

Fire in Subway Ties Up Traffic For 23 Minutes

Lexington Avenue Line Is Aflame From 86th to 109th St. From Short Circuit on an Empty Train

Girl Hurt in Scramble

All Passengers Put Off the Train Before Blaze, Says the Transit Office Report

Traffic was tied up for twenty-three minutes on the Lexington Avenue Interborough subway yesterday at noon when a short circuit on an empty six-car train caused fire to break out along the tracks of the subway from Eighty-sixth to 109th Street. All passengers had been discharged from the train at the Eighty-sixth Street station before the fire occurred, according to the report made at the Transit Commission office last night.

Pauline Levine, eleven years old, of 88 East 104th Street, suffered slight abrasions of the left leg when accidentally shoved from the Eighty-sixth Street station platform while the passengers were leaving the train. The girl, who was the only one to receive injuries, was treated by an ambulance surgeon from Flower Hospital and sent to her home.

As soon as word had been received of the trouble the Transit Commission sent a representative to investigate the cause of the fire and to determine what was used to put out the flames. According to the report which has been submitted to the Transit Commission by the commission's investigator, the fire was the third accident to the train, which had left Hunt's Point at 10:54 a. m. yesterday.

The three-car train made the trip from Hunt's Point to 125th Street with no mishap but went down shortly after leaving the 125th Street station. An investigation revealed that one car had gone dead and this car was removed from the train, which proceeded to Brooklyn Bridge, making all stops. At Brooklyn Bridge the train was derailed as a northbound train to Hunt's Point and after leaving Seventy-seventh Street station the motor of car 3392 went dead and the train waited until the following train was coupled to the car. The double train then was run to the Eighty-sixth Street station, where all passengers were discharged.

Just after leaving this station the short circuit occurred, according to the Transit Commission's report. The short circuit set fire to papers and wooden ties along the track. An alarm was turned in from the fire box at 109th Street and Lexington Avenue.

Giant Dirigible ZR-1 Big as ZR-2 Being Built by Uncle Sam

Tragedies of Similar Craft Serve as Guide to Huge Airship; Non-Stop Trip Third Way Round World

A monster dirigible, the ZR-1, is being built in the aircraft factory of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. It is to be fully as big as that ill-fated leviathan of the air, the ZR-2, which collapsed and fell flaming into the Hull River in England last summer, bringing a terrible death to more than a score of its crew. As fast as the parts are completed here they are sent to the hangar at Lakehurst, N. J., which will be the home port of the giant airship. It is expected that by next April the ZR-1 will be ready for its first flight.

This dirigible will be the first of the Zeppelin type to have been built in this country. Commander Westervelt and his associates in the naval-aircraft factory are being guided in the construction of the ZR-1 by the tragedies of similar craft.

A principal difference between the Philadelphia-built dirigible and that which collapsed over Hull is the strengthening of every second duralumin ring as in the ZR-2. This strengthening is accomplished by typing each section of the 25-sided rings (polygons), which will make up the framework, with the strongest possible strands of copper wire. Seventy miles of such copper wire will be used, and the result, it is said, will give the framework a resistance greater even than if constructed of steel. Duralumin is an alloy of aluminum and copper and is used because of its qualities of lightness and strength.

The work of assembling the ZR-1 is already under way at Lakehurst under the command of Commander North. Three of the ribs are erected in the hangar and the keel will be completed within a few weeks.

A Deadshot Archer



Meta Radcliffe, of the North Jersey Country Club, who participated in a bow and arrow tournament there recently. The sport has become universally popular with the feminine patrons.

Woman Called to Door And Killed, Husband Held

Daughter of Former Burgess of Versailles, Pa., and Accused Had Lived Apart

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—Mrs. Grace Gilbert, twenty-four years old, daughter of former Burgess Hiram Logan, of Versailles, a suburb, was shot and killed last night. Her husband, Herbert Gilbert, is under arrest charged with the shooting.

All the persons in the tragedy are prominent, and the case is strikingly similar to that of James J. Flannery, who was acquitted a week ago of wife murder, after a trial in which the testimony revealed a sensational story of domestic trouble.

Gilbert and his wife had been living apart for three years. Last night the two met in Olympic Park, on the outskirts of Versailles, and the police say that Gilbert uttered threats which led Mrs. Gilbert to hurry to her father's home.

