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New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

Vol. LXXX No. 26,939 (Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.) WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1920 * * *

TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

THE WEATHER

Fair to-day and probably to-morrow; no change in temperature; gentle north winds.

Full Report on Last Page

New Yorker Breaks High Jump Record

R. W. Landon Leaps 6 Feet 4 2-5 Inches at Olympic; America in Lead With 69½ Points

World Mark Tied By U. S. Hurdler

Sol Butler Injured in Broad Jump; Athletes Praised by King Albert

By Arthur S. Draper

Special Cable to The Tribune

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ANTWERP, Aug. 17.—Crowded into the third day of the Olympic games was a series of shocks, thrills, disappointments and successes calculated to fray the nerves of the stoutest American spectators and some thousands more of other nationalities gathered in the huge arena here.

King Albert of Belgium was present and congratulated the American athletes upon their wonderful showing in the games.

The disaster which overtook Sol Butler, the American negro from Dubuque, Iowa, this morning when he was eliminated after straining a leg tendon had a dampening effect upon the Yankee team, but their spirits raised quickly when two Americans placed easily in the shot put trials.

Immediately after lunch, and incidentally it is a noticeable fact that none of the Americans is at his best in the morning, the high hurdlers had their innings.

World's Record Equaled

In the first heat semi-finals for the 110-meter hurdles H. E. Barron, of the Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia, raced to victory in world's record time, being clocked in 15 seconds flat. Earl Thomson, of Canada, former Dartmouth star, also equaled this mark in his heat.

Both Barron and Thomson became joint record holders with F. Smithson, of America, who established the mark in the 1908 Olympic at London. Walker Smith, of America, and Orfidan, of France, were second and third, respectively, in Barron's heat.

Barron's performance, wonderful as it was, did not come altogether as a surprise, for in one of the earlier heats he defeated the Canadian, Thomson, who it was thought would have things his own way. Thomsen was away off form and kicked over two of the hurdles, but managed to qualify for the finals to-morrow.

Then came Richmond W. Landon, of Yale and the New York A. C., who broke the Olympic running high jump with a leap of 1.94 meters (6 feet 4 2-5 inches).

The tidbit of the day was the final of the 800-meter run. Although no record was broken in this event it was the finest race thus far staged and deserves a full description, for it will stand as one of the classics of the track.

Nip and Tuck in Race

Bolin, of Sweden, had the pole, and next in order were the Americans, Eby, Scott, Campbell and Sprott, Rudd, of South Africa; Hill and Mountain, of England, and Paulen, of Holland.

Rudd was the only athlete who did not take a crouching start, the Oxonian standing upright. Off evenly with the gun, Eby was the first to show to the front, but at the second turn he relinquished the lead to Don Scott, who tried to jump the field. Rudd hung back of Eby, with Mountain at his elbow and Hill a stride behind.

At the end of the first lap Scott was still in front, Eby, Sprott, Rudd and the two Englishmen bunched five yards back. It was here that the real fight started, Hill moving up, followed by Rudd. A furlong from home Rudd started his famous sprint and pulled clear of the field, but Hill, Eby and Mountain drew up almost on even terms with him rounding the last turn.

Down through the stretch they came, Eby gaining with every stride. Eby, who was the smallest man in the race, fought his way past Rudd about twenty-five yards from the finish, and it looked as if he would win, but Hill had an ounce or two of strength in reserve and nipped the Chicago youth by less than a foot. Rudd was third, and inches behind him came Mountain, with Scott and Sprott following in the order named.

Although the race was close it was plain that Hill was the winner, but the judges deliberated about five minutes before they placed the runners.

Just as he crossed the tape Rudd,

(Continued on page eleven)

Cashier Feared Bandits Were Bumping His Auto

Bank Worker Points Gun at Driver of Car Behind and Is Arrested

Arthur W. Spolander, assistant cashier of the People's National Bank of Brooklyn, had $36,000 in cash in his car and thoughts of many recent holdups on his mind yesterday while crossing the Brooklyn Bridge on his way to the Clearing House.

