

New York Tribune

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

150 Believed to Have Perished in San Antonio Flood; Bodies of 42 Are Recovered; 5,000 Made Homeless

Curran Seen Winner by Big Majority

With Lockwood Nomination Assured, Coalition Forces Figure Only Alberman Post in Doubt

Women Rallying To Fusion Slate

Democratic Chiefs Admit Hines, Anti-Murphy Candidate, May Beat Miller

An impartial appraisal of the four-contest for the Republican nomination indicates that Henry H. Curran will win by a substantial majority. The nomination of Charles C. Lockwood for Comptroller is assured, he not only having the designation of the Republican-Coalition group, but of two of Curran's opponents for the Mayoralty, F. H. La Guardia and William M. Bennett.

The contest for the Republican nomination for President of the Board of Alberman is the only important one on the Republican-Coalition slate in doubt. John J. Halligan, a member of the New York County Committee, has made an aggressive campaign in all five boroughs against the coalition candidate, Vincent Gilroy, a Democrat. Halligan has made an appeal as a partisan to his fellow Republicans, and while the organization, especially in Manhattan, has done its best to offset this, there is fear that Gilroy may be defeated. Halligan's so has been designated by F. H. La Guardia. There is a third candidate for this place, L. Burton Case, a former Alberman, who is running on the Bennett ticket, but he has not made any considerable inroads.

Haskell's Strength On Decline

Judge Reuben L. Haskell, who in all probability will run second, has lost considerable strength in the last week. His refusal to meet Bennett to debate the question, "Should the Republican Party become the Saloon Party?" has cut him thousands of votes by emphasizing the nature of his campaign.

La Guardia also has grown weaker in the last week as the result of attacks made on him as a Hearst-Hylan candidate by Judge Haskell, a charge which La Guardia has not yet denied. It has been a notable feature of the campaign that La Guardia, of all four candidates, has not made any onslaughts on Mayor Hylan, and when he has criticized the Hylan regime it has been in the mildest and friendliest sort of way. Brooklyn again is the pivotal borough. The result in that borough is expected to be close between Haskell and Curran. Some of the Curran managers are willing to concede it to Haskell, but by a very small margin.

Others in the Curran camp declare that the voters are discovering the weakness of the issue is merely a pleasing fabrication which has been used in the campaign. The women voters in all boroughs are expected to register a strong protest against the anti-prohibition candidate. The large majority of the Republican votes appear to be for Curran.

Big Curran Vote in Manhattan

The Curran managers are putting forth big efforts into the task of piling up a big vote in Manhattan and the Bronx, particularly in Manhattan. They expect to offset the vote for Haskell, La Guardia or Bennett in other boroughs by carrying New York County handsomely. The Curran men, however, do not figure Bennett in the running, but they do expect that he will be polled throughout the city.

The Curran men feel sure that the Republican-Coalition candidate will

(Continued on page seven)

81,000 High School Students Denied Full-Time Instruction

Hylan Neglect, With Increased Registration, Leads to Most Crowded Conditions in History of the City

Approximately 81,000 high school students of this city are confronted with the fact that practically all of them will be instructed in part time under the most crowded conditions in the history of the city. The advance registration indicates that the total number will be well in excess of 80,000. At the beginning of last term there were 75,692 pupils on the register, and at the end of March this year 23,141 of them were on part time.

Virtually all the educational authorities believe that their most liberal estimates of the number of students will be exceeded, because of the economic conditions existing at the present time. All previous experience has shown that under conditions such as now exist there is always a tremendous increase in the high school registration. This is caused by the lack of employment for boys and girls of high school age. This condition has come to aggravate the situation that was almost almost impossible to meet.

To relieve these terrible conditions the Hylan administration can point with pride to the opening of an addition to the Far Rockaway High School, which will have a capacity of 348 seats

Bavarian Split Held Menace to Ebert Republic

Munich Is Said Openly to Defy Mandates of Berlin; Compromise Just Reached Flatly Rejected

Monarchist Spirit Rises Secret Military Organization Ready to Join in Separatist Movement

Special Cable to The Tribune
GENEVA, Sept. 10.—Grave disorders are menacing Bavaria, and may be the beginning of a movement that will overthrow the German Republic, according to word received here by certain delegates to the League of Nations Assembly.

Bavaria is openly refusing to obey the mandates of the Berlin authorities. The information available here shows that the Munich leaders are trying to force a crisis in the negotiations now in progress with Berlin and attempt the overthrow of the republic at the earliest possible moment.

This defiance of the central government is viewed with apprehension in connection with the growth of the monarchist movement that is developing in Munich and throughout the southern state. The parties of the left and the national authorities, it is felt, may not be powerful enough to subdue this spirit of revolt.

Crown Prince Still Popular

It is reported that the secret organization of military volunteers in Bavaria is now ready to join the separatist movement, led by Minister President von Kahr and Crown Prince Rupprecht, whose great popularity is demonstrated every time he appears in the streets of Munich.