Mrs. Gilbert and her sister, Miss Olive Logan, had not gone to bed when, about 12 o'clock, there was a knock at the front door. Mrs. Gilbert went to the door and revolver shots rang out.

Baltimore Woman Held In Mysterious Slaying

Husband's Arrest Also Ordered After Identification of Girl Found Dead in Road

BALTIMORE, Md., July 16.—Following the identification of the body at the city morgue as that of Bella Deman, of Fairmont, W. Va., Baltimore police took their first action in running down the murder of the woman, found dead Thursday in Rolling Road, near Catonsville.

Mrs. Angelina Milon was arrested as she left her apartment on East Baltimore Street. She says she is the wife of Charles Milon, who was a close associate of Miss Deman in Fairmont. They also ordered the arrest of Charles Milon in a nearby city. According to the police, Mrs. Milon told them where he could be found.

Captain John Carey at police headquarters last night received a telephone message from a man who gave the name as J. B. Lazear, manager of the Perbe Furniture Company, of Manassas, Va., requesting that the name of Belle Deman be expressed by C. O. D. to the furniture company.

Captain Carey told the man that if he would send a telegram stating his request proper action would be taken. In Fairmont, meanwhile, police believed the murder was a black-and-white and had been planned in Fairmont.

Ford to Inspect Canal

Governor to Fire Blast Starting New Power Plant

SYRACUSE, July 16.—Captain Harry Pratt, of the New York State vessel team, to-night received orders to tie up his craft at Three Rivers, near the mouth of the canal, for the arrival of Governor Ford, who is expected to board the vessel at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning for a trip of inspection of the canal to its eastern terminus at waterford. Mr. Ford had not arrived in Syracuse late to-night.

American Labor Party Born; to Wait Till 1924

Merger of Farmer-Laborites, Socialists and Unionists Not to Function as a Unit for Two Years

Survives Its First Panic

Clamor of Anti-Dry Stilled by Adroit Move; Mrs. Harriot S. Blatch Is Named

The American Labor party, patterned after the Labor party of Great Britain, was launched yesterday by the Socialists, Farmer-Laborites and trades unionists in convention at Beethoven Hall.

Immediately after the new party was started off with a whoop a trades union delegate, who opposed the Eighteenth Amendment, demanded that the question of its repeal be submitted to a referendum.

This threw the leaders of the recently formed Labor party into a panic. They feared the loss of the votes that swelled the 69,908 total cast for the Farmer-Labor ticket two years ago in the dry sections. A happy way out of the dilemma was found when one of the intellectuals offered a substitute providing that all amendments to the Federal Constitution be submitted to a referendum.

Delegate Doesn't Understand This, of course, will not affect any existing amendments, but the wet delegate was not aware of what was being done, for he led in the demands for the innocuous substitute.

"It's nothing but a party of opportunists," said a Left Wing Socialist, who with his fellows had been ostracized by the convention. The new party will not function as an independent political group this year, its organizers announced, but it will supplant the Socialist and Farmer-Labor parties within the next year or two.

The Farmer-Labor party is comparatively new. It nominated its first state ticket two years ago, with Dudley Field Malone at its head. There is little left of the old organization. The Socialist party is more than a score of years in existence, but it, too, is but a wraith of its former self.

A few years ago the Socialists elected ten of the sixty-two Assemblymen from this city. Last year they elected but three. The falling off in the Socialist vote was due to its war record and internal strife, and the present movement is an attempt to save it from complete wreck.

Trades unionists who attended yesterday's session of the joint convention, and who wanted the American Labor party to wait to function this fall, were told that it was not politically feasible to try the experiment this year. It was decided, therefore, to form a new organization, which has become a holding company for the Socialists and Farmer-Labor parties exist temporarily on paper.

The hope of the founders of the new party, which include the districts named in complete to the last detail, Meyer London, representative of the twelfth, was renominated; Morris Hillquit, who has been a constant candidate in the twentieth congressional district, was again renominated; Jacob F. Rankin, judge of the Municipal Court, was also nominated for Congress, being designated in the fourteenth. To succeed him on the bench the fusionists named S. John Block.

