

ENGLAND PREPARES FOR WAR ON RUSSIA

FIFTH STORY FIRE IMPERILS HUNDREDS

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Increasing Cloudiness.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Unsettled.

WALTER HAGEN
WILL REPORT
National Open Golf Championship
For
THE EVENING WORLD

The



Evening World

W. W. HARRIS IN NEW YORK
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PRICE THREE CENTS

JACK BARRYMORE WEDS MRS. THOMAS NOTED FOR BEAUTY

Bride Was Blanche Oelrichs Before Her First Marriage in 1910.

WRITER OF POETRY.

French Etcher Bestowed Title of "America's Most Beautiful Woman" on Her.

John Barrymore, the actor, and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, formerly Miss Blanche Oelrichs of the prominent New York and Newport family, were married this afternoon in the apartment of Mrs. John McCulloch in the Ritz-Carlton. The Rev. Dr. Bullard officiated at the marriage of the actor and the beautiful young writer called by Paul Hellen, the French etcher, "the most beautiful woman in America."

Among the prominent guests at the ceremony were Mrs. Russell G. Colt (Miss Ethel Barrymore), a sister of the bridegroom, and Lionel Barrymore, brother and co-star in several dramas.

"Jack" Barrymore is a son of the late Maurice Barrymore, noted American actor, and a nephew of John Drew. The bride was married in 1910 to Leonard M. Thomas and in the spring of this year obtained a divorce in Paris. She wrote poems of passion under the name of "Michael Browning."

Few of the friends of Mr. Barrymore knew of his intention to wed. As his real name is Byrthe, this being the name his sister used when she obtained a license, it is probable that the license was obtained under that name for the marriage and thus escaped notice.

Mr. Barrymore had a nervous breakdown this spring while scoring a success in "Richard III." Since then he spent much time at a New Jersey health resort, returning recently to New York.

LATE RACING RESULTS.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase: for maidens: four-year-olds and up; purse \$1,000; about two miles: Eighty 20, 237 (B. Haynes), 4 to 5, 2 to 3 and out, won; War-Toss, 137 (Archibald), 14 to 20, 1 to 1 and 2 to 5, second; Surf, 157 (W. McLeary), 19 to 1, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 4:32. King Terry and Valpar also ran.

Miss Tennant and Miss Zinderstein Tennis Winners.

GRA BIRDIE, N. J., Aug. 4.—Miss Zinderstein, California girl, and Miss Marie Zinderstein, recent winner of the national golf court title at Denville, won places easily in the tennis finals of the tournament here today. Miss Tennant defeated Miss Blith St. George, 6-0, 6-2. Miss Zinderstein in her semi-final outplayed Miss Margaret Grove, New York Tennis Club, 6-1, 6-1.

Pope's Niece to Live Here.

Dr. Christian Mancuso of Rome, Italy, whose wife was Countess Letta Tiego di Costabissara, rented No. 818 Fifth Avenue, a five-story and basement brick dwelling, yesterday through the Crutcherbank Company. The Countess, who is a niece of the Pope and of the Italian Ambassador at Paris, Count Luigi Bonin Longare, is paying her first visit to America.

Classified Advertisers Important!

Classified advertising copy for the Sunday World should be in the World office On or Before Friday Preceding Publication

FAMOUS BEAUTY WHO IS WEDDED TO JACK BARRYMORE



MRS. JOHN BARRYMORE.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE DOWNTOWN DRIVE OUT GIRLS AND MEN

Blaze Starts on Fifth Floor of Lafayette Street Building and Spreads Upward.

An explosion followed by a burst of flames at 2 o'clock this afternoon blew out the windows of the fifth floor loft at Nos. 196-192 Lafayette Street, occupied as a storehouse by the Universal Merchandise Company, dealers in export notions. The flames immediately filled the windows from which cracking glass dropped down to the Lafayette Street sidewalk.

Fifty or more employees, many of them young women, rushed to the Walker Street side of the building and ran down the stairs. Others, out off by the swift spread of the fire, took to the fire escapes.

Before the arrival of the first firemen the blaze had spread up through the fifth floor and was rapidly eating its way to the eighth floor. Nearly all the space on the upper floors is occupied by the Lufkin Rule and Tape Company, in whose workrooms there was a great quantity of hose material which needed the fire and endangered several hundred workers who also crowded to the fire escapes and the elevator.