When his machine was bumped by another car and then bumped a second and a third time he decided that the Hold-Up Men's Association had picked him for a victim. He sprang from his car and leveled his revolver at Philip Kanmerman, twenty-five, of 419 Grand Street, driver of the machine behind him.

Kanmerman wasn't willing to be mistaken for a bandit. He made complaint against the bank cashier, and Spolander was held in $1,000 bail for hearing to-day by Magistrate Mancuse in Essex Market court. He was charged with attempted felonious assault.

Losers frequently made happy and under amply rewarded by inserting a Lost & Found ad in The Tribune. Phone Beekman 3000.—Advt.

U. S. Leads at Olympic With 69 1-2 Point Score

The score by nations of the leaders at the Olympic games after the third day's competition stands:

	Points.
United States	69½
Finland	34
England	19
Sweden	13½
France	11

Chapman Dies; Mays Absolved Of All Blame

Blow From Pitched Ball in Monday's Game Fractured Cleveland Player's Skull; Operation Unsuccessful

Wife Takes Body Home

Yankee Pitcher Calls on District Attorney and Explains the Accident

By W. O. McGeehan

Ray Chapman, shortstop of the Cleveland baseball team, died yesterday morning as the result of a fractured skull received when he was struck by a pitched ball thrown by Carl Mays, the Yankee pitcher in Monday's game at the Polo Grounds. Mays visited the District Attorney's office immediately after hearing of Chapman's death and was exonerated of all blame. The death of Chapman, one of the best-liked players in professional baseball, is the first fatality to occur in the big league.

The dead player's wife arrived yesterday morning, accompanied by her father and her brother. She was met at the train and taken to the Hotel Ansonia, where the Cleveland team has its headquarters. There the news of her husband's death was broken to her as gently as possible. They departed last night with the body for Cleveland.

In Boston members of the Boston and Detroit American League teams discussed the framing of a petition to B. B. Johnson, president of the American League, to have Carl Mays barred from further play. This movement was started on the spur of the moment when these players were ignorant of the facts concerning the case.

Speaker Frees Mays of Blame

Tris Speaker, manager of the team of which Chapman was one of the oldest members, declares that he is certain that it was an accident and was quick and frank to say so. Speaker has been deeply affected by the death of his friend and teammate and had but little to say.

"I consider it an accident, pure and simple," declared Speaker. "Any attempt to create animosities or bitterness out of this would be unfair to the game of baseball; also it would be unfair to the memory of the dead boy, my friend, who was a square player, a square man and a true sportsman."

The big gray-haired manager of the Cleveland team made no effort to restrain his grief when speaking of the dead player.

Mays, who threw the ball, showed that he was shocked by the accident. He talked freely of it.

"If I were not absolutely sure in my own heart that it was an accident pure and simple I do not think that I could stand it," he said. "I always have had a horror of hitting a player ever since the accident to Chick Fewster. I chummed with him in the spring and I liked him very much. When he was hurt by a pitched ball it affected me so that I was afraid to pitch close to a batter.

Mays Feared Hitting Batters

"This fear affected my work. In the early part of the season I could not do my best. I kept them on the outside because whenever I felt that the ball was going close to a batter's head I saw a picture of poor Fewster lying beside the plate. I had to fight that down. I had to play the game.

"Poor Chapman was one of the hardest batters I know of to pitch to. He had a peculiar crouch. He bent low and his head was close to where a curve might break. Babe Ruth's batting position is a little like this.

"I have often dreaded pitching to Ray Chapman for that reason. As I remember it, the ball that I pitched was a straight one on the inside. While I was holding the ball I felt a roughened place on it. This may have turned it into a 'sailer,' though it was not my intention to pitch it. [A sailer is a ball that takes a rise as it nears the plate.]

"I confidently expected that Chapman would be able to gauge the ball. Even when he dropped I thought that he had ducked, as Babe Ruth often ducks from a ball that takes this kind of a twist. I had my mind on the game, and when the ball rolled out to me I automatically fielded it, thinking that it had struck his bat. But when I turned to throw to first base I had a horrible sensation that something was wrong.