A Bavarian separatist movement, with the possibility of serious civil war, has for some time been regarded by certain of the Allies, especially France, as a favorable possibility. Since the armistice was signed there has been a French party in Bavaria composed mainly of Catholics, desiring the dismemberment of Germany. They have been leaders in the agitation against Prussia and in favor of a union of Bavaria with Wurtemberg and Austria and possibly Hungary. For some time France has had a special minister in Bavaria who still remains in Munich. However, this general antagonism to Prussia has now developed into more particularly a fight against democracy and the German republic.

It is regarded here as certain that if Bavaria were to win out in a contest at arms with Prussia the foundation for the return of the Wittelsbach dynasty would have been laid. The Prussian reactionaries, such as General Ludendorff, are reported to be ready to support such a separatist movement through pure hate of the Liberals.

Bavaria Rejects Compromise

BERLIN, Sept. 10 (By The Associated Press).—The Bavarian government, according to the Munich correspondence of the "Lokal Anzeiger," has completely rejected the compromise agreement which arose between it and the Berlin government over President Ebert's decree conferring exceptional powers on the German Cabinet.

The proposed compromise had been reached in Berlin at conferences between Bavarian delegates and members of the German Cabinet. In a sitting which lasted until 1 o'clock in the morning, the agreement was rejected through the opposition of ministers belonging to the German National People's party and the Bavarian People's party. The "Lokal Anzeiger" declares Bavaria's rejection of the compromise agreement has created a grave situation. The newspaper says Dr. von Kahr has declined to agree to "any diminution of the sovereign rights of Bavaria."

20 Black Hand Crimes Cleared By Paid Slayer

Joseph Ales, Arrested in Detroit, and Carlo Barbara, Caught in N. Y., Said to Have Confessed Killed for \$30 a Head

One Prisoner Declared to Have Said He Slew Any One Camorra Desired

Full confessions, which are reported by Detective Sergeant Michael Fiaschetti, of the police Italian division, to clear up twenty Camorra murders were obtained yesterday by Sergeant Fiaschetti and Assistant District Attorney P. Francis Morro, they asserted. These confessions are supplemental to those of Bartolo Fontana, young Sicilian barber, whose disclosures first revealed that 200 murders in New York and probably 100 more in other parts of the country were the work of Italian murder bands.

Joseph Ales, alias Joe Napoli, brought here under arrest from Detroit, and Carlos Barbara, arrested in New York, were the authors of the confessions and their statements are now in the hands of the District Attorney's homicide bureau. The admissions of Ales are said by Sergeant Fiaschetti to be startling. He told the District Attorney's officers and the Italian detectives, they assert, that he was a murderer by profession, that he killed for fees and that he took any odd jobs of murder that offered.

\$30 for a Murder

He was employed by certain Camorra groups to dispatch men who had incurred the disfavor of the Camorra or who had outlived their usefulness to the murder trust. His regular fee was \$30 for each man killed. Sometimes he was given a stiletto, and sometimes a revolver.

Ales gave his permanent address as 135 Scholes Street, Brooklyn, but said he had "worked" in various cities. He was brought back from Detroit on a fugitive warrant charging him with the murder of Rosario Briganti, shot, killed and robbed in a hallway, at 193 Cherry Street, June 27, 1919.

Besides the killing of Briganti, Ales admits, according to Sergeant Fiaschetti, (Continued on next page)

Atlantic City Grets Harding And Party on Week-End Visit

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 10.—Atlantic City sat up late to-night to greet a distinguished week-end guest—President Warren G. Harding.

The Presidential party, motoring from Washington and stopping for dinner at Philadelphia, arrived shortly before midnight, and was received by a throng of other week-enders and shore residents.

During his stay here Mr. Harding will be accorded every honor and every effort will be made to make his visit an enjoyable one. An entire floor at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel was set aside for his use and the staff of the party, which includes Mrs. Harding, Secretary of Commerce Hughes and Mrs. Hoover, Under Secretary of State Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher, George H. Van Fleet, manager of the Harding newspapers at Marion and Mrs. Van Fleet, and George H. Christian, secretary to the President.

The length of the President's stay was not known to-night, but it is generally believed that he will remain at least two days. The President, it is understood, is eager to try out the golf course at the Seaview Country Club, and is expected to spend a number of hours on the links.

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel, from manager to the lowliest bellhop, was placed at the service of the President. The entire hotel had been turned upside down to provide accommodations that were considered proper, and patrons of the hotel, who had rooms on the fifth floor, the floor reserved for the President's use, were asked to take other quarters. They willingly complied.

Special decorations, including valuable paintings, were put into the rooms to be occupied by the President and Mrs. Harding, and a special staff of servants hastily assembled for duty in this apartment.

The hotel arrangements had not been more than completed when a squad of Secret Service men arrived by train from Washington and carefully inspected the arrangements with a view to the President's safety.