The boy on duty in the elevator made five trips to the upper floors bringing down girls and men jammed in until he could hardly work his control lever.

Benjamin Finkel, a worker for the Universal Co., was driven by a spurt of flame to the window overlooking the main entrance of the building. He climbed out and hung from the sill by his fingers while the crowd on the opposite side of the street yelled encouragement to him.

The heavy smoke rolling out of the window overcame him and he fell to the metal awning over the partition, unconscious to the Volunteer Hospital.

Alexander Blain, an employee of the Universal Merchandise Company, said that the explosion came from the store room after a number of men had begun to solder and paint tin cases containing celluloid combs which were being ornamentally sealed for export.

BANDITS ROB 150 IN TURKISH BATH AND GET \$10,000

Armed Men Hold Up Manager and Employees While They Seize Valuables.

ESCAPE IN TWO TAXIS.

Not One Person in Dormitories Aroused as Band Rifles Drawers of Safe.

One hundred and fifty angry and distressed patrons of the Lenox Baths, Nos. 135-137 West 116th Street, clamored in the office to-day for the return of the money and jewelry they had deposited in the office strong box before entering the baths last night. They had the sympathy of Manager Harry Cohen.

A band of five armed robbers who raided the baths at 4 o'clock this morning had taken all the money in the cash drawers as well as the possessions of the patrons, getting away with \$7,000 to \$10,000 in money and jewelry.

The patrons were all asleep in the dormitories and private rooms when the five robbers drove up to the door in two taxicabs and entered. Every one of them had a revolver in his hand. Four employees of the baths were with Mr. Cohen in the office. Each one of them faced a raider's revolver before it was realized that the visitors were not intending patrons.

Cohen was backed into a rear office and one highwayman stood guard over him. Three bath attendants were pushed into a corner and held under the watch of another man.

Morris Hochman, the ticket taker, stood laughing while this was going on. He thought the five intruders were merely playful, as late arrivals at all-night baths are said to be sometimes when under the operations of the Volstead law.

"Wipe off that smile," said one of the men with the revolvers. Hochman laughed out loud and was promptly knocked down by a blow in the mouth and then was hoisted and pushed back into the room with Cohen.

The five then swiftly opened the cash drawers in the big safe. The keys were in the locks of most of them. They stuffed the contents into a small bag and into their pockets and gathered up the loose cash in the office drawer, finishing their accumulation by taking watches and jewelry from the bath employees.

They walked out backwards, muttering threats against any of the employees who should attempt to raise an alarm. A moment later Cohen and his men heard the two cabs start and turn down Seventh Avenue. From the office window they could not make out the license numbers, they said.

All through the robbery the hundred and fifty patron-victims slept undisturbed. Not one of the chorus of snores from the inner rooms was interrupted. According to Cohen there was no particular purpose to be gained by rousing them.

William Cravy, a twenty-two-year-old new comer from Kansas City, today kept up his fast game in the billiards room, and with his third 75 had a total of 213, which bid fair to keep him in second place at the end of 54 holes.

James Barnes of St. Louis further relaxed his three-way grip on the championship by taking 36 for the first nine to-day, making his score for 45 holes 190.

SUIT AGAINST RIVAL WHO REFUSED WIFE CLIMAX OF TRAGEDY

Chisholm Tried for Two Years, He Swears, to Save Woman Who Adored Neighbor.

TWO HOMES WRECKED.

Love Scene in Auto Husband's First Clue to Alleged Transfer of Affections.

In the formally typewritten "Notes of the legal papers filed by Charles H. Chisholm with the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, at Trenton, against William C. Parker of Morristown, are found the dramatic personae of a tense tragedy of hearts and house. It is the framework of a tale into which the most daring of the writers for the screen would hesitate to let his imagination run in his search for hitherto untold phases of the working out of primitive emotions in modern workaday homes.

Here are characters of the "real life" drama: Charles B. Chisholm, a prosperous business man of Manhattan, living in Newark, who loved his wife enough to break up his home life for her peace of mind and future happiness.

