

FIVE STATES HOLD PRIMARIES TO-DAY; REED CHIEF FIGURE

McGowan, steersman, was in the ferry boat pilothouse with Capt. Smith. His trained eyes and river sense told him there would be a collision and he ran from the pilothouse, leaped over the edge of the upper deck and shouted a warning to the passengers on the starboard side of the lower deck.

In the mean time John Kratz of Arlington, N. J., a passenger who was standing at the extreme front of the starboard side of the ferryboat, had noted the steady approach of the Grand Republic and feared a collision. He ran into the smoking room and yelled news of the danger. The passengers rushed out of the forward end after doors and when the bow of the Grand Republic came through the wall there was no one in the cabin.

Capt. Lewis of the Grand Republic and his pilot, James Londregan, thought first of getting their boat to a pier when they were clear of the ferry boat. They did not know that any of the passengers had jumped overboard but they did know that probably half a dozen who had been at the extreme forward end of the main deck had either jumped or been thrown to the deck of the ferry boat.

Both the Grand Republic and the Chautauqua drifted downstream after the collision until the captains gave orders to start the engines. Clifford Vreeland, a deck hand, of No. 921 Clinton Street, Jersey City, was on the after deck of the ferry boat as it was against the end of Pier 19 and saw what he thought was the body of a girl drift out from under the ferry boat overhang.

TWO GIRLS ARE BROUGHT BACK TO LIFE

He jumped overboard, grabbed the girl and swam with her to the upper side of the pier where longshoremen pulled him and the girl to the dock floor.

Samuel Krinsky and Howard Burks, longshoremen of Woodhaven, L. I., had seen another girl in the water and rescued her. The girls were Lena Arato, sixteen, of No. 832 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and Julia Scandovsky, seventeen, of No. 597 Third Avenue. They were revived at the hospital.

Euruka Shuster of No. 268 Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, who was on the way to Bear Mountain with her father, Alcide Hershey and a younger sister and brother, was buried in debris when the bow of the boat was stove in. Her father ran to her assistance and was thrown down when trying to dig her out. His forehead and hand were cut by jagged pieces of the ship's structure.

When the Grand Republic was secured tied to pier 17 all the passengers were ordered ashore until an examination of the damage was made. About half the passengers immediately departed for their homes having had enough excitement for one day.

The rest cleared for their money back or a trip to Bear Mountain. The steamer Ontario, operated by the Fallades Interstate Park Commission, which also operates the Grand Republic, had left Pier A - 10 o'clock. The Captain was ordered to stop at Pier 17 and take aboard such Grand Republic passengers as were desirous of continuing the trip.

The Ontario, a smaller vessel than the Grand Republic, was crowded, but room was made for the Grand Republic passengers by half the Ontario's passengers, who, learning of the collision, promptly abandoned their holiday and went ashore with the intention of returning to their homes. The Ontario got under way for Bear Mountain a little before 11 o'clock, and the Grand Republic, under her own steam but with the tug Federal standing by, proceeded to a shipyard in Hoboken for repairs.

BOY SCOUTS DO GOOD WORK IN THE MIXUP

The boy scouts on the Grand Republic were bound for Camp Hayes, at Bear Mountain, which is operated by the Catholic Charities. The boys were at the after end of the main deck and, although they felt a shock as the boats collided, they did not know there had been a collision for five minutes. Then under the leadership of Joseph Hayes, Ellsworth Jones and Miss Loretta Boyle, who were chaperons of the party, they did good work in keeping order.

Hundreds of persons along the shore and in office buildings saw the crash on the river and telephone messages exaggerating the importance of the affair began to pour into Police Headquarters. All traffic policemen on post west of Broadway from Chambers Street south were ordered to the Grand Republic, under the charge of the Old Slip Station took charge of the police work.

The Grand Republic is a sister ship of the General Stocum, which caught fire in the East River in June, 1904, and was run ashore in Sunkens Meadows, off North Brother Island with a loss of 1148 lives.

The Grand Republic was built in 1875 for New York excursion business. The Grand Republic has been cruising the waters around these parts every summer for forty-four years. She caught fire in the Lower Bay on July 6, 1919, while returning from Rockaway Beach and was run ashore at the Crescent Athletic Club, South Brooklyn, where the fire was extinguished. There were only sixteen passengers on board on that occasion and all escaped injury.

At the time she was launched the Grand Republic was considered a wonderfully fine and safe boat. She is 232 feet long and 42 feet beam, of the sidewheel type.