Four Treaties Arbuckle Is Held as Girl Guest Dies

Separate Covenants With Each of Allied Nations To Be Made if League Concedes U. S. Rights

Open Door Policy To Be Insisted On

Early Announcement Expected of Agreement With Japanese on Yap

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Formal treaties between this government and each of the principal Allied powers associated in the war against Germany—Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy—protecting American interests in all territory under mandate control will be sought by the United States as the proper solution of the mandate problem now before the Assembly of the League of Nations, it was officially disclosed to-day.

The treaty system, it is believed here, is the only method by which all misunderstandings and disagreements that might lead to grave consequences can be eliminated. As soon as the powers having representation in the League of Nations assent to the American demand that the open door in mandate territories is to be the accepted policy the work of negotiating treaties carrying this protection to the United States will be taken up.

American Rights Affirmed

The recent note and mandate dispatched by Secretary Hughes, reaffirming the American position of equality of rights in territories under mandatory powers, is now before the powers for consideration. In this communication the Allied nations are frankly advised that, as the United States was an equal participant with them in vanquishing Germany, the rights of this government cannot be ignored, and the privilege of being heard in framing of the mandate forms, as well as in the selection of the mandatory power, must be accorded this nation.

It has been the contention from the outset of the Harding Administration that this government has relinquished none of its rights as one of the principal and associated powers in the victorious war with Germany, and that none of the privileges accruing to any of the other Allied powers can be refused this government. It has been rigorously maintained that the United States must be consulted in all mandatory questions, and equal insistence has been placed on the part of the United States that the rights of United States nationals in any territory under mandate control could not be abridged.

Early Action Contemplated

To secure to this government the rights demanded in the note dispatched by Secretary Hughes, and in the brief of the Administration that formal treaties should be negotiated with the powers and steps toward entering into these treaty obligations are expected to follow immediately upon confirmation by the powers of the American principle of equality of rights.

In this connection it was disclosed that the conversations between Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Saito, of Japan, over the future control of the Island of Yap, with particular reference to the distribution of the cables radiating from that island, were progressing satisfactorily. It is confidently expected in well informed quarters here that this government and Japan will soon enter into a treaty guaranteeing to both countries the rights they seek under the Yap mandate.

27 Persons Drowned As Bridge Collapses

Men, Women and Children, Watching Attempt to Rescue Boy, Are Dropped, a Struggling Mass, Into River at Chester, Pa.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 10.—At least twenty-seven persons were drowned, including men, women and children, at 6:55 o'clock to-night, when one end of the footwalk of the Third Street bridge collapsed, throwing them into the Chester River.

The disaster was caused, police report, by the presence on the footpath of an immense crowd to watch the operations of a rescue crew grappling for the body of a boy drowned a short time before the crash came. The boy, whose name has not been learned, had tipped over in his frail boat just below the bridge.

A man leaped from the bridge to rescue the boy. A crowd had begun to gather when, without warning, there was a sharp crack, and then came the sound of the splintering of the collapsing wooden structure.

The shrieking, struggling mass of humanity was dropped into the waters. Men, women and children, fighting frantically for safe footholds as the structure gave way, were dumped from the death trap. A few who tried to grip the firm edges of the bridge were torn from their hold by their desperate companions and pulled to their deaths in the water.

For a few moments the bridge literally dripped humanity. Then the struggle on the structure ceased and the fight for life was transferred to the water, as the drowning clutched each other.

Paralyzed with horror at the tragedy, those on the shores were slow in coming to the rescue. In a few minutes, however, a score of rowboats were at the scene and the work of rescue was commenced. Of the sixteen saved, twelve were good swimmers. They afterward said that the only way they managed to keep above water was by fighting off their dying companions.

All the ambulances and police patrols in the city were rushed to the spot, and those taken from the water were hurried to the Chester Hospital. The rescue work came too late for most of the victims, however, and they were either dead or dying when taken from the water.

The tide was on the upflow when the tragedy occurred. Under the direction of George Bouteille, city engineer, a massive dam was thrown across the river shortly after the collapse to prevent the bodies from being carried to sea with the change of tide later at night.

Millions in Damage; City In Darkness

Cloudburst Sends Flood of Water Down River, Inundating the Business and Residence Districts

Troops on Guard To Foil Looters

Majority of Victims Thus Far Accounted For Are Women and Children

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 10.—With a death toll estimated at one hundred and fifty and property loss totaling close to \$20,000,000, the business district of San Antonio is a mass of muck and wreckage, the result of a cloudburst and flood which swept over two different sections of the city late last night and this morning. Meager reports from outlying districts indicate many others have lost their lives there.

This city to-night is in total darkness. Federal troops from Camp Travis and Fort Sam Houston are aiding the police in patrolling the streets, and a condition of semi-martial law prevails.

At 8 o'clock bodies of forty-two of the flood victims had been recovered. Telephone lines are out of commission and the city is without water for drinking or fire-fighting purposes. Most of the streets in and leading to the downtown section are impassable because of the chaos wrought by the water.