"After Chapman was taken off the

(Continued on page ten)

Boy Thought President Sought to Kidnap Him

Ride in White House Automobile Scared 'Tilly Fallone,' Who Had Read the Papers

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The President and Mrs. Wilson were unable to convince "Tilly Fallone," seven years old, that they were not trying to kidnap him and his two companions when the Presidential automobile picked up the lads on their way home from the old swimming hole several days ago. Marcus Mensh, fourteen years old, interviewed to-day, was authority for this statement.

The lads proved good mixers. "Tilly" sat with President Wilson and smeared his shoes with mud. Mickey Malone, ten years old, and Marcus sat with Mrs. Wilson and talked baseball, swimming and motion pictures. Finally "Tilly" began to worry and declared he wanted to go home.

"We are not going to kidnap you," Mrs. Wilson told him. But, according to Marcus, "Tilly" got scared and thought he was being kidnaped. "He kept insisting on getting out, so we asked them to let us out at Kalorama road," Marcus concluded. "And they did."

Fireman Dies, 50 Overcome In Cellar Fire

Men Fall From Exhaustion and Smoke in 3-Hour Battle in Flaming Pit Under 14th Street Store

4 Alarms Sounded; Crowds Look On

Engineman, Lost an Hour, Dragged Out by Mates; Expires in Priest's Arms

One fireman was killed, fifty were overcome by smoke and a large number, among them two battalion chiefs, were cut and bruised last night in fighting a four-alarm fire which spread through the four-story brick building at 48-50 West Fourteenth Street. Twenty of the fifty fell unconscious to the floor in the stifling heat in the cellar. They were dragged out by comrades.

The fireman who died was lost in the cellar for fifteen minutes and succumbed when finally brought to the sidewalk. The blaze started at 6:20 and was under control at 9 o'clock.

The dead man is Dennis Donovan, of Engine Company No. 20. He was one of the first to plunge into the cellar through a demolished grating on the sidewalk.

The fire was described by "Smoky Joe" Martin, acting fire chief, as one of the worst cellar conflagrations New York has ever known. It was witnessed by a crowd that jammed Fourteenth Street and surged so close to the building that the firemen were handicapped.

Cellar Contained Celluloid

The ground floor of the building is occupied by the F. & R. Grand 5, 10 and 25 Cent Store. The cellar is used as a stock room. There was a large amount of celluloid stored there.

At 6:20 o'clock some one passing the store front noticed wisps of smoke curling upward from the sidewalk grating. An alarm was turned in and Battalion Chief Quinn, of the 3d Battalion, responded. When the firemen arrived smoke was streaming from the grating, with flame behind it. The blaze threatened to spread to the entire building.

The grating was smashed and down through the narrow opening the firemen plunged, some equipped with axes, but only a few having gas masks and oxygen tanks. One by one they dropped to the cellar and began the task of fighting a blaze that was spreading to all corners of the basement. So dense was the smoke several of the firemen scrambled back to the sidewalk and notified the battalion chief that more men were needed. The second alarm was turned in, and a few minutes later the third and then the fourth.

Twenty Fall Exhausted

By the time the members of the engine companies responding to the third alarm reached the scene, twenty members of Engine Company 20 had been battling the terrific heat for at least half an hour. They were exhausted. One by one they began to crumple in face of the spreading smoke and flame and were dragged to safety by fresh firemen. But in the confusion and the haste required in carrying the exhausted men to the sidewalk, Dennis Donovan was overlooked. When the members of the company were counted on the sidewalk it was found that Dennis was missing.

"Somebody will have to get Denny, boys!" yelled a battalion chief.

"Leave that to us!" cried Firemen Charles Costello and Frank McGrath, of Truck No. 12. The two firemen plunged once more into the flame-swept pit, and five minutes later they emerged through the grating with Donovan. But an hour in the burning cellar had been too much. He died in ten minutes, just after Father Boylan had administered the last rites. So great was the crush around Donovan that the priest had to almost fight his way through the crowd to reach his side.

The firemen were greatly aided by an emergency crew of civilians from the Edison Company. They illuminated the outside walls of the burning building with seven large searchlights. Among the members of the emergency crew was George D. Martin, son of the Acting Fire Chief. Young Martin did able work with a pulmotor in reviving some of the firemen. Many of the firemen who were overcome in the cellar were suffering not only from smoke but from escaping illuminating gas.