McAllister Bros. own the Grand Republic. She is under lease to the Interstate Park Commission.

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Main Interest Is in Missouri Senator's Hard Fight for Renomination.

LABOR COURT AN ISSUE.

Kansas Candidates Before Voters on Repeal of State Industrial Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Five States are voting to-day at primary elections and in three red-hot contests over United States Senatorships are being decided.

In Missouri, Virginia and West Virginia the seats of Senators Reed and Swanson, Democrats, and Sutherland, Republican, are sought by their members of their parties. In Kansas and Oklahoma interesting struggles are being waged over House seats and State offices.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1. (Associated Press).—Missouri polls opened at 6 o'clock this morning for the first primary election in which women of the State have taken part. At 7 o'clock to-night the voting places will close. The count will be slow because of the long ballot. Also political leaders are looking for a fairly heavy poll because of the bitterness of the campaign.

The Democratic race for United States Senator between Senator James A. Reed and Breckenridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State under President Wilson, has overshadowed every other issue.

Friends of Senator Reed see a menace to their candidate in the activity of William Sacks, who is making the race on a wide and broad platform. They have counted on a large number of wet Republicans in St. Louis voting for him. Now, however, they fear Sacks will gather this vote.

Besides by Sacks, the Republican race for Senator is being made by Attorney General Jess W. Barrett, Progressive; R. R. Brewster of Kansas City, endorsed by the regular Republican organization; David M. Proctor of Kansas City, opponent of the Old Guard; John C. McKinley of Unionville, who has been making his campaign by mail, and Col. John M. Parker of Jefferson Barracks, a soldier candidate who has also endorsed beer and light wines.

Experienced political observers say the race is a toss-up. The voters also will select candidates for Congress in the sixteen districts and pick party nominees for State Superintendent of Schools, Supreme Court Judges, seventeen State Senators, 146 State Representatives, nearly all the Circuit Judges of the State, and important county officers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1. (Associated Press).—Indications were that an unusually heavy vote would be cast to-day in the Kansas primary, although there was a prediction of showers this afternoon.

The Industrial Court Law was probably the most important issue of the gubernatorial race. Organized labor has endorsed F. W. Knapp for Republican candidate. He and Tom O'Neill are the only masculine candidates who have declared themselves definitely opposed to the court. The Democratic candidates have expressed themselves as antagonistic to it.

On the Republican ticket, W. V. Morgan of Hutchinson, W. P. Lamberton of Fairview, and W. T. Stubbs of Lawrence are regarded as the strongest contenders for gubernatorial nomination. Morgan and Lamberton are understood to favor the Industrial Court Law. Stubbs would make the Industrial Court an adjunct of the Supreme Court of the State.

Mrs. W. D. McMoray of Kansas City, also a Republican candidate, favors perfecting the law to serve employer, employee and the public equally well. Miss Helen Pettigrew, also of Kansas City, the other candidate for the Republican nomination for the Governorship, wants the law repealed. Miss Pettigrew is looked upon as a "wet."

Col. Leigh Hunt of Kansas City, Jonathan Davis of Henderson and S. Martin of Lawrence are the contenders for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. All have expressed opposition to the Industrial Court Law and favor a State bonus for ex-convicts.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 1. (Associated Press).—The three-contest race for the Democratic nomination for Governor outweighed in importance all other contests in the primary elections in Oklahoma to-day.

J. C. Walton, Mayor of Oklahoma City, seeks the nomination on a platform approved by the Farmer Labor Reconstruction Union. Thomas H. Owen, former Justice of the State Supreme Court, and R. C. Wilson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, are his opponents.

Miss Alice Robertson, Representative from the 2d Congressional District, faced a fight for re-nomination by the Republican Party. Mrs. Lamar Looney of Hollis sought the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 7th Oklahoma District. Representative Manuel Herrick, Republican, of the Eighth Congressional District, faced a stiff fight. He calls himself the "aerial daredevil of Congress."

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 1.—Senator Claude A. Swanson and ex-Gov. Westmoreland Davis, his opponent, both faced the Democratic primary to-day with confidence of victory. Interest also was centered in the 6th and 2d Congressional Districts. In

Two Great Gashes Cut in Collision in North River To-Day Between Grand Republic and Chautauqua



FRANCE THREATENS TO MAKE GERMANY PAY PRE-WAR DEBTS

Warns of Penalties in Sharp Note, With Ten-Day Limit.

PARIS, Aug. 1. (Associated Press).—France will impose penalties of an economic and financial character on Germany because of her refusal to continue payments on the debts contracted by her nationals with Allied nationals before the war, it was said in official circles here to-day.