1,000 Dwellings Wrecked

Many of the bodies recovered up to darkness to-night are those of women and children, helpless victims of the deluge as it swept everything before it in a two-mile strip in the western part of the city.

More than 1,000 dwellings in the Mexican quarters were smashed to bits by the wall of water that swept down upon that district early this morning, and about 5,000 persons made homeless in that section are to-night being sheltered in tents provided by the military authorities.

Approximately twenty blocks of downtown stores are almost a total loss from the twelve to thirty feet of water which swept into the business district, filling basements where stores of merchandise were being kept and converting the entire district into ruin. The estimate of dead is believed to be exceedingly conservative.

Police Warning of Danger

Two hours before the fury of the flood broke the lives of the threatened district of the impending danger, but these warnings were generally disregarded by the Mexicans in the devastated territory. San Antonio had been flooded before and the waters had never reached that district. They would stay, declared many of those who were warned by the military.

Their refusal to leave cost many of them their lives. In the entire district, about twenty blocks, there is not a whole dwelling remaining. Most of the one thousand that were there have now vanished, and are twisted heaps of splintered debris, piled high in many places along the area encompassed by the waters.

When the wreckage had been searched by the military and the gangs of men pressed into service by the city authorities is a matter of conjecture. Estimates of the dead have been placed as high as one thousand by city authorities, but these can be confirmed only when the ruins yield their victims.

Whole Business Area Inundated

There was small loss of life in the downtown district and the sections surrounding it, but the property loss there was enormous. The city is situated on the banks of the San Antonio River, which twists and turns through the main streets, with fifty-two bridges within the city limits. The raging water broke the levees, easy access to the business buildings in the heart of the city. The swollen stream, its progress impeded by the numerous bridges, backed up and inundated the entire business section. A similar outbreak occurred at the corn mills at Meert, and the losses are estimated at approximately \$120,000.

The trouble started when two grain merchants were arrested on a charge of swindling a purchaser, the incident being aggravated by the present shortage of grain. Several of those who participated in the disorder were arrested.

Strasbourg Express Derailed at 50 Miles an Hour

LYONS, France, Sept. 10.—Twenty-five persons are reported to have been killed and sixty injured when an express train running from Strasbourg to Lyons was derailed to-night near this city while running at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

25 Dead in French Wreck

THE BALSAM, Diville Natch, N. H., offers special Autumn rates—Adv.

Arbuckle Is Held as Girl Guest Dies

Film Comedian Detained in San Francisco Pending Investigation of Fatal Party in His Rooms

Victim Is Virginia Rappe, an Actress

Became Hysterical and Then Grew Violently Ill After Taking Drinks

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuckle, motion picture star, is being held by the San Francisco police to-day in connection with the mysterious death here yesterday of Miss Virginia Rappe, a Los Angeles motion picture actress. Arbuckle arrived here to-day from Los Angeles, ready to aid in clearing up the circumstances surrounding the death of the twenty-three-year-old woman.

According to information in the hands of the police, Miss Rappe was a guest at a party given Monday in Arbuckle's suite in a hotel here. There was some drinking and later Miss Rappe was taken to a hospital, where she died.

An autopsy showed that Miss Rappe died of peritonitis. The stomach has been submitted to Dr. Frank C. Green, city chemist, who will make an examination.

Reported She Was Injured

Meanwhile, the police are trying to obtain information concerning injuries said to have been suffered by Miss Rappe prior to her death, and are studying the circumstances surrounding her final illness.

A grand jury investigation, at which Arbuckle will be called to testify, and an inquiry by the coroner also will seek to bring out all the information available on the case.

Arbuckle denies that he was in any way responsible for the girl's death. He issued a statement on his arrival here, which said:

"While I was at the hotel Monday Miss Rappe, Mrs. Maud Delmont and Al Seminare, manager for Miss Rappe, came to my rooms. They came to San Francisco by auto from Los Angeles and had with them a man dressed in bathrobe and bedroom slippers and having my breakfast when the trio entered. We sat in the room, had a few drinks and talked over matters that concerned us."

"Shortly after Miss Rappe had taken a few drinks she became hysterical, complained she could not breathe and then started to tear off her clothes. I requested two girls present at the time to take care of Miss Rappe. She was disrobed and placed in a bathtub to be revived."

Finally Called Physician

"The immersion did not benefit her and I then telephoned to the hotel manager, telling him what was wrong, and with the request that Miss Rappe be given room. She was taken out of my room and put to bed."

"When no change came in Miss Rappe's condition, I summoned a physician."

My departed from the hotel Tuesday, having engaged passage on the steamer Harvard the Saturday before to go to Los Angeles. The report that I was ordered to bar out the statement. I am only too glad to return to San Francisco to assist the authorities in straightening out this terrible mess."

"Mrs. Delmont, who was one of my guests, returned to my room after Miss Rappe was put to bed. I had Miss Rappe taken from my room because she had gotten too noisy."