Doctor Does Heroic Work

As the fire raged in the cellar and fireman after fireman was lifted to the sidewalk through the grating after having been overcome by smoke Dr. Harry Archer, honorary deputy fire chief, coatless and hatless, stood beside the sidewalk opening and gave

(Continued on page five)

British Labor Men Go Back to London

Delegates Forced to Leave Paris Declare Task Has Been Accomplished

PARIS, Aug. 17.—William Adamson, Labor member of the British Parliament, and Harry Gosling, leader of the English transport workers, representing the Council of Action of the British Labor party departed for London to-night after conferences with the General Labor Federation of France and executives of the Unified Socialist party.

They came to Paris to ask the French labor unions to form a Council of Action similar to that in England, vested with authority to call a general strike in the event of their nation going to war with Russia. Soon after their arrival they were requested by the government to leave. Failure to comply with the request, it was announced, would call for their expulsion.

Before their departure the labor men declared they had accomplished the task for which they came to Paris, and that they were satisfied with the agreement reached.

A meeting of the Unified Socialist party to-night decided to request the President of the Chamber to call an extraordinary session of that body "in view of the gravity of the general situation."

Auto Busses Help Save Warsaw From Invader

WARSAW, Aug. 17 (By The Associated Press).—Double-deck auto-busses, similar to those in use on Fifth Avenue, New York, helped to save Warsaw from the Soviet menace. Just as taxicabs were used at the vital moment to save Paris in 1914 during the Battle of the Marne, so the busses of Warsaw hauled troops to the front at the hour of this city's peril. The soldiers they carried were thrown into the foremost lines, where the danger was greatest.

Cerf, Missing Insurance Man, Hit Over Head

Millionaire, Slugged in Morning, Lies at Hospital All Day Unconscious as Police Search for Him

Suspect Is Under Arrest

Attack Made at Entrance to Hudson Tube; Absence Causes Son to Begin Hunt

Louis A. Cerf, metropolitan manager of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, with offices at 137 Broadway, and a millionaire, was knocked in the head as he stood at the entrance of the Hudson tube, Cortlandt and Greenwich streets, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. While New York and Newark police carried on a search for him throughout the day the insurance man lay unconscious and unidentified at Broad Street Hospital.

Mr. Cerf, when he had failed to keep an 11 o'clock appointment in Newark, had not appeared for another with J. P. Morgan, and had failed to follow his usual custom of telephoning to his brokers, was reported missing and the anxiety of friends and business associates increased as the day wore on without any trace of him being found.

At 11 o'clock last night, while the police were still speculating on the fate of the missing man, Cerf recovered consciousness at the Broad Street Hospital and revealed his identity to the attendants there.

The blotter at the Old Slip station showed that Solomon Pincus, twenty-one, a jeweler, of 1678 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, had been arrested by Special Patrolman William McGisskin at the Hudson Tube station immediately after Cerf had been assaulted.

Pincus was arraigned in Tombs' court on a charge of felonious assault and was held for further examination to-day. In Tombs prison last night Pincus said that he was innocent of the charge of assaulting Cerf and would have witnesses to prove that he had no part in the attack.

McGisskin, the police said, saw the assault, but was unaware of the identity of the man who had fallen. When attacked, Cerf, it is said, was hurled against an "L" pillar. The ambulance from the Broad Street Hospital was summoned. Meanwhile Pincus was taken to the Old Slip Station.

Son Starts Search

The search for Cerf was begun at noon yesterday, when Louis A. Cerf jr., his eldest son, returning from Maine, learned at the Plaza Hotel that there had been several telephone calls for his father and he had failed to keep important business appointments.

The son's theory was that his father had been prostrated by the heat, and accordingly a report of the case was made to every hospital in New York and Newark. The police say that undoubtedly this report was received at the Broad Street hospital, where Cerf was lying unconscious.

No explanation has been given why Cerf was not identified by the hospital authorities. Police say that the man, though unconscious, must have had plenty of material in his clothing by which he might have been identified.