These penalties will be applied at the end of the ten-day period indicated by Premier Poincare in his note to Berlin last week. This limit expires Monday.

Germany's refusal to continue the payments was made known in a note to the German Government to-day. It was pointed out in French official quarters that France would probably take steps against Germany, regardless of what the other Allies should decide regarding similar payments due them by Germany.

The exact nature of the penalties intended to be applied could not be learned in official quarters. It was explained, however, that no military action was contemplated.

The view was expressed that the payments which are being made to German nationals by French citizens, in connection with business dealings arranged before the war, will be stopped in view of Germany's action.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The French note, of a peremptory nature, to which Germany thus replied, was received last week. The note from the British Government in reply to Germany's request for a reduction of her clearing house payments, followed somewhat later. As its substance became available to-day, it said Great Britain intended to discuss the questions raised, as soon as possible, with the other powers concerned, in order to make a reply in conjunction with the other Allied nations.

Commenting on the British note the Lokal-Anzeiger says the French and British replies are inconsistent with each other. Premier Poincare's latest threatening note, it declares, is evidence of the growing French tendency toward separate action, the fatal effect of which the British Government is obviously attempting to soften.

The 4th Representative J. P. Woods is opposed by Judge Clifton A. Woodrum, and in the 2d Representative J. T. Deal has opposition in Assistant Attorney General J. D. Hank.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 1.—United States Senator Howard Sutherland, Republican, and National Representatives in the six Congressional districts are candidates for renomination in to-day's primary election. With one exception all have sharp opposition. There are as many as thirty candidates for a seat in the State House of Delegates.

LEWIS SUMMONS JOINT CONFERENCE TO END COAL STRIKE

Operators and Miners to Meet in Cleveland Monday to Discuss Wage.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1. (Associated Press).—A joint wage conference of operators and miners of the central competitive bituminous fields, to be held in Cleveland next Monday for the purpose of negotiating a basic agreement designed to terminate the present coal strike, was called to-day by John L. Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers.

President Lewis also summoned the General Policy Committee of the union to meet in Cleveland at the same time for the purpose of acting promptly upon developments as they may occur in the joint wage conference. All men will remain on strike until an agreement or a definite understanding is reached.

The following telegram was sent to-day to the operating interests in the central competitive field, which includes Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois:

"In behalf of the United Mine Workers I am, herewith, inviting the coal operators of the central competitive field to meet in joint interstate conference at the Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, O., at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, Aug. 7, 1922, for the purpose of negotiating a basic wage agreement designed to terminate the present suspension in the mining industry.

"I express the sincere hope that the interests represented by you will find it possible to participate in the joint negotiations."

President Lewis also gave out the following statement: "In issuing the invitation for the joint conference, I am actuated by the highest considerations of public welfare and the compelling necessity for an early adjudication of the issues involved in the bituminous and anthracite coal fields."

DYNAMITE FOUND ON TROLLEY TRACKS

Enough to Blow Up Car Wired to Rails in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—Twelve short sticks of dynamite, bound together with wire and covered with tin foil, were found on the International Railway Company's tracks near the Heriel Avenue barns early to-day. There was enough explosive to wreck a street car, the police said. Harmless explosions of torpedoes and smoke bombs under cars were frequent in all parts of the city during the night.

Thomas E. Mitten of Philadelphia, head of traction interests controlling the International, arrived here to-day. The purpose of his visit was not disclosed.



NEARLY ALL ROADS ARE REPRESENTED BY STRIKE OF 'L' AT MEETING HERE

148 Executives Reported as Present at Grand Central Conference.

Virtually every railroad in the United States was represented when the conference of the American Association of Railway Executives was called to order to-day. It was said there were 148 at the gathering in the Grand Central Terminal. Among those present were:

Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman, Association of Railway Executives; W. H. Finley, President, Chicago and Northwestern; H. E. Eyrum, President, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Hale Holden, President, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Ralph Budd, President, Great Northern; Howard Elliott, Chairman, and Charles E. Donnelly, President, Northern Pacific; R. S. Lovett, Chairman, and Carl R. Gray, President, Union Pacific.

W. R. Scott, President, Southern Pacific; B. F. Bush, President, Missouri Pacific; L. F. Loree, President, Delaware and Hudson; W. W. Atterbury, Vice President, Pennsylvania; A. H. Smith, President, New York Central; W. H. Truesdale, President, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; F. D. Underwood, President, Erie; L. B. Bondinger, Vice President, Lehigh Valley; A. T. Dice, President, Philadelphia and Reading; W. R. Cole, President, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis; Lyman Leland, Vice President, Atlantic Coast Line; C. M. Felton, President, Chicago and Great Western.

