoch in the movement to outlaw

At the root of trouble has been outgivings of Lord Parmoor, head of the British delegation. When he arrived here he was apparently of an opin ion analogous to that of MacDonald that there would be no wars if there were no armaments. As a Geneva jour nalist put it, he shared the philosophy of those children who think it is the rees that make the wind. Expounding this thesis before the Assembly at a plenary session, he thumped his pulpit, scattering voluminous notes broadcast o the platform. Then only ten days later he made a statement to the press that New York dancing at the Lido Venice England, having signed the covenant, restaurant in East Fifty-third Street, would contribute her fleet "to preserve" a member pation against external aggression by a blockade of the covenant breaking State.

a promise by Great Britain to police the ber of the Club Lido Venice. seas under orders of the League. The effect in England was to redouble the club register. Neither did four others in skepticism as to the League and to nar- the little group that accompanied him. Geneva. The effect on MacDonald can Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cruger, who had only be imagined. Facing the probability been members of the Prince's party a Socialists and Laborstes was of threat- had to sign the register. ening armed force, and before all the rest of the nation of promising, to turn its

bonnega tout faire. French Selze the Advantage.

The mistake of the French delegation or at least some part of it. was to lend itself to all this willingly, enthusiastically, exultantly. Perceiving it had the British delegation in a hole, it gathered at the brim and pushed it further in to an American correspondent: / "We have them in hand and are leading them." The idea apparently was to force from the British concessions as to sand

tions not otherwise obtainable. What they were leading them to was a plan for extending and tightening the Covenant. This plan in its extreme form was embodied in a tentative draft drawn up by the foremost statesman of the Continent, M. Bends, the brilliant young Premier of Czechoslovakia, the is still in subcommittee, and that with only a single article as yet agreed on Before affording a fair basis of discus sion it had to be completed as an or ganic whole, run the gantlet of debat in committee and the plenary Assembly and then be submitted to the Parlia a final measure of diplomatic jockeying one of the partisans gave a complete draft of the text to the English and American correspondents. Unfortunate ly, the one article agreed on was that providing economic, naval and military sanctions under Article 16 of the Covenant. In England the idea was corroborated that the Labor Ministry was bent on turning the navy into a policeman. As a result the English delegates were strongly urged by the Labor leaders at home to insist on disarmamen irrespective of security-perhaps by Mac Donald also. There was a resurgence on Friday of the doctrine of the wind

At a recent daily conference with cor respondents a representative of a grea English daily asked the leading membe of the French delegation what the League would do if the Parliaments of England and her dominions refused to provide the sanctions stipulated. He H. Anderson, former State Superintend- his. Anderson, it was learned today, answered smilingly, "As to that I must ent. of the Anti-Saloon League, now has written at least three letters check-There was general laughter among th

Continental correspondents, but English-speaking friends of the League did

not join in it.

The wiser members of the Continental delegations, who undoubtedly are in the majority, have from the start deprecated light-minded jockeying. M. Benes did his utmost to prevent the publication of the draft and counteracted the many exaggerated misrepresentations of

Continued on Page Twenty-three. The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs

300 Casualties in Raids By Russians Into Rumania

BUCHAREST, Sept. 20.—Recent Bolshevist raids across the Dniester frontier resulted in 300 casualties, according to unofficial reports which indicate today that the raids were of more serious proportions than was suggested by the official version of them given out by the Rumanian Government.

It is stated that the Government is strengthening its military forces in Bessarabia in anticipation of

## PRINCE PAYS VISIT TO SAGAMORE HILL

Calls on Widow of Col. Roosevelt, on Whose Grave He Laid a Wreath in 1919.

OFF FOR CANADA TONIGHT

Comes to the City at Night With Party of Friends for a Final Dance.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to the United States ends tonight. He will leave Syosset at about 10 P. M. on his journey to his ranch in Alberta. It was said yesterday that his plan to cross the Sound by motorboat and canceled and that he would leave Syosset in the private car of Sir Henry Thornton, formerly General Manager of the Long Island Railroad and now President of the Canadian National Railways. He will cross Hell Gate Bridge on a special train connecting with the New York, New Haven & Hartford and is due to arrive at his ranch about 8 or 9 o'clock on Thurs-

day night. Yesterday the Prince played squash at the Racquet and Tennis Club in this city, called on Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Sr. at Sagamore Hill, and then saw the Californians led by Eric Pedley defeat the Hurricanes led by Luis Lacey in a polo game at the international field at Westbury.

