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# The Sunday Star.

No. 818—No. 27,973. Entered as second-class matter post office Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1920. \* FIVE CENTS.

## MORE TEACHERS, HIGHER SALARIES, BIG BUILDING PROGRAM, D. C. REQUEST

### City Heads Would Add 68 to Local School Staffs.

### \$321,990 MORE IN PAY DESIRED

### Total in Construction Work, \$1,702,000, for New Year.

Increase in the number of teachers in the public schools from 2,308 to 2,376, with salary increases from \$2-623,860 to \$3,145,850, and with an increase from \$395,000 to \$1,702,000 for the school building program are asked in the District appropriation bill recommended by the District Commissioners, which is now awaiting hearings by the subcommittee of which Representative Charles R. Davis of Minnesota is chairman.

### Emphasize Building Program.

An extensive building program for new schools in the District is urged by the District Commissioners as of extreme importance, and the members of the House appropriations committee are decidedly sympathetic. It is urged that appropriations for school buildings be made immediately available.

For the new Eastern High School, on which the limit of cost is \$1,500,000, the 1921 appropriation was \$60,000. The amount asked for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, is \$700,000. For completing the construction of an eight-room addition to the Petworth School the limit of cost is \$218,000, the appropriations to date amount to \$127,000 and the estimate for 1922 is \$161,000.

For completion of an eight-room addition to the Deaewood School, including purchase of additional land, the limit of cost is \$130,000, the appropriations to date amount to \$90,000 and the amount asked for 1922 is \$100,000.

For continuing work on an eight-room addition to Burrville School, the limit of cost of which is \$190,000, the appropriations to date are \$90,000 and the estimate for 1922 is \$140,000.

For completion of an eight-room building between 18th and 24th streets and Monroe and Newton streets, the limit of cost is \$214,000, the appropriations to date total \$128,000 and the estimate for 1922 is \$86,000.

For remodeling Phelps School for use as a grade manual training school \$20,000 is asked.

For completion of an eight-room addition to the J. R. West School, the limit of cost is \$218,000, the appropriations to date total \$116,000 and the estimate for 1922 is \$102,000.

For completion of an eight-room addition to the Takoma School, the limit of cost is \$218,000, the appropriations to date are \$106,000 and \$113,000 is asked for the next fiscal year.

An additional amount for a twelve-room addition to the Wheatley School is asked. The limit of cost is \$300,000, the appropriations to date total \$96,000 and \$150,000 is asked for the fiscal year 1922.

For the purchase of land adjoining Dunbar High School, \$45,000 is asked. For the erection of a four-room addition to the Henry D. Cooke School, \$40,000 is asked.

For the purchase of a site for an eight-room extensible building in the immediate vicinity of Mott School, \$40,000 is asked.

For the purchase of additional land adjoining the John Eaton School, \$12,000 is asked.

For repairs and remodeling of M Street High School, \$20,000 also is recommended.

All plans and specifications for these school structures are to be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect and approved by the District Commissioners.

## U. S. ARMY EXPERT ARRIVES AT GENEVA

### Appearance of Maj. Churchill Causes Mild Sensation in League Circles.

GENEVA, November 27 (by the Associated Press).—The arrival here today of Maj. Marlborough Churchill, chief of the military intelligence division of the general staff of the American Army, which so far as appears now has no real significance except to himself and his department, has created a mild sensation in league of nations circles. The United States has been on the lips of almost every spokesman in the assembly of the league and probably in the minds of every delegate.

The hope that the United States will some day join the league is unmistakable. The entire work of the assembly has visibly been directed so as not to prejudice the most important questions at issue regarding the league covenant, and so as to leave the way open for the United States to have her say in its eventual revision.

Maj. Churchill said he had not been ordered to Geneva by either the War or State departments but thought he had a good opportunity to obtain valuable information for the United States, inasmuch as he was at Bern inspecting the military attaché's office there. He stated that he might report to Washington on his visit to Geneva.

### May See Military Men.

Maj. Churchill probably will see the British and other military experts here for the assembly before leaving Geneva the middle of next week. He explained he was on a tour of inspection of all the American military attachés in Europe, and came to Geneva to find out the manner in which the military commission was organized, and become acquainted with the activities of the assembly regarding intelligence work and other military questions.