Mrs. H. S. Blatch Named Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, the suffrage leader, was nominated for the Assembly from the eighth Manhattan district, which on several occasions has been represented by Louis Waldman, a Socialist. The district is regarded by the Socialists and Farmer-Laborites as a soundly safe, and they intend to spend additional efforts on behalf of Mrs. Blatch's candidacy.

Louis Waldman was nominated for the Senate from the 14th (Manhattan) District, and another former Assemblyman, William Kerlin, also was nominated for the upper house. Mr. Kerlin will run in the 17th Senatorial District, Manhattan.

The only member of the present Socialist delegation in the Assembly renominated was August De Witt Orr, of the Bronx, was named for Congress, and ex-Assemblyman A. I. Shipicola, of Brooklyn, was nominated to run in the 23d Assembly District of that borough. The 23d for years has elected a Socialist, the present member being Charles Solomon.

In the 18th Congressional District, which two years ago had a combined Farmer-Labor and Socialist vote of 18,000, or more than 4,600 in excess of the vote polled by Representative John F. Carey, Democrat. Ben Howe, the leader of the New York county, was nominated Farmer-Labor party, was nominated by the party to run in this district in the Farmer-Labor ticket.

The convention adopted resolutions condemning the recent action of the Railroad Labor Board in the present railroad strike and demanding recognition of Soviet Russia and Mexico. A resolution calling for the freeing of the political prisoners of Russia was voted. The amnesty for Russian prisoners one of the resolutions adopted. It is asking that the death penalty be not imposed on those awaiting trial in Soviet jails was adopted.

The convention adjourned to Wednesday, when the question of indorsing the state ticket adopted by the Socialists and agreed upon in part by the Farmer-Laborites will be acted on.

Amateur Critic Dislikes Book on "Love and Sin"

LONDON, June 27 (By Mail).—Some amusing answers and frank criticisms were produced when candidates for scholarships awarded by the Cumberland Education Committee were asked to read the "Washington Gazette" reports the correspondent, to give their opinions of books they had recently read. One competitor said of a well known book: "I do not like this book, because it is all about love and sin, and it is terribly dull." The examiner, W. T. McIntire, of Carlisle, a literary authority, remarked that this judgment might make some modern novelists pause.

Shell Shocked Veteran Driven Mad by Cannon

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 16.—Benjamin Kress, private in the National Guard, encamped here, who went insane yesterday on hearing the boom of cannon, was a victim of shell shock overseas, it was disclosed to-day by an investigation conducted by General J. Leslie Kinkaid.

As the salute crashed out Kress broke from the ranks and cried: "The Hun! The Hun!" It required several men to overpower him. Investigation showed that Kress had a record for gallantry. It is believed his mind reverted to his experiences overseas through the nervous shock of hearing heavy gun fire.

Both Parties Hope For Peace at State Committee Parleys

Two Gatherings Here This Week to Be Made Formal Affairs to Keep Internal Trouble Back

State Committees of both the Republican and Democratic parties will meet here this week for the purpose of setting a time and place for the State Conventions.

While it is the intention of the leaders to make the two meetings as formal as possible and adjourn before any fireworks in either gathering can get in any important work, there are possibilities of all sorts of a rumpus in the Democratic Committee.

The Hearst-Hylan faction is likely to start a good-sized row when the Democrats meet at the Commodore on Thursday. The anti-Hearst faction is prepared, however, and any challenge by the followers of the Mayor and the editor-politician will be quickly accepted by the friends of "Al" Smith.

The Democratic caucus, however, will be the place of their state convention and the dates as September 23, 24 and 30.

The Republicans, who will meet at the National Republican Club on Thursday, have agreed on a time and place, and will fix September 27 and 28 at Albany for their convention.

The Republican gathering may be enlivened by the attempt of the friends of the present state officers, from Lieutenant Governor down, to prevent the leaders in the party from carrying out their intention to give Governor Miller a complete new set of running mates next fall.

While it had been expected that the Republicans when they met would informally agree upon a successor to the late George W. Aldridge for the collectorship of the Port of New York, it was learned last night, to postpone naming a successor until after election.

This course was adopted because Manhattan is clamoring for the office, while up-state is demanding that the collectorship remain there.

Influx at German Universities Brings Call to Set Limit

BERLIN, June 25 (By Mail).—Accommodations at most of Germany's universities and technical high schools have been so severely cramped since the war by increasing enrollments that steps are being suggested for stemming the rising percentage of foreigners. Students from abroad are estimated to constitute 25 per cent of the registration.