E. J. Pearson, President, New York, New Haven and Hartford; C. L. Bardo, President, Central New England; Frank H. Alfred, President, Pere Marquette; C. E. Denney, Vice President, New York, Chicago and Lake Erie; and Lake Erie and Western; W. J. Harahan, President, Chesapeake and Ohio; N. D. Malier, President, Norfolk and Western; W. T. Noonan, President, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh.

C. H. Markham, President, Illinois Central; Daniel Willard, President, Baltimore and Ohio; Howard G. Kelley, President, Grand Trunk; J. H. Hustis, President, Boston and Maine; M. C. Buyers, President, Western Maryland; G. R. Loyall, President, Norfolk Southern; C. H. Stein, General Manager, Central of New Jersey; H. E. Fries, President, Winston-Salem Southbound.

Lutz A. Jones, President, Alabama and Vicksburg; T. M. Schumacher, President, El Paso and Southwestern; S. Ennis, President, Wheeling and Lake Erie; J. M. Kurn, President, St. Louis-San Francisco.

A. G. Wells, Vice President, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; Percy R. Todd, President, Bangor and Aroostook; B. A. Worthington, President, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Western; Alfred P. Thom, Vice Chairman and General Counsel, Association of Railway Executives.

MICH. GOVERNOR MOVES TO TAKE OVER COAL MINES

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 1.—Gov. Grover Clegg to-day took preliminary steps toward securing an internal coal supply for Michigan institutions and utilities.

Upon his recommendation the State Administrative Board adopted a resolution authorizing a committee to attempt to secure options on the coal in the fourteen mines in the Saginaw district, take over the mines and operate them under State control.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—President Harding, believing the end of the rail strike is at hand, will make a new move this week to settle the coal dispute, a member of the Cabinet told the United Press to-day.

This move will be discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The Cabinet is expected to devote its entire session to this discussion.

ROME ARMED CAMP TO QUELL DISORDER IN GENERAL STRIKE

Troops With Machine Guns Occupy Public Buildings and Strategic Points.

ROME, Aug. 1. (Associated Press).—The Italian Government to-day converted Rome into a virtual armed camp as a precautionary measure against possible disorders incident to the general strike called in protest against recent Fascist reprisals against Communists. The police and military measures adopted by the Government were so extraordinary that it is believed the effectiveness of the strike will be considerably minimized.

The headquarters of the postal and telegraph services, the Chamber of Deputies, the Senate, all the ministries and banks were occupied by military contingents, and other strategic points throughout the city were held by strong detachments of foot and mounted troops, armed with machine guns. A number of armored cars also were patrolling the streets.

Large patrols of troops and police paraded through the city, concentrating their attention particularly upon the more radical quarters. The troops had orders to prevent meetings and were instructed to disband any gathering irrespective of party.

King Victor Emmanuel, who lives outside the city gate at Villa Savona, reportedly unprotected. He received Signor Facta and heard from him a report concerning his progress in attempting to solve the Ministerial crisis, as well as news of the general situation in consequence of the strike proclamation.

Signor Facta expressed hope of being able to form a new Cabinet, especially if, as he hopes, adequate measures are adopted to keep peace during the strike, thus strengthening the authority of the Government.

Special police and military services were established for the protection of the Vatican and the residences of the Cardinals and papal diplomatic representatives.

RAILROAD CHIEFS TAKE UP HARDING'S PEACE PROPOSAL

(Continued from First Page.)

room for about twenty minutes. When he left he said: "I obviously came to deliver a statement on behalf of the President. Further I cannot say."

An adjournment of the conference was taken until 2 o'clock. The meeting of the executives followed a session of the Standing Committee that began at 9:30 o'clock and continued until 11 o'clock. The proposals of the President were laid before the Standing Committee first.

One of the executives who left the conference is reported to have stated that the majority of the executives were standing pat on the question of seniority.

STRIKE LEADERS MEET IN CHICAGO ON HARDING PLAN

Jewell Does Not Expect Any Action Till To-Morrow—Hooper Attends.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1. (Associated Press).—Executives of the six federated shopcrafts went into conference to-day to consider President Harding's proposals for a settlement of their strike. Chairman Ben Hooper of the Railroad Labor Board was present. He was met at the train on his return from a conference with the President and escorted to the conference by A. C. Wharton, labor member of the board, and B. M. Jewell, head of the shop craft.