The United States, Maj. Churchill said, is interested from the standpoint of the future, and naturally is anxious to know what has been done or may be accomplished in a military way by the league.

The appearance during the assembly of any official or unofficial representative of the American government was the last thing hoped for. Maj. Churchill consequently, was all the more an object of attention when his presence here became known.

### Objections Still Stand.

The subcommittee considering the admission of new members has been unable to complete its work on account of objections to both Bulgaria and Austria by neighboring states. Rumania, Greece and Jugoslavia are still standing out against Bulgaria, while Czechoslovakia has not yet consented to the admission of Austria.

The reasons given by the objecting states are much the same as those presented by France against Germany. It has been pointed out to them, however, that both Bulgaria and Austria in their applications promised to fulfill their international obligations and thus make themselves eligible for admission. Suggestions were made to the representatives of the objecting states today that in view of the advantages they derive from the peace treaties, continued objection on their part would be likely to attract unfavorable attention.

The subcommittee on armaments today continued their arguments in favor of the resolution introduced by Dr. Gaesta da Cunha of Brazil, making the manufacture of arms and munitions a state monopoly in every country. This proposition is gaining ground among the delegates, it being held that much of the tendency to provoke hostilities would be removed if all possible private profit from the manufacture of war materials should be eliminated.

### French to Head Vilna Force.

The league of nations military force, for the occupation of Vilna, pending the plebiscite in that city, will be commanded by the French colonel, Chardigny, head of the league's military mission, now in Vilna. The troops will include two British companies with a machine gun section from the Danish forces of occupation.

Two French companies and a machine gun section from Memel are expected to reach Vilna December 1. Two Spanish and one Belgian company, with machine gun sections, will follow by the nearest sea routes.

A communique of the league council today says these troops eventually will be joined by Danish, Dutch, Norwegian and Swedish contingents.

The resolution introduced by Dr. Gaesta da Cunha of Brazil, to make the manufacture of arms and munitions a state monopoly in all countries, has received strong support in the subcommittee which has that question under consideration. It is understood that the members of the British delegation, as well as the Scandinavian delegates, have made declarations favorable to the proposition.

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## BRITISH FEARFUL OF IRISH ATTACKS

### Alleged Plot Against Government Buildings Causes Erection of Barricades.

### OFFICIALS THREATENED

### Motor Cars Ready to Carry Bombers, Is Claim—Carson Not to Come to United States.

LONDON, November 27.—The capture during raids in Ireland of Sinn Fein documents alleged to give details of a conspiracy for damaging government buildings in England, was said today in police circles to be the cause of the erection of the formidable barricades which have been put up at the entrance to Downing street and King Charles street. In addition to the plot reported in the house of commons Wednesday by Sir Homer Greenwood, the chief secretary for Ireland, for the destruction of property in Liverpool and Manchester, it is stated in police quarters that numerous other acts of terrorism were being planned.

According to published reports, members of the government have received a number of threatening letters recently, but the officials are maintaining silence on this subject.

### Bombers Included in Plot.

It also is stated that sensational discoveries have been made concerning the activities of plotters in London. In one case, according to the police, motor cars were to have been employed to transport bombers from various parts of London to carry out the destruction of the government buildings.

Neither Premier Lloyd George or other members of the government had asked for the protection now afforded by the barriers, it is declared, but the police decided they were necessary to protect the government's property and the lives of the officials.

### Refuses to Testify Here.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster unionist leader, has declined an invitation received from the committee of one hundred in the United States, which is giving hearings on conditions in Ireland, asking him to attend sessions of the committee's commission, of seven in Washington. Today he sent the following reply to the commission's chairman:

"I have received your cable inviting me to attend some American commission in Washington on conditions in Ireland. As far as I am concerned, such a commission has no mandate or authority from the British government, which alone has the right to deal with the internal affairs of the United Kingdom. I feel certain that all true Americans who desire close friendship between their country and ours will resent such unwarranted interference with the affairs of a foreign, friendly state. I must, therefore, decline to accept your invitation."

### Taken to Mountjoy Prison.

DUBLIN, November 27.—Arthur Griffith, head of the Sinn Fein, and E. J. Duggan, Sinn Fein member of parliament, have been taken to Mountjoy prison. It has not yet been decided whether they will be among those selected for the Ballykinlar internment camp. Interment in this camp, according to the authorities, would be a "concession," as heretofore such prisoners have been held merely as "common criminals."