Comes. to Town to Dance. The Prince spent his final night near Fifth Avenue, where he arrived unexpectedly at 11 o'clock. It was the

second visit the Prince has paid to the club in three days. On the first occasion he and others in his numerous party exaggerated in the Continental press into signed the register, making him a mem-Last night the Prince did not sign the row or close the public mind to the They were Lady Louis Mountbatten.

many admirable plans maturing at General Trotter, his military aide, and of an appeal to the country, within a few nights befor. The fifth member of few moments, his party, before the last night's party, Mrs. James Curtiss About sixty guests were in the dining

room when the Prince and his party formidable and darling mayy into a pub-lic handy-man, a sort of international there until 12:40 o'clock this morning, when they called a taxicab and drove

After going to bed at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, the Prince was suddenly awakened at 8 as a stream of furnace coal shot from a big truck into the cellar of the Burden residence.

Coal Drowns Prince's Protest. Although State troopers and other guards have been keeping all visitors away, the prestige of a coal man at this time of the year is such that he had an unquestioned entrée when he chose the nour of 8 A. M. to execute his contract with the Burdens. It was a Syosse dealer, who had been there before, and he drove his truck just under the Prince's window. There was a grating down the iron chute.

The Prince put his head out the winnot be heard over the coal. He kept on Prince, the coal man was able to make the correct inference from the royal ex-He shut off the stream of likewise had escaped. ccal and drove away.

The Prince motored to town shortly after 11 o'clock and went to the Racquet that filled the big, rambling structure. and Tennis Club, at Park Avenue and Fifty-second Street, where he played an the safety of guests and giving informahour of squash against Edward Mc- tion to newspapers who queried her as Cormack, the club professional, who to the progress of the blaze.

Cormack, the club professional, who beat him.

"The Prince is a good player." Mc-Cormack said afterward. In picking a leading professional for an antagonist and getting soundly defeated, the Prince followed his usual custom. On the ship he boxed the professional. He insisted on jousting and tug-of-waring with the best men of his weight, always losing. Likewise at polo, he has constantly

Continued on Page Twenty-one.

## GEDNEY FARM HOTEL DESTROYED BY FIRE; **ALL GUESTS ESCAPE**

Blaze, Once Thought to Be Extinguished, Starts Afresh-Loss \$300,000 to \$500,000.

PHONE GIRL STAYS AT POST

Warns Occupants of Hostelry, Who Watch Blaze From Lawn in Evening Clothes.

THREE TOWNS SEND HELP

Apparatus From Mamaroneck, Har rison and Yonkers Join the White Plains Forces.

The Gedney Farm Hotel in White Plains, one of the best-known hostelries in Westchester County, was virtually destroyed by a fire that started at 8:45 o'clock last night and was still blazing fiercely early this morning. All the guests escaped unhurt, and one fireman whose hands were cut severely was the only casualty.

The fire seemed to have extinguished a little after 11 o'clock last night, and the guests had gone back to their rooms when it suddenly burst forth again. There was a scramble to escape, many fleeing without their beongings. After that the fight to save the old structure was hopeless, although much of the apparatus in Westchester County was sent to reinforce the White Plains department.

After the flames had eaten through the roof the fire was a spectacle that lighted the countryside for miles around and drew a growd of unusual propor tions. The absence of sufficient policemen or State troopers to draw very tight fire lines enabled the spectators to push up close to the blazing structure and when the fire was at its hottest the lawns were thick with automobile parties watching the losing battle against the flames.

Shelter Found For Guests. There are a number of cottages or

the hotel property and some of the ests found shelter in them. Others were taken in by neighbors and by 1 o'clock in the morning all those who did not insist on lingering to watch the picture of destruction had found comfortable asylum for the night. Some saved their more valuable pos-

sessions, and a few whose trunks had been dragged out when the first alarm was given and whose baggage had not been taken in after the blaze was believed to have been extinguished, suffered no loss at all. There were about 150 guests in the place, which had capacity of some 250.