Millions in Damage; City In Darkness

Cloudburst Sends Flood of Water Down River, Inundating the Business and Residence Districts

Troops on Guard To Foil Looters

Majority of Victims Thus Far Accounted For Are Women and Children

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 10.—With a death toll estimated at one hundred and fifty and property loss totaling close to \$20,000,000, the business district of San Antonio is a mass of muck and wreckage, the result of a cloudburst and flood which swept over two different sections of the city late last night and this morning. Meager reports from outlying districts indicate many others have lost their lives there.

This city to-night is in total darkness. Federal troops from Camp Travis and Fort Sam Houston are aiding the police in patrolling the streets, and a condition of semi-martial law prevails.

At 8 o'clock bodies of forty-two of the flood victims had been recovered. Telephone lines are out of commission and the city is without water for drinking or fire-fighting purposes. Most of the streets in and leading to the downtown section are impassable because of the chaos wrought by the water.

1,000 Dwellings Wrecked

Many of the bodies recovered up to darkness to-night are those of women and children, helpless victims of the deluge as it swept everything before it in a two-mile strip in the western part of the city.

More than 1,000 dwellings in the Mexican quarters were smashed to bits by the wall of water that swept down upon that district early this morning, and about 5,000 persons made homeless in that section are to-night being sheltered in tents provided by the military authorities.

Approximately twenty blocks of downtown stores are almost a total loss from the twelve to thirty feet of water which swept into the business district, filling basements where stores of merchandise were being kept and converting the entire district into ruin. The estimate of dead is believed to be exceedingly conservative.

Police Warning of Danger

Two hours before the fury of the flood broke the lives of the threatened district of the impending danger, but these warnings were generally disregarded by the Mexicans in the devastated territory. San Antonio had been flooded before and the waters had never reached that district. They would stay, declared many of those who were warned by the military.

Their refusal to leave cost many of them their lives. In the entire district, about twenty blocks, there is not a whole dwelling remaining. Most of the one thousand that were there have now vanished, and are twisted heaps of splintered debris, piled high in many places along the area encompassed by the waters.

When the wreckage had been searched by the military and the gangs of men pressed into service by the city authorities is a matter of conjecture. Estimates of the dead have been placed as high as one thousand by city authorities, but these can be confirmed only when the ruins yield their victims.

Whole Business Area Inundated

There was small loss of life in the downtown district and the sections surrounding it, but the property loss there was enormous. The city is situated on the banks of the San Antonio River, which twists and turns through the main streets, with fifty-two bridges within the city limits. The raging water broke the levees, easy access to the business buildings in the heart of the city. The swollen stream, its progress impeded by the numerous bridges, backed up and inundated the entire business section. A similar outbreak occurred at the corn mills at Meert, and the losses are estimated at approximately \$120,000.

The trouble started when two grain merchants were arrested on a charge of swindling a purchaser, the incident being aggravated by the present shortage of grain. Several of those who participated in the disorder were arrested.

Second Victim In Auto Murder Found Buried

Car Salesman, Whose Companion Also Was Slain, Is Discovered in Garage of Youthful Suspect

Wrist Lashed to Ankles

Harvey W. Church, Buyer of Machine, Reported to Have Made Vital Admissions

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The body of Carl Asmus, Packard automobile salesman, who disappeared Thursday, prior to the discovery of the murder of his companion, Bernard J. Daugherty, was found to-day, buried in a shallow pit in a garage behind the residence of Harvey W. Church, twenty years old, who was arrested last night in Adams, Wis., in connection with the crime. Asmus's body was bruised and cut and the wrists were lashed to the ankles.

During the storm, excluding the persons who were killed in the flood at San Antonio, the train, a mixed passenger and freight, was derailed early to-day when it plunged into a washout between San Antonio and Eagle Pass. The engineer and fireman of the train were injured. None of the passengers was hurt.

Near Austin property damage estimated at \$150,000 was caused, and eight persons were injured by a tornado and cloudburst late to-day. Owing to demoralized telephone and telegraph service, it has been impossible to estimate the damage wrought in several towns within a radius of fifteen to twenty miles of Austin.

Stores Are Flooded

Hardly had the force of the tornado spent itself in the thinly settled outlying districts of Austin when a heavy fall of rain commenced. The torrent soon filled the streets, flooding stores and buildings.

During the twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. to-day 13.23 inches of rain fell at Austin, the Federal weather observer announced, the greatest precipitation for that length of time ever reported there.

All trains from Austin to San Antonio and Dallas are held up, and railroad officials expressed belief that service would be resumed to-night.

(Continued on next page)

Grain Shops Are Looted In Two Indian Towns

Rioters Carry Off Stores When Merchants Are Accused of Swindling

ALLAHABAD, British India, Sept. 10.—Serious rioting, marked by the wholesale looting of grain shops, occurred in broad daylight at Meerut, thirty-five miles northeast of Delhi, yesterday, it is said, in a telegram received from that city. In the course of two hours the entire stocks of the shops were removed by the rioters. A similar outbreak occurred at the corn mills at Meert, and the losses are estimated at approximately \$120,000.