There are no foot ball matches scheduled for tomorrow, such as that of last Sunday, which the officials claim, served as a "cover for the operations of the murder gang." This gives some relief from apprehension of a repetition of last Sunday's incidents.

Unusual activity was displayed by the crown forces throughout the city today, and the thorough searching of premises in the downtown section indicated that the authorities were taking all possible precautions.

What is described as the first of many internment camps for the Irish republican army, it is authoritatively stated, will be brought into operation shortly. It is situated at Ballykinlar, in Dundrum bay, County Down, and is capable of accommodation 1,000 prisoners. It is asserted that prisoners will be liable to be interned without trial and that membership in the Irish republican army will be sufficient reason for internment.

Further raids occurred in Dublin this morning, the raiders being conveyed in fast automobiles fitted with a shelter of steel plating. It is reported that the round-up during the last seven days has resulted in three hundred arrests.

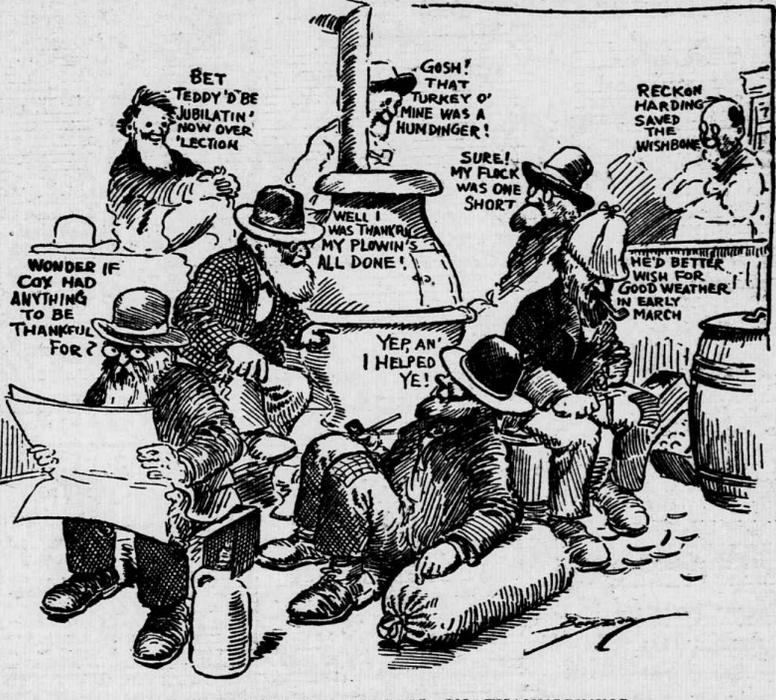
### Pro-Ireland Demonstration.

MILAN, Italy, November 26.—Milan Catholics held a great pro-Ireland demonstration today. Deputy Marini in a speech reviewed the history of Ireland, telling of her struggle for over seven centuries and the sacrifices which had been made for her cause. He strongly stigmatized the present policy of England. Other speakers were all enthusiastically applauded, and there were cries of "Viva Ireland."

A telegram was sent to the president of the Irish republican parliament expressing sympathy with the Irish cause and hope for the triumph of liberty and justice. Another telegram was sent to Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland.

### ANOTHER DROP IN SUGAR.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.—The price of granulated sugar made a new low record here today when a number of local grocers cut the retail price to 12 cents per pound.



SQUASH CENTER COMMENTS ON THANKSGIVING.

## 'PEACH KING'S' WIFE HELD AS HIS SLAYER

### Wealthy Georgian, Who Died Last June, Poisoned. Two Others Arrested.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., November 27 (by the Associated Press).—Warrants charging murder in connection with the death last June under mysterious circumstances of Fred D. Shepard, known as the "Georgia peach king," were served tonight on Mrs. F. E. Elmer, former wife of the peach grower; Mrs. Lena Henry, sister of Mrs. Elmer; and Robert Hampton, son of Mrs. Elmer, by a marriage provision of last year.

The arrest of all three was ordered by a grand juror who testified at a hearing here today that the body had revealed the presence of poison in the viscera.

Mrs. Elmer, who took charge of Shepard's property after his death, was arrested as she was leaving the courtroom, where the coroner's investigation was held. The first charge against her was illegal appropriation of Shepard's property. Several hours later she was served with a warrant charging her with murder in connection with Shepard's death.