The extent of their total loss could not be approximated and little more than guesses as to the loss to the hotel itself was available at an early hour. Most of those close to the scene thought that loss would be between \$300,000 and \$500,000. The property was supposed to have fetched \$1,000,000 when it was bought by Edward H. Crandall, the

The fire was discovered by a hellhoy who smelled smoke coming from rooms on the fourth floor. He ran to the lobby shouting fire, and there was a dash for the outer doors. Many women in evening gowns were assembling downstairs in preparation for a dance in the ballroom. They and their escarts were among the first to reach the lawn. There they soon were joined by the other guests, some clutching only jewel cases and others hurrying out with their most costly things hastily

stuffed into hand baggage. Phone Girl Sticks to Post.

board and for two hours, despite smoke

was on duty, answering inquiries as to to the progress of the blaze. At 11:30 Chief Griffen of the White Plains department, who had called to his assistance engines from Harrison and Mamaroneck, had apparently con-

#### Miss Frances Davis, the telephone crash and a roar as the coal started operator, stuck to her post at the switchboard and telephoned the alarm

to room after room. Frank Regan and dow and shouted something which could Frank Quirk, two clerks, seconded her efforts by sending bellboys to knock as shouting. Though he could not hear the all doors and by the time the first firemen arrived it was certain that all guests were out and that all employes Miss Davis refused to quit the switch-

fined the fire to the fourth floor and a little bit of the third. One of the towers which helped to make the hotel a con-spicuous landmark had become in-

Continued on Page Twenty-seven.

#### Ministers Send Checks to Anderson in Prison; Dry Leader Keeps Close Tab on His Balance

eceiving checks from people who believe in his innocence, and that Anderson is continually checking up his funds on deposit in the prison office. "Checks from several clergymen have een sent to Anderson," said one attendant. "I understand he has been receiving four or five checks a month from outside friends."

The attendants say that one check was for \$5. Warden Lewis E. Lawes will not discuss the funds of Anderson or

Special to The New York Times. OSSINING, Sept. 20 .- Sing Sing Prison | any other inmate. but other attaches attaches disclosed today that William told how concerned Anderson was about serving a term for forgery, has been ing up those who handle his funds. Anderson wrote one to Thomas Kenney, Controller's Agent at Sing Sing, noting that a discrepancy existed between what Anderson claimed he had on deposit and what the statement of prison employes showed, but found that the difference had been transferred to the account of Anderson in the prison store so he could draw agents it and buy receivities. draw against it and buy draw against it and buy necessities there.

"Anderson does not question the honesty of any State employes who handle his funds," said one attaché, "but because of his expert knowledge of books he likes to balance accounts often and check them up." FLORIDA, 8:40 P. M. Dally Thru Sleepone, All East and West Coast points. Sea-board, 142 West 42d. Bryant 5413.—Advt.

#### Proves to Be W. W. Cook, New York Lawyer HYLAN QUITS RACE; Donor of \$2,000,000 Michigan Law Club

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1924.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 20 .- The | company by Postmaster General Burleone of the finest buildings of its kind on any campus in the world, is William W. Cook, Michigan alumnus and a New York City lawyer, it was learned today.

The identity of the donor has been a mystery for two years and has been only through discovery of an nscription bearing Mr. Cook's name, pany reinstated these officials. found on a small stone panel over a oor leading to the lounge.

William W. Cook is one of America's post vigorous advocates of the Governnent control of railroads and became specially conspicuous in 1917 when he drafted an elaborate plan incorporating his views on the railroad problem. This olan, emphasizing the importance of Federal railroad control and financing without actual ownership, was presented to Senator Francis G. Newlands, Chairstate Commerce, and later submitted for Congressional action.

In 1919 Mr. Cook, then general counsel for the Federally controlled Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, was deosed with several other officials of the

onor of the \$2,000,000 Lawyers Club son. Mr. Burleson charged these offibuilding at the University of Michigan, cials with having failed or refused to follow instructions, with having tried to embarrass Government control, and with having failed promptly to put a new wage schedule into operation. Several months later, when the Government had surrendered its control of the concern. the Postal Telegraph and Cable Com-Mr. Cook was born in Hillsdale, Mich. and is 66 years old. He received his

A. B. degree at the University of Michigan in 1880. Two years later he was graduated from the Law College at Ann Arbor and was admitted the following year to the New York State bar. Since that time he has become one of the leading corporation lawyers of New York City, having represented at various times the Commercial Cable Company, the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, the Mackay Companies and other large concerns.