Mrs. Chisholm, the wife, willing to accept his sacrifice and so devoted to her ideal of the "Other Man" that when the latter refused to discard his own wife and half grown sons, she left her husband and undertook to earn her own living.

William C. Parker, a "new art" photographer of the fashionable colony of Morristown, who after months of conferences with the Chisholms, is accused by Chisholm of wavering again and again in his promises to stay out of Mrs. Chisholm's life or take it over altogether into his own.

Mrs. Parker, wife of the "Other Man," who waited patiently, though with full knowledge, for the sake of her sons and the hope of averting scandal, until the strain parted the last ties of home love and she went to live apart from her husband.

Little Daughter of the Chisholms. Sons of the Parkers. Chisholm's suit is for \$100,000, as an arbitrary penalty against Parker for wrecking the home life of the Chisholm family, as Chisholm asserts by his own affidavit and by a supporting affidavit from Mrs. Chisholm (furnished to her husband despite her obviously earnest protest that she still believes Parker, holds to her ideal of him as "the best man in the world" and so far clings to her dreams of him that she would

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SKETERS CHASED THEM OUT OF JAIL

Hooch Hunters Couldn't Get Lodging Elsewhere So They Accepted Cells.

When Prohibition Enforcement Agents Connelly, Davis and Dolan arrived late last night at Greenport, L. I., where they had been sent to investigate alleged violations of the Volstead act, the town watchman informed them that the only place he knew of where they could sleep was the jail. He accordingly assigned them three fine new cells.

Soon their slumbers were disturbed by a large swarm of mosquitoes and they went out and got to work hunting up bugs. They arrested Nicola Brusson, a delinquent store keeper, who, they said, sold a customer a glass of wine. He was taken back to Brooklyn, where he was held in \$500 bail.

(Racing News on Page 20.)

SINN FEIN "OFFER OF PEACE" IF INDEPENDENCE IS RECOGNIZED, IS MADE TO THE GOVERNMENT

Bonar Law Moves in House of Commons for Final Action on Crimes Bill To-Morrow.

BELFAST, Aug. 5.—"Provided the independent status of Ireland is recognized, Irishmen will be prepared to furnish international guarantees, property incorporated in a peace treaty, to safeguard the strategic interests of the British Empire."

This according to the Belfast Telegraph to-day, is a proposal for peace between the Sinn Fein and the Government, which was forwarded Sunday night to Premier Lloyd George. The intermediary, who has been endeavoring to arrange for direct negotiations between Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, and the Government is declared by the newspaper to have formerly been a member of an internationally known Ulster firm.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—In moving in the House of Commons to-day a programme motion providing for the passage of the new Irish Crimes bill by 8 o'clock to-morrow evening, Andrew Bonar Law said the Government above all desired peace in Ireland, but that it must use every means to restore decent conditions of civilized life there.

The bill, said the Government leader, represented powers the Government considered necessary to effect that purpose, although he could not offer the hope that the bill would cure conditions in Ireland rapidly. The opposition immediately began obstructive tactics against the measure.

OFFERS TO GIVE UP COUGHLIN BABY IF GIVEN FREEDOM

Arrested Suspect, 'The Crank,' Identified as August Pascal of New Gretna.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—"The Crank," disclosed as August Pascal of New Gretna, N. J., refused to reveal the whereabouts of little Blakely Coughlin unless he is granted immunity in the kidnapping. He is bargaining now to exchange the child stolen from his parents' home in Norristown on June 2, for his freedom. He is said to have gone so far as to admit the fifteen-month-old baby is hidden in Atlantic City.

Important developments in the case are expected following the disclosure early to-day that "The Crank" name is August Pascal of French and Italian extraction, who recently lived in this city and since last week in New Gretna, N. J.

A woman, long suspected as having a part in the kidnapping, jumps up afresh to-day. An acquaintance of Pascal's during the six weeks following the kidnapping that he occupied a room in a house here, says he knows Pascal had a woman friend. The State police and postal agents are now on her track and believe she has the child.

Pascal is still being grilled by the State Police. He was taken to New Gretna after his capture Monday near Egg Harbor. This was admitted to-day by United States Attorney McAvoy.

"Pascal is the right man and he was in New Gretna after his capture," said the Federal official. "I can say nothing more at present."