Mrs. Henry and Hampton were arrested at their homes in Perry, near here. Left Estate of Half Million.

An estate variously estimated at \$300,000 to \$500,000, left by Shepard as his share in his father's multimillion-dollar estate, is involved in the case.

Dr. John Funk, Atlanta pathologist, who was one of the witnesses at today's hearing, testified that traces of poison were found in Shepard's body. His testimony was supplemented by that of Dr. Edgar Overhart, an Atlanta chemist, who told the jury that while he had found no poison at the scene of his first examination, an analysis of the contents of other organs presented to him after a second examination of the body showed a large amount of bichloride of mercury.

The inquiry has been directed by State Solicitor General Garrett. Shepard's death occurred at a Macon hospital after an illness of three days. Hospital physicians, unable to diagnose the case, conducted a post-mortem examination and reported a finding of queer spots on the vital organs. Investigation was immediately started by the authorities.

Shepard's wife of less than a year, now Mrs. Elmer, immediately took charge of the extensive orchard holdings and other property of the peach grower, stating that he had left no will. The investigation into his death, which had practically been abandoned, was revived several weeks later by the announcement by Mrs. Alice Crandall, a sister of Shepard, that she had received an anonymous letter through the mail inclosing what was purported to be a will executed by the "peach king." This will bequeathed to the widow \$100,000 cash and a monthly allowance of \$100. All knowledge of the existence of such a will was denied by the widow.

Four months after Shepard's death his widow was married to Dr. F. E. Elmer. Shepard's career also was a strange one. Heir to the millions of his father, he ran away from home when a boy and was found years later on a ranch in Oregon. He had married, and after obtaining a divorce, returned to Georgia to assist his father in the management of the Shepard property. Upon the death of the older Shepard, he received a large portion of the estate, which consists of property.

### KILLED BY LIVE WIRE.

MOBILE, Ala., November 27.—Billiah E. Lee, sixty, city employe, was killed when he came in contact with a live wire blown down by high winds off the gulf. Numbers of telephone and other wires were blown down. The winds originated from the hurricane that struck the gulf.

## CONGRESS FACES TASK OF MAKING ENDS MEET

### Dealing With Billions in Government Finances Ungracious Labor to Be Performed Soon.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

Turning sharply to the right, we see at the end of the corridor a group of despondent-looking men who seem to be laboring under mingled emotions of despair and irritation. Who are they? They are the employees who face the ungracious task in Congress of trying to make one dollar serve the purposes of two in government departments and threatening to cut them in making up the bills. Privately, they express disapprobation over the lavishness of many of the departmental estimates. They attribute it to the probability that the administration, relieved from responsibility of making appropriations and on the eve of going out of office, has slipped into the estimates their top-notch visions of what they think is needed.

### Incumbents Not to Be Here.

To be sure the incumbent department heads will not be here to suffer the cuts to be made in their estimates. The appropriations will run for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1921, and the republicans will be in power, so that the appropriation committees in paring down the allotments are limiting the activities of the departments under the republican administration.

It seems evident that the appropriations committees are intent upon reducing the clerical strength of the departments in the regime of economy to be followed. It is not apprehended that salaries will be slashed, for the simple reason that they are admitted inadequate now, and indeed will have to be nourished by bonuses.

Fortunately, the number of men in Congress who seem to cherish downright animosity to the departmental clerical forces is limited, and they are more in evidence by their vociferousness and pertinacity than influence with their leagues. However, outside of that small class, there is deep-seated feeling in the House and Senate that some of the departmental rolls are swollen and that there is duplication of work which can be eliminated.

It has ever been a notable fact that, when Congress started in on a spell of economy, the pruning knife was laid first at the government clerical forces, and with a record of few places abolished the commissioners were as proud as Jack Horner exhibiting his plum. It is during all the years, when congressional salaries and perquisites were lifted, justifiably and reasonably, ungrudged by the country, it was like getting blood from a turnip to secure even a modicum of aid for the clerks.