Detectives in striving for clews talked to his secretaries, E. T. Wells and David Adler, who had dined with him at the Hotel Plaza on Monday evening. The secretaries said he was in fine spirits and the talk was chiefly on topics of business and golf. Cerf laughingly declaring that he would rather win a good game of golf than make $10,000 on the stock market.

Did Not Consider Robbery Theory

Throughout the day Louis Cerf jr., made every possible effort to trace his father by communicating with friends in New York and outside the city. The theory that Cerf was held up and robbed was not regarded seriously by the son, as he said his father rarely carried more than $50 on his person and never wore jewelry.

Early information gathered by the police indicated that Cerf had taken a tube train for Newark yesterday morning, but the investigation in that city showed that he had not met any one there.

Cerf is fifty-six years old. He has a palatial home at 78 Lloyd Road, Montclair, N. J., but the family has been spending the summer at East Quogue, Long Island. Officers immediately communicated with the summer home, and were told by Mrs. Cerf that her husband had left there Monday.

First notice of his disappearance came from a broker in Wall Street, to whom for years Cerf had been accustomed to telephone eight or ten times a day.

The injured man has been in the insurance business in New York for twenty years. Before coming here he lived in San Francisco, St. Louis and Baltimore. He is an intimate friend of David R. Francis, Ambassador to Russia.

Jamaica Troops Arrest Striking Policemen

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 17.—The military was called out to-day in conjunction with the general strike of the policemen, and those of the policemen who are refusing to return to their duties are being arrested and placed in cells. The prison wardens also have gone on strike.

The strike fever is spreading in the island. This is due primarily to the increased cost of living. The government is apprehensive and special police have been called out to assist the civil government.

Full Wilson Force Thrown Behind Cox

Enthusiasm of President Grows and He Decides All Cabinet Members Must Take the Stump

Much Stress To Be Laid on Article X

Baker's Columbus Address Dealing With League of Nations Will Be Model

By Carter Field

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Wilson has decided to throw the whole strength of the Administration into the fight to elect Governor James M. Cox. Virtually the entire Cabinet personnel is to be rushed out on the stump, with orders to take Secretary Baker's speech at the Ohio state convention at Columbus to-day as the model for their addresses. The President, it is learned, heartily approved the Baker speech.

Secretary Baker in his address made a vigorous defense of Article X of the league covenant. He asserted that there could be "no league or peace or disarmament" without the equivalent of Article X "accepted as a common principle and obligation by all nations." He said critics of the article "misread into it some sort of fear." He said that the league, "in all human likelihood," would be able to make the guaranty in the article effective "by mere weight of its moral and economic power." He asserted that the article in its principle and purpose, is "thoroughly American."

The decision that all the members of the President's official family should go out on the stump was made public after a long Cabinet session to-day, at which members of the Cabinet gained enthusiasm from their chief's ardor for Governor Cox. It is the prevailing opinion that the Administration activity is the direct result of the Republican challenge that the Wilson administration is really the chief issue in the campaign, Governor Cox having elected to follow the Administration on the League of Nations and peace treaty.

"President Wilson is enthusiastic for Governor Cox," one member of the Cabinet said, "and will do all he can to bring about his election."

Wilson to Issue Statement

This Cabinet member, who refused to permit the use of his name, indicated that the President soon would issue a public statement in regard to the Cox candidacy. The President can do no more than this, for his health has not improved to the point where he could take the stump, or ever make one speech in public for the Democratic nominee. And although his condition is reported to have improved steadily, there is said to be no hope that it will permit of speech-making before election time.

It is understood that there was general agreement at to-day's Cabinet meeting that no stone should be left unturned in helping the Ohio Governor. The Administration is bitter against the Republicans. The President is reported to be still smarting under the attacks on his administration and his treaty, and now that Governor Cox has championed everything that bears the Wilson mark the President and his associates are more than anxious to lend their assistance.

The President, it is understood, wishes all of the Cabinet members to devote as much time as possible to the stump. Secretary Baker led the way at Columbus in a general defense of the League of Nations.

Other members of the Cabinet are expected to go to the voters in the fight for the Wilson league. The President called for a "solemn referendum" on the league in a letter to the Jackson Day banquet and his enthusiasm for that referendum has grown since then, it is said.