Mr. Cook has written several legal treatises, his "Cook on Corporations" being regarded as a standard text. He is a member of the Union League and Lawyers' Clubs and has offices at 61 Broadway. His home address is 14 East Seventy-first Street.

## COOLIDGE DIRECTS INQUIRY ON PLANES

Wilbur Sees Him and Will Name **Board to Study Relative Value** of These and Warships.

and Declares He Did Not Attack Japanese.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. - President Coolidge directed Secretary Wilbur tonext fiscal year.

an hour with the President, the Secre- was a civil one and Mr. Treman, who tary announced that he would appoint is socially prominent in Ithaca, gave a special board to undertake the task. is alleged, attacked the Japanese, the other being interpreted as a criticism of the Volstead act, were not discussed H. Treman, a banker of that city. In in the conference, according to Secretary Vilbur. He said the conference dealt entirely with the naval situation.

The board to be named will be composed of leading men of the navy, Secetary Wilbur said. Its personnel will e announced early next week. It will begin its inquiry at once and will make a report to President Coolidge. The President does not desire to expend any money on the navy not absolutely necessary, because of the belief that the international ship conference he contemplates calling next year will lead to an agreement for a further reduction in armament and mili-

tary expenditures. Thinks Battleship Still First. When asked regarding the President's views to the effect that it was possible the time had come when naval aviation had developed to such an extent that battleships no lønger occupied their formidable position in naval warfare, Secretary Wilbur intimated that, view ing the subject broadly, he regarded pattleships as still the great factor they always were and that he looked upon

them as the backbone of the nation's The Secretary admitted that aircraft were absolutely essential, and should be extended, and that by their rapid deand important factor in national defense and enemy attack, but the problem of the exact relative position today was

nost complex and intricate. Mr. Wilbur said he anticipated President's interest in the subject, and after receiving the message asking him to come to Washington he felt confident it was for this specific reason that he was summoned. To be prepared, he discussed the subject at length Naval Aid, an expert in naval aviation gave bail in the amount of \$40,000. and a former commander of the air force of the United States fleet, who accompanied him to Washington.

Following this talk, Secretary Wilbur had Captain Gherardi prepare during the journey to Washington a report upon naval aviation, and this report the Secretary quoted in part to the President today, and left the text with the President for his study. Denies Attacking Japanese.

Regarding his reference to the Jananese in his Seattle speech, Mr. Wilbur said he had been misquoted in the news "In discussing the Japanese." Mr. Wilbur said, "I didn't say 'two antagonistic civilizations'; I did say 'two dif-

"I was trying to differentiate between the Occidental and the Oriental. wasn't specifically referring to the Japawasn't specifically referring to the Japa-nese, but all peoples of Asia. I was trying to make a point of what I deemed was the difference in tradi-tions and what I thought was a chance of friction between the people of all Asia and America. The Arms Confer-ence guaranteed that there would be no aggressive war on the Pacific, and guar-anteed friendship between the two races by assuring peace. by assuring peace.
"In other words, I was trying to say that the Washington Disarmament Conference Treaty was a pledge of friendship between these races and a guarantee of faith and peace; that the United tee of faith and peace; that the United States expected to stand on its own rights and that we expected other nations to do the same."

Of his speech before the Bar Association on last Friday on Catalina Island. Cal., which has since been

Continued on Page Seventeen.

## IRENE CASTLE HAS TREMAN ARRESTED

band Converted \$40,000 of Her Securities.

Charges in a Suit That Ex-Hus-

HOLDS BATTLESHIP FIRST HE IS FREED IN \$40,000 BAIL

He Defends Speeches in West Says the Sum in Question Was Invested in a Film Concern Starring Her, Which Failed.