### BARE STOWAWAY AGENCY SHIPPING JAPANESE TO U. S.

TOKIO, November 27 (by the Associated Press).—The Yawata Shimbun announced today that the police have discovered a stowaway agency engaged in surreptitiously shipping emigrants to the United States in contravention to the "gentleman's agreement" between Japan and the United States. The agency's representatives, the newspaper says, confessed they were waiting in conjunction with petty officers of freighters who allowed stowaways to be disguised as members of the crew for a fee of 1,000 yen.

### REVENUE OFFICERS DECREASE EXPECTED.

It is estimated that revenue from income and excess profits taxes will show a decrease of \$100,000,000. Even with increased imports, as trade is resumed with Europe, not much benefit can be expected from customs revenues under the democratic tariff law. That imports are picking up is shown by the latest statement from the Department of Commerce, just at hand. While the imports for October, compared with those in the same month last year, were less, the value of imports for the ten months ending October, were more than one and a half times the value of the imports of the corresponding ten months of the previous year.

In passing, it might be said that general business should be gratified at the showing of Toronto

## DOLL LIBRARIES MAY BE SCHOOL FEATURES SOON

### Creation of "public doll libraries" in various public schools, to be operated by the community centers of the respective schools, will become a reality in Washington if plans of J. C. Ruben are carried out.

Mr. Ruben will advocate such a plan at a meeting of the Powell Community Center tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, when steps probably will be taken to organize the first "doll library" in the District at the Powell School.

Under the plan proposed by Mr. Ruben a collection of dolls of all types and sizes, to be donated by mothers who have no further use for their girlhood wax playmates, would be placed in the various schools where dolls' centers are located and loaned out to children in the neighborhood on the same plan that books are loaned out at the Public Library. A girl tiring of one type of doll could exchange it for another without any expense whatever.

## SLAIN IN HIS HOME BY UNKNOWN MAN

### Dr. R. W. Brown, Well Known Colored Doctor, Shot Through Temple.

Dr. Robert W. Brown, a well known colored physician, was shot and killed almost instantly in his home 1737 11th street northwest, shortly after 9 o'clock last night by an unidentified colored man. The murderer escaped, and at an early hour this morning no clue to his identity had been established.

Four shots from a .45-caliber revolver were fired at Dr. Brown, one striking him in his left temple. The other three went wild and lodged in a wall in the hall of the house.

The negro who killed Dr. Brown called at the physician's home, in which he also has his office, and inquired for him. He was admitted by Dr. Julian Dabney Jackson of North York, Va., a visitor at the home. Dr. Jackson told the police that after admitting the caller, whom he believed to be Dr. Brown, he saw him conversing and suddenly four shots were fired. Dr. Brown fell on the floor near the door.

### Description of Murderer.

Dr. Jackson gave Headquarters Detective Swanney and Bur and Inspector Grant, who investigated the case, a good description of the murderer. He is described as being of light brown skin, about twenty-four or twenty-five years old, weighing 125 pounds, and wore a dark brown suit.

Among the clues the police have besides a description of the assailant, is the revolver which was left lying on the floor near the dead man's body and fingerprints found on the bricks on the wall in front of the house. No theory could be advanced by the police as a reason for the slaying of Dr. Brown.

### Received Threatening Letter.

Several months ago, it developed, Dr. Brown received a threatening letter, telling him to place a certain amount of money at Union station; naming the time and place for the money to be delivered.

Dr. Brown notified police headquarters and Detective O'Brien placed money at Union station in the place designated. No one appeared, however, to claim it. It appears there were four calls for Dr. Brown yesterday afternoon and evening, presumably by the same person. The caller is believed to have been the one who eventually was admitted to the home and committed the crime.

### Heavy D. C. Real Estate Owner.

Dr. Brown lived at the 11th street house with his two daughters, Roberta and Marie. His wife died about a year ago.

The physician owned real estate in the District valued at approximately \$500,000. He was president of the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at 609 F street northwest.

## CONSTANTINE REPORTED ABOUT TO GO ABOARD SHIP

### Ready to Embark From Venice for Athens, Says Rumor Reached Rome.

ROME, November 27 (by the Associated Press).—Reports were in circulation here this morning that ex-King Constantine of Greece was about to embark from Venice for Athens. Dispatches filed at Lucerne, Switzerland, at 10 o'clock this morning, indicated that former King Constantine was still at Lucerne at that hour. He has been quoted as declaring he would not return to Greece until after the plebiscite on December 5 had indicated that the people desired him to succeed the throne.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, November 27 (by the Associated Press).—Former King Constantine of Greece is without direct communication with Athens, according to his chief advisers here, who say they consider it would be unwise to use the open telegraph, and, therefore, are working out a cipher code.