The trouble started when two grain merchants were arrested on a charge of swindling a purchaser, the incident being aggravated by the present shortage of grain. Several of those who participated in the disorder were arrested.

Atlantic City Grets Harding And Party on Week-End Visit

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 10.—Atlantic City sat up late to-night to greet a distinguished week-end guest—President Warren G. Harding.

The Presidential party, motoring from Washington and stopping for dinner at Philadelphia, arrived shortly before midnight, and was received by a throng of other week-enders and shore residents.

During his stay here Mr. Harding will be accorded every honor and every effort will be made to make his visit an enjoyable one. An entire floor at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel was set aside for his use and the staff of the party, which includes Mrs. Harding, Secretary of Commerce Hughes and Mrs. Hoover, Under Secretary of State Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher, George H. Van Fleet, manager of the Harding newspapers at Marion and Mrs. Van Fleet, and George H. Christian, secretary to the President.

The length of the President's stay was not known to-night, but it is generally believed that he will remain at least two days. The President, it is understood, is eager to try out the golf course at the Seaview Country Club, and is expected to spend a number of hours on the links.

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel, from manager to the lowliest bellhop, was placed at the service of the President. The entire hotel had been turned upside down to provide accommodations that were considered proper, and patrons of the hotel, who had rooms on the fifth floor, the floor reserved for the President's use, were asked to take other quarters. They willingly complied.

Special decorations, including valuable paintings, were put into the rooms to be occupied by the President and Mrs. Harding, and a special staff of servants hastily assembled for duty in this apartment.

The hotel arrangements had not been more than completed when a squad of Secret Service men arrived by train from Washington and carefully inspected the arrangements with a view to the President's safety.

25 Dead in French Wreck

THE BALSAM, Diville Natch, N. H., offers special Autumn rates—Adv.

Grain Shops Are Looted In Two Indian Towns

Rioters Carry Off Stores When Merchants Are Accused of Swindling

ALLAHABAD, British India, Sept. 10.—Serious rioting, marked by the wholesale looting of grain shops, occurred in broad daylight at Meerut, thirty-five miles northeast of Delhi, yesterday, it is said, in a telegram received from that city. In the course of two hours the entire stocks of the shops were removed by the rioters. A similar outbreak occurred at the corn mills at Meert, and the losses are estimated at approximately \$120,000.

The trouble started when two grain merchants were arrested on a charge of swindling a purchaser, the incident being aggravated by the present shortage of grain. Several of those who participated in the disorder were arrested.

Atlantic City Grets Harding And Party on Week-End Visit

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 10.—Atlantic City sat up late to-night to greet a distinguished week-end guest—President Warren G. Harding.

The Presidential party, motoring from Washington and stopping for dinner at Philadelphia, arrived shortly before midnight, and was received by a throng of other week-enders and shore residents.

During his stay here Mr. Harding will be accorded every honor and every effort will be made to make his visit an enjoyable one. An entire floor at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel was set aside for his use and the staff of the party, which includes Mrs. Harding, Secretary of Commerce Hughes and Mrs. Hoover, Under Secretary of State Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher, George H. Van Fleet, manager of the Harding newspapers at Marion and Mrs. Van Fleet, and George H. Christian, secretary to the President.

The length of the President's stay was not known to-night, but it is generally believed that he will remain at least two days. The President, it is understood, is eager to try out the golf course at the Seaview Country Club, and is expected to spend a number of hours on the links.

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel, from manager to the lowliest bellhop, was placed at the service of the President. The entire hotel had been turned upside down to provide accommodations that were considered proper, and patrons of the hotel, who had rooms on the fifth floor, the floor reserved for the President's use, were asked to take other quarters. They willingly complied.

Special decorations, including valuable paintings, were put into the rooms to be occupied by the President and Mrs. Harding, and a special staff of servants hastily assembled for duty in this apartment.

The hotel arrangements had not been more than completed when a squad of Secret Service men arrived by train from Washington and carefully inspected the arrangements with a view to the President's safety.

25 Dead in French Wreck

THE BALSAM, Diville Natch, N. H., offers special Autumn rates—Adv.

27 Persons Drowned As Bridge Collapses

Men, Women and Children, Watching Attempt to Rescue Boy, Are Dropped, a Struggling Mass, Into River at Chester, Pa.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 10.—At least twenty-seven persons were drowned, including men, women and children, at 6:55 o'clock to-night, when one end of the footwalk of the Third Street bridge collapsed, throwing them into the Chester River.

The disaster was caused, police report, by the presence on the footpath of an immense crowd to watch the operations of a rescue crew grappling for the body of a boy drowned a short time before the crash came. The boy, whose name has not been learned, had tipped over in his frail boat just below the bridge.

A man leaped from the bridge to rescue the boy. A crowd had begun to gather when, without warning, there was a sharp crack, and then came the sound of the splintering of the collapsing wooden structure.