Harrison Wants Cabinet Members

Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State; Edwin T. Meredith, Secretary of Agriculture, and Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, will take the stump soon. All of the members have been asked by Senator Harrison, of Mississippi, chairman of the speakers' bureau of the Democratic National Committee, to help, and now that the President has spoken there is no doubt they will do so.

Copies of Mr. Baker's speech were placed on the desks of other Cabinet members to-day. It is understood the President read the speech before his War Secretary left for Columbus and that he was much pleased with it.

President Wilson's enthusiasm for Cox has grown since their Sunday meeting at the White House a month ago. For a time after the conference there were intimations not only from Dayton but from National Chairman George White in Washington that Governor Cox in his speech of acceptance was preparing to soft pedal the league, if not the Wilson Administration. The White House let it be known in a roundabout way that the Democratic nominee would find himself in all sorts of trouble if anything of that sort was attempted.

Governor Cox sent the President an advance copy of his speech. It met with instant approval by Mr. Wilson. Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's secretary, was hurried to Dayton to attend the notification ceremonies. Mr. Tumulty brought glowing reports from Dayton. And consequently, it is said, Governor Cox has gone up in the President's estimation.

Sailors Champion Soviet

Union Demands Immediate Recognition by United States

Immediate recognition by the United States of the Soviet government in Russia is demanded in a resolution adopted yesterday by the New York branch of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association, which met at union headquarters, 67 Front Street.

Louis Thomas, association delegate to the New York State Federation of Labor, which meets in Saratoga August 24, was instructed to introduce the resolution at the Saratoga meeting and to vote for any similar measures that may be offered there.

Soviet Hold on Warsaw Broken; Poles Force Foe To Retreat in Confusion

League Commissioner at Danzig Bans Munitions Cargoes for Poles, Is Report

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A Dispatch to "The London Times" from Danzig, dated Monday, says it is reported that Sir Reginald T. Tower, High Commissioner at Danzig under the League of Nations, has issued an order that no ships with munitions for Poland shall be permitted to enter Danzig. Should such a ship arrive he will submit the whole matter to the Council of Ambassadors.

The dispatch adds that one ship from Antwerp already has been ordered to remain at sea.

Suffrage Hangs On Votes of 5 Tennessee Men

Defeat of Ratification in North Carolina and Adjournment in Nashville Make Situation Critical

Antis Playing for Time

Advocates of Measure Still Hope for Victory; Final Test Is Scheduled To-day

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Tennessee is the slender thread upon which suffrage hopes are now hanging. The defeat of ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to-day in the North Carolina Legislature by a vote of 25 to 23, and the success of the antis in forcing an adjournment of the Tennessee House until to-morrow without action have put upon five men the fate of the amendment.

On the motion to adjourn fifty-two favorable votes were received, against forty-four to remain in session. On a motion three hours previously to clear the House, it was cleared under Rule 17, which could have been suspended only by a two-thirds vote.

Suffragists will not admit that they are beaten. The vote to adjourn came at a time when the House was exhausted by more than three hours' of debate. Ratification leaders have absolute assurances from several who voted to adjourn that they would vote "aye" on ratification. But what they will do on preliminary motions is not known.

Antis Play a Waiting Game

The game of the antis to-day was a waiting game. Their speakers were talking against time. They were talking until news of the North Carolina action could come, when they hoped to push through rejection here. Speaker Walker talked for nearly an hour, but finally gave up.

There have been many crucial nights, but to-night is the night of nights. Three or four men wil make Tennessee the thirty-sixth state or they will keep 20,000,000 women from voting this November. These men are known by both sides. The powerful anti-suffrage lobby has been unceasingly on their trails since Sunday, and redoubled its efforts after to-day's adjournment.

Charges were openly made on the floor of the House during to-day's debate that secret interests were in Nashville to keep the women of the nation from voting. In fact, Speaker Walker, in his bitter attack on suffrage, referred to rumors "that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad controls my vote."