Irene Castle, the dancer, who is now Mrs. Frederick A. McLaughlin, has brought suit against her former husday to institute an inquiry into the band, Robert E. Treman, it became relative value of naval aircraft, battle- known yesterday through papers filed ships and submarines, with a view to in the Supreme Court here, and has readjusting budget estimates for the caused his arrest in Ithaca on charges that he converted securities to the value Following a conference of more than of \$40,000 belonging to her. The writ bail for his appearance in court. Two speeches delivered by Secretary The papers on file here also disclose that Mrs. McLaughlin is the plaintiff i

another action begun in Ithaca against young Treman and his father. Robert this she seeks to set aside the convey ance by her former husband to his father of the house in Ithacs in which she lived as Mrs. Treman. Her contention is that the conveyance was solely for the purpose of preventing her collecting a money judgment should she be successful in her action.

The dancer is stopping at the Algonquin Hotel, but could not be reached last night. Her maid there at first said she was out, but would return, and later told reporters that she had gone out of town for the week-end. Her attorney, John Kuhn, also was reported not to be at his home in Great Neck. In Ithaca, however, announcement was

nade by the Tremans that the suit vould be contested, and the explanation was given that the money obtained from the sale of the securities had been vested in the Cayuga Pictures Corporation, which exploited the dancer in series of screen productions when she

Treman Released on \$40,000 Bond. The suit begun in this county is for he recovery of specific securities, and attached to the papers is a photostat copy of a receipt given by Mr. Treman to his wife, acknowledging that she had The backers of the Borough President's turned over the securities to him. Appearing before Justice Aaron J. Levy, present his name in event Governor elopment they had introduced a new the dancer asked for a writ of civil arrest, charging wrongful conversion of her property. To obtain a warrant in Smith first but for Connolly as second such proceedings the plaintiff has to-choice. file a bond of 10 per cent. of the amount ought. Such a bond in the amount of \$4,000 is on file in the Supreme Court. As the warrant could be served by any Sheriff in the State, Mr. Kuhn, accompanied by Mrs. McLaughlin, went to Ithaca on Friday and placed the matter in the hands of the Sheriff there. with Captain Walter R. Gherardi, his Mr. Treman's arrest followed but he The alleged conversion of the secur-The alleged conversion of the securities occurred about the time the Cayuga Pictures Corporation was being organized to exploit the dancer. The papers in the action indicate that Mr. Treman admitted selling securities to the value of \$35,000. This money is said to have been invested in the picture enterprise together with \$70,000 of Treman's own money. When the corporation was launched the then Mrs. Treman is said to have been placed on a salary larger than the amount for which she is now suing. Several features were made starring the dancer, but the enterprise was a failure and finally went out of existence. prise was a failure and finally went out of existence.

Subsequently Mrs. Treman went to Paris and obtained a divorce, later marrying Frederick A. McLaughlin of Chicago. Her first husband, Vernon Castle. who was her dancing partner, was killed during the war in an airplane accident in Texas.

Home Now a Fraternity House. Special to The New York Times. ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 20.-The Sigma Chi Fraternity is occupying the house which figures in the litigation begun in New York by Irene Castle against her former husband, Robert E. Treman. It was to this house, on a sightly estate overlooking Cayuga Lake, that Major Treman brought his bride in the Summer of 1919. For two years after their marriage Mrs. Treman was often in Ithaca; after that she went back to dancing and the stage, and her home saw little of her. The house is one of the show places of Ithaca, has extensive grounds and a bathing pool especially constructed for Irene Castle.

The fraternity, it is reported, paid \$67,000 for the property. Title to the house has always been in Mr. Treman's name, it was said here today, though a paper on file at the County Clerk's office admits that Irene Castle has a \$5,500 equity in the place, presumbaly for money her herself put into it on Dec. 31, 1923, nearly six months after she obtained her divorce. overlooking Cayuga Lake, that Major BELL-ANS TAKEN AFTER MEALS aids

## SAYS HE'S TOO BUSY TO GO TO CONVENTION

Mayor Asserts Work on Budget Will Prevent Him From Making Trip to Syracuse.

CANCELS HIS RESERVATIONS

Withdrawal as Candidate Expected, but Statement on Progressive Stirs Speculation.

SMITH HOLDS CONFERENCES

Governor, Sure to Be Nominated, Declares He Hasn't Decided on Acceptance as Yet.