The shrieking, struggling mass of humanity was dropped into the waters. Men, women and children, fighting frantically for safe footholds as the structure gave way, were dumped from the death trap. A few who tried to grip the firm edges of the bridge were torn from their hold by their desperate companions and pulled to their deaths in the water.

For a few moments the bridge literally dripped humanity. Then the struggle on the structure ceased and the fight for life was transferred to the water, as the drowning clutched each other.

Paralyzed with horror at the tragedy, those on the shores were slow in coming to the rescue. In a few minutes, however, a score of rowboats were at the scene and the work of rescue was commenced. Of the sixteen saved, twelve were good swimmers. They afterward said that the only way they managed to keep above water was by fighting off their dying companions.

All the ambulances and police patrols in the city were rushed to the spot, and those taken from the water were hurried to the Chester Hospital. The rescue work came too late for most of the victims, however, and they were either dead or dying when taken from the water.

The tide was on the upflow when the tragedy occurred. Under the direction of George Bouteille, city engineer, a massive dam was thrown across the river shortly after the collapse to prevent the bodies from being carried to sea with the change of tide later at night.

Millions in Damage; City In Darkness

Cloudburst Sends Flood of Water Down River, Inundating the Business and Residence Districts

Troops on Guard To Foil Looters

Majority of Victims Thus Far Accounted For Are Women and Children

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 10.—With a death toll estimated at one hundred and fifty and property loss totaling close to \$20,000,000, the business district of San Antonio is a mass of muck and wreckage, the result of a cloudburst and flood which swept over two different sections of the city late last night and this morning. Meager reports from outlying districts indicate many others have lost their lives there.

This city to-night is in total darkness. Federal troops from Camp Travis and Fort Sam Houston are aiding the police in patrolling the streets, and a condition of semi-martial law prevails.

At 8 o'clock bodies of forty-two of the flood victims had been recovered. Telephone lines are out of commission and the city is without water for drinking or fire-fighting purposes. Most of the streets in and leading to the downtown section are impassable because of the chaos wrought by the water.

1,000 Dwellings Wrecked

Many of the bodies recovered up to darkness to-night are those of women and children, helpless victims of the deluge as it swept everything before it in a two-mile strip in the western part of the city.

More than 1,000 dwellings in the Mexican quarters were smashed to bits by the wall of water that swept down upon that district early this morning, and about 5,000 persons made homeless in that section are to-night being sheltered in tents provided by the military authorities.

Approximately twenty blocks of downtown stores are almost a total loss from the twelve to thirty feet of water which swept into the business district, filling basements where stores of merchandise were being kept and converting the entire district into ruin. The estimate of dead is believed to be exceedingly conservative.

Police Warning of Danger

Two hours before the fury of the flood broke the lives of the threatened district of the impending danger, but these warnings were generally disregarded by the Mexicans in the devastated territory. San Antonio had been flooded before and the waters had never reached that district. They would stay, declared many of those who were warned by the military.

Their refusal to leave cost many of them their lives. In the entire district, about twenty blocks, there is not a whole dwelling remaining. Most of the one thousand that were there have now vanished, and are twisted heaps of splintered debris, piled high in many places along the area encompassed by the waters.

When the wreckage had been searched by the military and the gangs of men pressed into service by the city authorities is a matter of conjecture. Estimates of the dead have been placed as high as one thousand by city authorities, but these can be confirmed only when the ruins yield their victims.

Whole Business Area Inundated

There was small loss of life in the downtown district and the sections surrounding it, but the property loss there was enormous. The city is situated on the banks of the San Antonio River, which twists and turns through the main streets, with fifty-two bridges within the city limits. The raging water broke the levees, easy access to the business buildings in the heart of the city. The swollen stream, its progress impeded by the numerous bridges, backed up and inundated the entire business section. A similar outbreak occurred at the corn mills at Meert, and the losses are estimated at approximately \$120,000.

The trouble started when two grain merchants were arrested on a charge of swindling a purchaser, the incident being aggravated by the present shortage of grain. Several of those who participated in the disorder were arrested.

Second Victim In Auto Murder Found Buried

Car Salesman, Whose Companion Also Was Slain, Is Discovered in Garage of Youthful Suspect

Wrist Lashed to Ankles

Harvey W. Church, Buyer of Machine, Reported to Have Made Vital Admissions

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The body of Carl Asmus, Packard automobile salesman, who disappeared Thursday, prior to the discovery of the murder of his companion, Bernard J. Daugherty, was found to-day, buried in a shallow pit in a garage behind the residence of Harvey W. Church, twenty years old, who was arrested last night in Adams, Wis., in connection with the crime. Asmus's body was bruised and cut and the wrists were lashed to the ankles.

During the storm, excluding the persons who were killed in the flood at San Antonio, the train, a mixed passenger and freight, was derailed early to-day when it plunged into a washout between San Antonio and Eagle Pass. The engineer and fireman of the train were injured. None of the passengers was hurt.