## NAVY ROUTS ARMY ON GRIDIRON, 7-0

### Middies March 46 Yards to Touchdown, Scoring in Fourth Period.

### NEAR SECOND COUNTER

### Cadets Close Enough Thrice in First Half to Try Field Goals.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, November 27.—Line plunges with super-drainought backs, aided by a smoke screen of delayed and double passes, enabled the Navy to triumph over the Army, 7 to 0, in their annual gridiron clash at the Polo Grounds today.

When, early in the fourth period, Ben G. Koehler of Geneva, Neb., former star at the University of Nebraska, crashed over the Army's last white line on a double pass play that started 7 yards from the goal. Navy officials among the 45,000 spectators could draw an analogy between the main reliance of foot ball offense and that of actual battles at sea. Both elevens had found the forward pass ineffective for piercing the enemy's territory far enough. Discarding modern aerial tactics, the Navy relied on the battletack formation so efficiently that after the touchdown was made another was prevented only by a fumble 14 yards from the Army's goal.

### Series Is Now Even.

"Come eleven" had been the Navy slogan in preparation for the annual service game, and eleven came, meaning the eleventh victory for Annapolis foot ball teams over West Point, which makes the series now stand even. While future admirals gambled in a smoke dance over the gridiron, Joseph Daniels had the pleasure of seeing his last Army-Navy game as Secretary of the Navy end in a victory for the arm of the service of which he is the head.

He and Secretary Baker, Gen. Pershing, Gen. Niville of France and other officials who were among the thousands of civil and service notables at the game, failed one another heartily on the field between the halves, when the score was nothing at all. While some callers of the day had predicted a 2-0 victory for the Navy, who were sideling game, gentlemen of the Army and Navy had a good reason for the first half the Navy had had the ball in Army's territory and the Army had been near enough to Navy's goal to try to score by kicking three times.

### Break in Third Period.

The break of the game came at the end of the third period. A punt by the Army from its own 34-yard line went outside and netted only 10 yards from the line. The scrum-punt forward pass of 3 yards and a 4-yard line buck by Conroy gave the Navy a first down 22 yards from the Army's goal as the fourth period opened.

Then came the change of tactics, with Koehler the big sixteen-inch gun. In two line plays he put the ball 7 yards from the Army's goal and gave the Navy a first down there. On the next play, a smoke screen was thrown out. Hamilton, the Navy fullback, started from a close formation as if for a back at the Army's right guard. Conroy instead passed the ball to Noyes, then playing at right tackle, and he turned and gave it to Koehler, who plunged through the Army's left tackle for a touchdown. King kicked the goal after touchdown, and there, as it developed, the scoring ended, but not until after another brilliant march down the field by the Middies.

Receiving the ensuing kick off on its own 17-yard line, the Navy ran it back 14 yards and after fourteen line plunges, had a first down 14 yards from the Army's goal. Conroy and Koehler again worked the same double pass play that made the touchdown.

By Koehler in the course of this advance and Conroy himself made several smashes of 5 and 6 yards.

### Army in Desperate Strife.

Noyes fumbled the ball, however, and the Army on its own 14-yard line started a desperate effort to tie the game. French made a 14-yard run from kick formation on the first line-up and raised the hopes of the cheering cadets in gray, who were waving megaphones that formed the letters "U. S. A." in gray, black and gold. The rally was short-lived, however. The Army tried forward passes in its own territory, but the Sailors knew how to check them and Army's hopes died when a forward pass was intercepted midway by Watts, a substitute full back. When the game ended the Navy had the ball on Army's 42-yard line.

The strength of the Navy's line plunging game may be realized from statistics of the game. By fifty-five rushing plays the Navy gained a total of 228 yards net, of which 88 yards were gained in twenty-two plays in the last period. The Navy earned first down twelve times, and just half of plebiscite on December 5 had indicated that the people desired him to succeed the throne.

The Army in thirty-four rushes made a net total gain of 61 yards. Of its twelve forward passes, four were successful for a total gain of 31 yards, two were intercepted and six were incomplete. The Army scored five first downs only one of which was a touchdown.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)