With the nomination of Governor

Smith by the Democratic State Convention in Syracuse this week assured, Mayor Hylan, who has denounced the Governor and threatened to fight him for the nomination, said yesterday that ne was not a candidate for Governor and would not even go to the convention. Pullman space and rooms had been reserved for the Mayor, who was to start for Syracuse on Tuesday morn-

The announcement came as no surprise. Democrats who have been watching the situation never expected the Mayor to make good his threats of last July, made after his visit to the California estate of William R. Hearst. That he would not even go to Syracuse for the party convention, however, proved puzzling to many persons, who are wondering how his absence is to be interpreted, especially in view of this statement issued by the Mayor yester-

"I have already given the county leaders of this city my views as to what I think should be done to give all Democrats of every degree of affiliation and thousands of Republicans who are fighting for a progressive gov-Democratic ticket with assurance of success. The determination is theirs as to whether such a policy should be adopted or whether a reactionary pol-

icy shall be pursued." Mayor Hylan pleaded that the city's business, especially the work in conmake it impossible for him to go to Syracuse. It was credibly reported. however, that the Mayor had already prepared a speech for delivery at the convention in connection with the Gubernatorial boom that has started in Queens for Borough President Connolly, one of three or four candidates to whom Mayor Hylan had said he could give

his support. "Are you a candidate for Governor?" the Mayor was asked. "No." he replied.

"Have you definitely decided to go to Syracuse? "I have decided not to go to the Syracuse Convention," he replied. "A great deal has to be done in preparing the budget and there is a meeting on Friday and there are many continued hearings to be held, some of which could not be deferred without the possibility

of legal cntanglements." Then he made the statement already auoted. Some 200 Connolly boomers from Queens, enough to fill seven cars, will entrain for Syracuse Tuesday morning to whoop it up for their candidate in the event an opportunity should offer. boom announced that they would not Smith should decide to run again. The Queens delegation, it was stated, is for

Has Breakfast Guests. Governor Smith, who attended oney Island Mardi Gras on Friday night, lingered late over his breakfast at the Biltmore yesterday, where he was by Lieut. Gov. Lunn. George R. Van Namee, Public Service Commissioner, and Attorney General Coates of Porto Rico. After breakfast he had a talk with James Fleming, State Controller, and James Farley, Boxing Commissioner, and later he received newspaper men, to whom he said he was still eserving decision as to whether he

would accept a renomination. In the afternoon the Governor played golf at the Belleclaire Club, near Bay-side, L. I. James J. Reardon, Presi-dent of the United States Trucking Cor-poration; Mr. Van Namee and Norman E. Mack, Democratic National Commit-Continued on Page Two.

#### Caetani Resigns Post As Italian Ambassador ROME, Sept. 20 (Associated Press)

-Prince Gelasio Caetani, Italian

Ambassador to the United States.

who has been on vacation in Italy since early Summer, has requested permission to resign and Premier Mussolini has consented. He will return to the United States next month to fulfill his duties as Ambassador until the new year. The semi-official Stefani Agency today published a statement regarding the impending retirement of Prince Caetani, as follows: "Some time ago Prince Caetani re-

quested Premier Mussolini to relieve him from the mission entrusted to him, as he found himself obliged to devote himself again to matters of land improvement, the administration of his estate and studies from which public affairs had diverted his attention for some years. His request having been renewed, Premier Mussolini has how given his assent to Prince Caetani's relinquishment of the Ambassadorship, but asked him to continue in charge at least until the end of the year. The Ambassador will sail for the United States Oct.

W. A. WHITE TO RUN

AS FOE OF THE KLAN

Editor Files for Governor of Kansas as Independent to Oust It From State.

ASSAILS OLD PARTY CHIEFS

Calls Order a Menace to Nation and Says That His Rivals Bow to It.