Near Austin property damage estimated at \$150,000 was caused, and eight persons were injured by a tornado and cloudburst late to-day. Owing to demoralized telephone and telegraph service, it has been impossible to estimate the damage wrought in several towns within a radius of fifteen to twenty miles of Austin.

Stores Are Flooded

Hardly had the force of the tornado spent itself in the thinly settled outlying districts of Austin when a heavy fall of rain commenced. The torrent soon filled the streets, flooding stores and buildings.

During the twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. to-day 13.23 inches of rain fell at Austin, the Federal weather observer announced, the greatest precipitation for that length of time ever reported there.

All trains from Austin to San Antonio and Dallas are held up, and railroad officials expressed belief that service would be resumed to-night.

(Continued on next page)

Grain Shops Are Looted In Two Indian Towns

Rioters Carry Off Stores When Merchants Are Accused of Swindling

ALLAHABAD, British India, Sept. 10.—Serious rioting, marked by the wholesale looting of grain shops, occurred in broad daylight at Meerut, thirty-five miles northeast of Delhi, yesterday, it is said, in a telegram received from that city. In the course of two hours the entire stocks of the shops were removed by the rioters. A similar outbreak occurred at the corn mills at Meert, and the losses are estimated at approximately \$120,000.

The trouble started when two grain merchants were arrested on a charge of swindling a purchaser, the incident being aggravated by the present shortage of grain. Several of those who participated in the disorder were arrested.

Atlantic City Grets Harding And Party on Week-End Visit

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 10.—Atlantic City sat up late to-night to greet a distinguished week-end guest—President Warren G. Harding.

The Presidential party, motoring from Washington and stopping for dinner at Philadelphia, arrived shortly before midnight, and was received by a throng of other week-enders and shore residents.

During his stay here Mr. Harding will be accorded every honor and every effort will be made to make his visit an enjoyable one. An entire floor at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel was set aside for his use and the staff of the party, which includes Mrs. Harding, Secretary of Commerce Hughes and Mrs. Hoover, Under Secretary of State Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher, George H. Van Fleet, manager of the Harding newspapers at Marion and Mrs. Van Fleet, and George H. Christian, secretary to the President.

The length of the President's stay was not known to-night, but it is generally believed that he will remain at least two days. The President, it is understood, is eager to try out the golf course at the Seaview Country Club, and is expected to spend a number of hours on the links.

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel, from manager to the lowliest bellhop, was placed at the service of the President. The entire hotel had been turned upside down to provide accommodations that were considered proper, and patrons of the hotel, who had rooms on the fifth floor, the floor reserved for the President's use, were asked to take other quarters. They willingly complied.

Special decorations, including valuable paintings, were put into the rooms to be occupied by the President and Mrs. Harding, and a special staff of servants hastily assembled for duty in this apartment.

The hotel arrangements had not been more than completed when a squad of Secret Service men arrived by train from Washington and carefully inspected the arrangements with a view to the President's safety.

25 Dead in French Wreck

THE BALSAM, Diville Natch, N. H., offers special Autumn rates—Adv.

Grain Shops Are Looted In Two Indian Towns

Rioters Carry Off Stores When Merchants Are Accused of Swindling

ALLAHABAD, British India, Sept. 10.—Serious rioting, marked by the wholesale looting of grain shops, occurred in broad daylight at Meerut, thirty-five miles northeast of Delhi, yesterday, it is said, in a telegram received from that city. In the course of two hours the entire stocks of the shops were removed by the rioters. A similar outbreak occurred at the corn mills at Meert, and the losses are estimated at approximately \$120,000.

The trouble started when two grain merchants were arrested on a charge of swindling a purchaser, the incident being aggravated by the present shortage of grain. Several of those who participated in the disorder were arrested.

Atlantic City Grets Harding And Party on Week-End Visit

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 10.—Atlantic City sat up late to-night to greet a distinguished week-end guest—President Warren G. Harding.

The Presidential party, motoring from Washington and stopping for dinner at Philadelphia, arrived shortly before midnight, and was received by a throng of other week-enders and shore residents.

During his stay here Mr. Harding will be accorded every honor and every effort will be made to make his visit an enjoyable one. An entire floor at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel was set aside for his use and the staff of the party, which includes Mrs. Harding, Secretary of Commerce Hughes and Mrs. Hoover, Under Secretary of State Fletcher and Mrs. Fletcher, George H. Van Fleet, manager of the Harding newspapers at Marion and Mrs. Van Fleet, and George H. Christian, secretary to the President.

The length of the President's stay was not known to-night, but it is generally believed that he will remain at least two days. The President, it is understood, is eager to try out the golf course at the Seaview Country Club, and is expected to spend a number of hours on the links.

The Ritz-Carlton Hotel, from manager to the lowliest bellhop, was placed at the service of the President. The entire hotel had been turned upside down to provide accommodations that were considered proper, and patrons of the hotel, who had rooms on the fifth floor, the floor reserved for the President's use, were asked to take other quarters. They willingly complied.