Mr. Hooper said that originally he had no intention of being present at the conference, but had agreed to do so when urged by Mr. Jewell. He said he had no message to transmit from President Harding and refused to discuss the strike other than to say that he did not plan any immediate session of the Labor Board in connection with it.

Mr. Jewell told newspaper men they "might as well take a vacation for a day or two." Asked to amplify the remark, he said he expected no action before to-morrow at the earliest.

"Everyone will want to talk and they'll all have a chance," he explained. Other shop craft leaders said, however, that their meeting would be finished by noon to-morrow at the latest. The Stationary Firemen and Oilers Union, also a striking group, delayed its first meeting until 2 P. M. It was generally conceded that its officials will come in any action taken by the shop craft.

Mr. Jewell had a telegram several pages in length from President Harding but refused to make known its contents. He said it concerned a matter of settlement which public opinion would force both sides to accept.

TIPPERARY TAKEN WITH LOSS OF FOUR DEAD, THREE HURT

Irregulars Flee Before Advance of Free Staters, Leaving Trail of Fire.

DUBLIN, Aug. 1. (Associated Press).—The Free State forces left before the National Army arrived only four killed and three wounded in the capture of Tipperary. The casualties to the irregulars are unknown.

The official statement describing the occupation of the town says that before the attack began, the irregulars blew up the water mains. Upon entering the place the National Army several unexploded mines. The irregulars had erected barricades on the streets, but retired from them when the Government forces approached.

In an attack on Golden, a village near Tipperary, Friday night, the National Army killed and wounded four men and captured twenty-four. Kilkish and Kilkree, in County Clare, have been occupied by the National Army. The troops were given ovations by the inhabitants of both towns when they entered, says the communiqué.

The irregulars stationed at Kilkish left before the National Army arrived after setting fire to the Police Barracks and the Customs Station. Simon MacInerney, a prominent leader of the irregulars, was found hidden in the Republican Headquarters. Another insurgent leader named Lillie was arrested on Ennis Road.

The man arrested with Harry Boland at Skerries yesterday, when the latter was wounded, has been identified as Joseph Griffin, a prominent Dublin irregular.

The Irish National Army is ready now for an attack upon the irregulars along the whole front. The fall of Tipperary disposes of an awkward salient and is expected to enable the Free State forces to advance on Cashel and then on Clonmel, reputed irregular stronghold.

The insurgent forces have been setting fire to buildings in Kilmallock, south of Limerick, thought to indicate evacuation of the town.

Three armed men held up the staff of the Dublin customs and excise offices this morning, seized over £1,000 in money, and escaped.

BOLAND IS STILL IN CRITICAL CONDITION

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DUBLIN, Aug. 1.—Harry Boland, formerly Irish Republican envoy in the United States and Eamon De Valera's political secretary, who was wounded by National soldiers at Skerries, a seaside resort north of Dublin, is still in a critical condition.

PRIZES TO BATHERS AT OAKLAND BEACH

Evening World Photographers Will Take Pictures Next Saturday. The fair wearer of the most attractive bathing costume at Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y., next Saturday afternoon will receive from The Evening World a prize of \$50. A second prize of \$25 and two prizes of \$5 each will also be awarded to the wearers of costumes in the order of their beauty and effectiveness.

Between the hours of 1 P. M. and 3:30 P. M. Saturday, Evening World photographers will be at Oakland Beach under conspicuous notice so there will be no mistaking them by those who seek the prizes. Competitors need only find the photographers, await their turn before the camera and then give their correct names and addresses. After that the matter will be in the hands of the judges of awards.

The photographs of the winners of the prizes, with their names and addresses, will be published in the News Pictorial Edition of The Evening World (the Green Paper) on Monday evening, Aug. 7.

ON Vacation have The World follow you. Mailed every day to your summer address. WORLD SUMMER RATES: Morning & Sunday... \$5.00; Morning World... \$2.50; Evening World... \$2.50; Sunday World 10c per Sunday.

ALLEN—JOHN H. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, until Tuesday. BURKE—JOHN A. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Thursday, 11 A. M. AUGUSTINE Actors' Fund. MALPIN—CHARLES D. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, notice later. SPRAGUE—ARTHUR L. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Wednesday, 11 A. M. AUGUSTINE Actors' Fund. VAN TASSEL—CLINTON W. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, until Tuesday. WILCOCK—L. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Wednesday, 10 A. M.