Special to The New York Times. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 20.-Denouncing he Ku Klux Klan as a national menace and a disgrace to his State, William Allen White, the Emporia editor, filed titled-when these things broke, there today as an independent candidate for were those who believed it was their Governor, with the avowed purpose of duty to keep cool and not act precipirunning the Klan out of Kansas. Carr Taylor filed with him as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

"I am proud of my State," said Mr. White's statement, issued in connection with the filing of his candidacy, "and the thought that Kansas should have a Government beholden to this hooded gang of masked fanatics, ignorant and in three years the difficulties which the ection with the tentative budget, would tyrannical in their ruthless oppression, is farmers are encountering." what calls me out of the pleasant joy o my life and into this distateful but necessary task. I cannot sit idly and see Kansas become a by-word among the States."

Mr. White declared that Ben Paulen, the Republican nominee for Governor had received Klan support in th primary, had prevented the Republicans from adopting an anti-Klan resolution and "by silence has further tied the Klan to him and disgraced his party in Kansas.'

Jonathan M. Davis, the Democratic ominee, Mr. White declared, has refused to disclaim the Klan and had its endorsement in the Democratic primary, although his party threw it over. Denounced Paulen Candidacy.

Mr. Paulen was endorsed by the Ku Klux Klan before the primary and received the support of Republican Klans nen. Immediately after that, Mr. White innounced that "my business just now is with Ben Paulen. He is the man who degrading my party and allying it with the forces of ignorance and terror. Then it was that Mr. White decided t run for Governor as an independent candidate. His petitions were sent to every county except his own in the State, and 7,500 names were signed in two days. Only 2,500 were necessary

Mr. White's statement in full, reads as follows: "I have filed my petition for Governor and am in this race to win. It is the largest independent petition ever filed for any office in Kansas. Nearly three times more names were signed to these petition for Carr Taylor and myself, for Lieutenant-Governor and Goverhor, than were needed. None of these petitions came from my home town or county. I wished honestly to test sen-

"There can be no doubt about the sentiment. The issue in Kansas this year is the Ku Klux Klan above every-

"The Ku Klux Klan is found in nearly it is all right to give away the navai every county. It represents a small oil reserves, provided they can go to minority of the citizenship and it is organized for purposes of terror. Its terror is directed at honest, law abiding citizens, negroes, Jews and Catholic terror is the company of the citizens, negroes, Jews and Catholic terror is the company of the citizens. Continued on Page Twenty-five.

#### Gov. Small Reprieves Grant for 90 Days, Waiting for Court to Act on Krauser's Case most must pay the most, and not the rule of to him who hath shall be given;

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 20.-Gov-|Krauser, also under sentence of death rnor Len Small today granted a ninetyday reprieve to Bernard Grant, the Chicago youth who is awaiting the death penalty on a charge of murder. The reprieve is dated to Jan. 16. It was announced that as the case of Walter Krauser, associate of Grant, is will go to Springfield to plead for the in the Supreme Court on the October advisement docket, the Governor deemed t advisable to postpone consideration of Grant's petition until the case of Crauser has been finally acted upon.

who has repudiated his first statement implicating Grant in the killing of Policeman Ralph Souders in a hold-up. Thomas E. Swanson, attorney for Bernard Grant, said tonight: "Several of Chicago's best lawyers boy when our petition is heard."

Whether Clarence S. Darrow Charles E. Erbstein will be among Chicago attorneys to join in the for Grant's life Mr. Swanson would CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Bernard Grant, who was sentenced to hang on Oct. 17, joyfully received the news that Governor Small had granted a ninety-day reprieve pending a hearing before the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. "That's fine," he said in his cell. "That lifts ninety days off my shoulders. My hair ought to turn back to its natural color in that time."

Grant's life Mr. Swanson would not say, although he declared that both had made inquiries in the case. In his plea for a pardon, Grant confines himself to reiteration of his denials that he was present on the night that Walter Krauser, also sentenced to death in the case, and a companion, shot and killed a policeman in an attempted robbery. Grant says that he did not even know Krauser until they met in the police station a few hours after his arrest.