Representative Joe Hanover, of Shelby, ratification floor leader, charged that "New York interests have their lobbyists here in the hotel, outside our

(Continued on page three)

Mayor of Cork Is Taken to England

Persists in Hunger Strike; Warning to Abstainers Issued; 22 Are Freed

CORK, Ireland, Aug. 17.—Terence MacSweney, Lord Mayor of Cork, was deported to England this morning aboard a destroyer, after having been found guilty of sedition by court-martial yesterday. He still refused to eat.

MacSweney, who has refused food since he was arrested last Thursday night, was convicted of having under his control the secret police cipher, of having made a seditious speech on the occasion of his election, and of having in his possession a copy of the resolution of the Cork Corporation pledging allegiance to the Dail Eireann, or Irish Republican Parliament, which the court-martial declared was likely to cause disaffection. The court-martial was held under the defense of the realm act regulations.

Warning that hunger striking prisoners awaiting trial, who were arrested for murderous attacks on policemen or soldiers or upon evidence of complicity in such attacks or for other serious offenses, will not be released unless acquitted of the charges against them, and that the government assumes no responsibility for the consequences of their abstention from food, is given in an official statement issued at Dublin Castle to-night.

It has been decided by the authorities, however, to release temporarily 22 prisoners in the Cork jail who are awaiting trial for less serious offenses. Among the number are 11 men arrested with Lord Mayor MacSweney.

U. S. Will Join With Allies in Aiding Poland

Negotiations Now Being Conducted by American Envoys With Entente, Washington Announces

Cabinet Discusses Policy

Warships Ordered to Baltic May Be Utilized for a Blockade, It Is Admitted

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A program of assistance to Poland against the Bolshevik menace is being worked out by the Allied governments and the United States will coöperate fully in any plan that is formulated, it was said in a high quarter here to-day.

Conversations between the Allied governments and American representatives in foreign capitals are now in progress and Washington is being kept informed on the progress made toward a policy toward Poland which will find the anti-Bolshevik governments in accord.

This development to-day in the Russo-Polish situation was believed to explain why the governments of Great Britain, Italy and Japan have thus far failed to respond to the American note expressing this government's position in the Polish crisis. The answer of the French government is the only one thus far received by the State Department.

The Polish situation and politics were the principal subjects discussed at to-day's Cabinet meeting, it is understood. The President was informed by Secretary of State Colby of the status of the deliberations now in progress among the Allied governments on Polish relief and of the steps that can be taken by the United States in coöperation with the French, British, Italian and Japanese.

As soon as some definite program has been evolved it is believed that the President will issue a statement supplemental to the American Russo-Polish note addressed to Italy last week, setting forth in detail just how "all available means" promised by this government can be extended to Poland.

The sending of American warships to the Baltic loomed up to-day as of genuine importance. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who yesterday dispatched orders to Vice-Admiral Harry McL. P. Huse to take complete command of the proposed Baltic fleet, said to-day that the number of vessels to be transferred from French waters to Danzig was to be determined by Vice-Admiral Huse.

"Vice-Admiral Huse has complete authority to take what vessels in the European fleet he deems necessary," Secretary Daniels explained. "Conditions in the Baltic are chaotic and perhaps several United States ships will be utilized."

The possibility that the American warships may be used with the vessels of other governments in any blockade that may be decided upon by the Allied and United States governments was officially admitted. It was pointed out that the United States had at one time authorized a military blockade against Mexico without an actual state of war existing between the two governments and officials interpreted the authority of the President, as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, to include the right to establish a similar blockade against Soviet Russia without direct authorization from Congress. Such a blockade, it was explained, would be a "peaceful" blockade, or a defensive measure and not a belligerent act.

U. S. to Put Check On Coal Profiteers

Lever Law To Be Invoked to Keep Prices Within Reasonable Bounds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Active steps to limit the prices charged consumers for coal in various parts of the country will be begun soon by the Department of Justice, it was said to-night by officials of the department.

Reports of the Federal Trade Commission covering costs of production and distribution of coal were being studied by experts, it was said, and data were being compiled upon which to base instructions to district attorneys governing the prosecution of coal profiteering cases.

No attempt will be made to fix a price on coal, it was said, as the Attorney General can act only under the Lever act, but it was suggested that by prosecution for violations of the law the price of coal can be kept within reasonable bounds.