Pascal only recently bought a farm near New Gretna from William Gregory and drove from this city in a motor car last Thursday to take possession, according to W. H. Kelley, railroad agent at Tuckerton, near New Gretna. Pascal took three or four rifles and a quantity of liquor to the New Jersey farm when he moved there last Thursday, said Kelley. "He moved the rifles quickly from the motor car into the farm house and did not appear to want any one to see him," Kelley added. "One of my men who was helping the Gregorys to move spied the rifles and Pascal motioned him away from the motor. He offered him a drink of gin, which my man said he refused. I understand Pascal took several quarts of whiskey and gin to the farm on Monday. The day he was arrested, he came to the station early, long before the train for Philadelphia was due to leave."

"He sat in the waiting room and I should say he had a good case of nerves. In his excitement he would bring his fingers, making a loud noise, so loud in fact I feared through the stroke at him several times."

Pascal, the police learned to-day, opened an account with a Philadelphia bank on June 21, four days after the kidnap. The money he deposited, \$12,000 in a hidden place near his home. The mystery writer, signing himself "The Crank," had directed that this be done as a preliminary to the return of the child. The first deposit was \$2,000. Large sums were added. On Monday morning before his arrest, Pascal had the balance due on his new home in New Gretna, with a certified check of the Philadelphia bank.

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

ENGLAND THREATENS WAR ON REDS UNLESS INVASION OF POLAND CEASES AT ONCE

London Hears Two British Divisions May Be Mobilized at Once—Envoys Leaving Warsaw—Poles Form New Army to Defend City.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—England is preparing to move forcibly to the aid of Poland and France, it is understood here, will back her in every way, with troops if necessary. The note despatched yesterday by the British Premier to the Soviet Government at Moscow is described now as an ultimatum and is regarded as a threat of war.

The Polish armistice and peace delegation left Warsaw for Moscow today, according to advices received here. It was semi-officially announced in Paris to-day that Lord d'Abernon, head of the British Mission to Poland, and J. J. Jusserand, head of the French Mission, would leave Warsaw before the end of the present week.

There is a well defined report here that steps already have been taken to mobilize two divisions of British troops for service in Poland if the Bolsheviki persist in defying the British suggestion that their armies must withdraw to the Polish frontier and peace negotiations must be taken up at once.

The Evening News learns that the Government to-day considered the Polish situation and that "large quantities of war materials are to be sent immediately in concert with France."

"There is no intention on the part of the Allies," the newspaper adds, "to depart in the slightest degree from their position regarding Poland. The British Government may have to call for volunteers within the next few days to aid in the preservation of the Versailles Treaty. It would be possible for the War Office to send four divisions within the next few weeks, two divisions immediately. Steps are being taken to mobilize the navy, but the Cabinet has not yet definitely decided."

The defeated Polish armies, the First and Fourth, driven across the Bug River on a front of sixty-six miles by the advancing Bolsheviki forces, are being rapidly reorganized under the direction of officers of the Allies and are being collected in front of Warsaw for a last great battle in defense of the Polish capital, according to despatches received here.

France has expressed a willingness to release a number of her divisions in Asia Minor and these could be sent through Roumania. The latter country, however, is said to demand as the price of her consent to allow that she be permitted to annex Bessarabia outright. This is not considered desirable.

FRANCE CONCENTRATES WORKERS ON GERMAN FRONTIER. Word comes from Paris that France is concentrating 5,000 railroad officials and workers in Besicourt, Nancy and Strasbourg, according to a despatch received here from Breslau and which, it is declared, was based on information obtained from French sources.

It is the consensus here that these French railroad officials and workers are to be used to operate German railroads for the movement of French troops to Poland in the event the German Government and German labor refuse to agree to the violation of German neutrality in the Russo-Polish conflict.

Two thousand fugitives from Warsaw have arrived at Boldau, an East Prussian town on the Polish frontier, thirteen miles southwest of Neidenburg, according to despatches received here. A semi-official communique stated that, because dysentery is raging among the refugees, it is necessary to close the frontier near Neidenburg.

Poland is unwilling to negotiate a peace with the Bolsheviki except in conjunction with Great Britain and France, according to a Warsaw despatch to the London Times, dated

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