"The Life of John W. Davis," an authentic blography, will begin a sum of the plea for Grant's life Mr. Swanson would not say, although he declared that both had made inquiries in the case. In his plea for a pardon, Grant confines himself to reiteration of his denials that he was present on the night that Walter Krauser, also sentenced to death in the case, and a companion, shot and killed a policeman in an attempted robbery. Grant says that he did not each in the case and a companion, shot and killed a policeman in an attempted robbery. Grant says that he did not each in the case, and a companion, shot and killed a policeman in an attempted robbery. Grant says that he did not each in the case, and a companion, shot and killed a policeman in an attempted robbery. Grant says that he did not each in the case, and a companion, shot and killed a policeman in an attempted robbery. Grant says that he did not each in the case, and a companion, shot and killed a policeman in an attempted robbery. Grant says that he did not each in the case, and a companion shot and killed a policeman in an attempted robbery. Grant says that he did not each in the case, and a companion shot and killed a policeman in an attempted robbery.

Grant's hair has turned gray in front ince his sentence.

"The Life of John W. Davis," an authentic biography, will begin tomorrow in The Evening World.—Advt

# OF WESTERNSTATES; RESULTS PLEASE HIM

Candidate Speaks in Three Indiana Cities, Then Starts on Return Home.

ADDRESSES LARGE CROWDS

Compares Democratic and Republican Records, and the Roads Each Party Follows.

DISCUSSES SUGAR DUTIES

Candidate for Governor Strongly Denounces Klan at Fort Wayne.

Special to The New York Times FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 20.-After speaking in three Indiana cities, La-John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, ended his Western trip today. well satisfied with its results, and will arrive in New York City tomorrow eve-

In his speech to a crowd of 8,000 at South Bend Mr. Davis pleased his audience by taking as the principal point in his text the Republican slogan, "Keep cool with Coolidge," and declaring that the President's failure to act on the recommendation of the Tariff Commission to reduce the duty on sugar was costing the American people \$145,000 a day.

"And yet there are gentlemen in this country who believe that the greatest duty a public servant can perform is to keep cool," Mr. Davis commented. 'When the ugly hand of corruption showed itself, when faithful officials detected men fliching from the public purse and denying to the war veterans that care to which they are en-

tately about it. "When the farmers were overcome by disaster and distress such as had not been known before in this generation there were some gentlemen who though keep cool, and offered no better remedy than to investigate for the third time

"Which Road to Follow." Mr. Davis compared the issue presented in the Presidential election this Fall to the choice of a road which the people of the country were to take for

the next four years. "I have but one message to give to you and to my fellow-citizens of the United States in this campaign," he said. "We have again to face one of those decisions which come to us every four years in American history. have to chart the course we want to follow in the four years that are to come. We have to select the road on which we are going to go, the rate at which we are to travel, the vehicle we propose to

occupy and the driver who is to hold the "I shall have very little to say to you about the driver. I must leave that to other men to comment upon. But the vehicle we offer you is a party that has traveled safely for 130 years and has served the American people over and over again in every crisis of the nation's history. As to how well it has served you, we ask you to run your nemory back to four years ago and the eight years that preceded it, and remember those years of faithful and of glorious service under the inspiring leadership of Woodrow Wilson. "If you want to know the rate at which you are to travel I want to warm

you that it is a vehicle that does not believe in sitting tight or standing pat. "And the road is the road of equality and not the road of privilege." The meeting at South Bend was held in Howard Park, and the noise caused by a passing railroad train caused Mr. Davis to stop his speech for a moment "You know, that's the sort of thing that has turned many a politician against the railroads," he said, humor-

ously, as he resumed. Compares Party Courses. Mr. Davis declared that those who favored the road of privilege were for a high tariff, adding that "they think their friends and get them to divide the

"On the road of equality every man s treated equally under the law. No man is permitted on that road to put his hand in the public pocket and take funds for his own personal use. The ost must pay the most, and not the to him who hath not shall be taken iway what he hath." Mr. Davis asked his hearers what vehicle they proposed to ride in, and declared that the residents of South

Bend, home of the Studebaker buggles,

wagons and automobiles, ought to be

hard to fool.

"If it is a buggy, it ought to have a sound frame and all the wheels ought to "If an automobile, the engine ought to obey the governor, and you ought to see that the rear wheels aren't traveling one direction and the front wheels in another. How much coordination is there in the vehicle in which you are invited to take a trip for another four years?" Mr. Davis cited the Pension bill, the onus and the bill for increased pay for postal employes as instances in which the Republican majority in Congress had pushed the wheels in one direction and the President in another. "On the other hand," he said, "our vehicle hee been in public service since

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