Appointment of a commission to study the coal situation might be made by the Attorney General, officials said, if it was found that the reports of the Federal Trade Commission did not furnish fully the information on the coal problem desired.

Polish Forces Gain Victories at 3 Storm Centers of Front; Restore Defenses of the Capital

Speculation Over Effect on Parley

Rumors Current in Paris America Has Agreed to Permit Volunteer Army

By Ralph Courtney

Special Cable to The Tribune

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PARIS, Aug. 17.—That Warsaw is no longer in imminent danger of capture by the Reds is the belief current in official circles to-night, as the result of news received from Poland.

It is even thought that Warsaw is now definitely saved. The Poles have gained victories at three storm centers of the front. They have completely restored the defenses of the city and forced the Russians to retreat both in the north and the south.

Heavy Reverse in South

The Bolsheviki, particularly in the south, have suffered a heavy reverse and are now in full retreat.

The restoration of the Warsaw defenses in the center results from a series of engagements begun on Sunday and Monday, which have now turned completely to the advantage of the Poles. All inroads made by the Reds on the first line defenses of the city have now been made good again.

Counter attacks by the Poles in the north against Bolsheviki invading the Danzig corridor also have driven back the enemy forces. These counter attacks by the Poles were launched from the direction of Thorn toward Graudenz.

Finally the Polish armies in the south commenced a large scale offensive which appears to have taken the enemy entirely by surprise. He is said to be fleeing in complete disorder.

Effect on Parley Seen

There is considerable speculation as to what effect this news will have on the armistice negotiations at Minsk. Although the Bolsheviki may show themselves to be in a less effective position, there is a possibility that the Poles, elated by victory and hoping for continued French and probably American support, may prefer to continue the struggle.

Rumors were current here to-night that America has definitely signified to France her assent to the raising of a volunteer army and supply of money for the help of Poland. England has the support of Italy in her desire to move toward recognition of the Soviets.

The semi-official "Temps" takes delight to-night in pointing out that Italian help cannot be compared to America's support of the French policy. Says the "Temps":

American Aid Preferred

"Andrew Bonar Law said yesterday that England was happy in having Italy's approval; but after taking full account of its efficacy, we still think that perhaps it does not compensate for the American note."

The gulf between the policies of England and Italy, on the one hand, and those of America and France on the other, seems likely to be still further widened by the latest news from Poland. France can point to the wisdom of the military help which she sent to Poland, which not only saved the capital from Bolshevism but also may prevent direct contact between the Bolsheviki and the Germans.

Peril to Capital Past

WARSAW, Aug. 17 (By The Associated Press).—The Soviet hold on the gates of Warsaw has been broken, according to Allied officers here. They say that any immediate danger of the capital falling has now passed and that the Soviet forces are on the run.

The turn in the battle came with the launching Monday of a successful counter offensive led by President Pilsudski as commander in chief. The drive is reported to be in full sway at various points, with the Soviet forces falling back in confusion.

On the northern front, where ten Bolshevik divisions are striking toward the Vistula as part of the maneuver against Warsaw, and on the Warsaw front it was announced to-day that the Reds have been driven back at several points.

Many Prisoners Taken

Polish movements, aided by heavy artillery, are forcing the Bolsheviki gradually to withdraw from various places where for days pressure upon the capital has been greatest.

In the fighting in the region of Radzymin, northeast of Warsaw, the Poles have taken many prisoners, including a Bolsheviki commissar and a brigade commander. During the battle here a Polish chaplain of the 8th Infantry division, Ignacy Korupka, was killed while leading the attacking forces clad in his church robes and with a crucifix in his hand.

Five Polish officers also were killed and eleven were wounded.

French tactics are being used throughout the counter-action. The Poles are bringing into play batteries placed for the capital's defense line and are awaiting completion of the arrangements to strike at the Soviet forces with a rush of artillery, followed by repeated infantry attacks.

A statement from the War Office announcing the Polish successes says the Bolsheviki, who had planned to cross the Vistula southeast of Warsaw, in the region of Maciejowice (35 miles from the capital), were forced back.

The right wing of the 4th Polish army