A leader in the movement to restrict foreign influx states that in his lecture room he had noted from 50 to 100 non-Germans, made up principally of Bulgarians, Rumanians, Russians, Hungarians, Jugoslavs and South Africans. He declares the preparation of these "outsiders" frequently is inefficient and that their conduct often "leaves much to be desired." While emphasizing the need of some curtailment in the enrollment favoring foreigners, he observes that caution should be exercised to avoid political or diplomatic embarrassment through too stringent procedure.

Enrollment in German universities as a whole has shown an increase of 30 per cent since the war and that of the technical high schools has been more than doubled. Just before the war there were 60,000 university students in Germany. At the armistice the aggregate jumped to 90,000. There has since been a slight falling off, the summer of 1921 registering 87,147 and the present semester 82,666.

Technical high schools of the country were handling 12,000 before the war. In the autumn of 1920 their students numbered 22,376 and last winter 25,558. While the knowledge and learning gained in the younger generation, rather than causing demoralization and frivolous living, has proved gratifying to the faculty, the complete influx of foreign Germans, there is a disturbing factor in that "cultural" studies have suffered declining fascination.

Medicine, the most popular in 1914, also has proved less attractive, although dentistry students have more than doubled and there has been a slight increase in chemistry. The world-beat crease in medicine is now 15,110, whereas in 1914 there were 16,048.

Political economy heads the list in the number of university students enrolled and in percentage gain over 1914. The study of law comes next. In the technical schools the greatest number have flocked to mechanical engineering. Mining and smelting have declined a gain. Architecture alone in the technical schools, has shown a decline.

Of twenty-three universities mentioned in current statistics only four have shown a smaller enrollment than in 1914. Frankfurt, founded in 1914, and now having 4,357 students, and the universities of Cologne and Hamburg, both founded in 1919, which have enrollments of 4,107 and 3,660, respectively. The largest registration in the University of Berlin, with 12,724, as compared with 8,538 in 1914. Munich has increased from 6,629 to 8,864 and Leipzig from 3,360 to 5,660. Of the four having more than 4,000 students before the war, only Bonn suffered a decrease—from 4,824 to 4,010. Wuerzburg had the greatest percentage of increase, its enrollment rising from 1,605 to 3,307.

Nine Argonauts Talk Their Gold Hunt to Death

Gentlemen Adventurers of Westchester Get Only as Far as Belgium in Quest for Treasure in Congo

Find Insurance Canceled

Then Run Into Maze of Red Tape and Give Up Hope of Seeing Yellow Creek

The nine gentlemen adventurers from Westchester County and vicinity, who set out June 17 in search of a gold-paved stream in the Belgian Congo, are returning, it was announced yesterday, convinced that silence is golden and firmly resolved to go on no more treasure hunts that are advertised in advance.

They got as far as Brussels. There they were informed by cable that the large life insurance policies, which each of them had taken out for the protection of his family before departing on the perilous quest, had been canceled, the companies having heard of the gold-seeking expedition and regarding its members as extra-hazardous risks.

Red Tape Engulfed Them That was discouraging enough, but the Belgian authorities had heard of the treasure hunt also. Instead of encountering the perils and privations of the wilderness the adventurers found themselves confronted by the staid and imperviousness of bureaucracy. They were encumbered on all sides, not by jungle tangles but by a maze of red tape.

From one official to another they pursued the will-o'-the-wisp concession which would give them the right to enter the Belgian Congo in search of the creek of gold. Everywhere they encountered delay and evasion. Thoroughly discouraged at last, they decided to return home, and information obtained last night in Katonah, where most of them live, was that they might be back this week.

The gold hunters are Edward Percy Barrett, Republican leader in northern Westchester County; Julius J. Dolson, of Golden's Bridge, discoverer of the treasure creek; A. C. Brower, Charles F. Ganung, Raymond Brower and Robert Elsemann, of Katonah; Albert Pemberton, and Captain Carlos De Montebello, of this city, and William H. Odell Jr., of South Norwalk, Conn.

Stumbled on Golden Creek Dolgos, who is a chemical engineer, came upon the gold-lined stream while serving in the mounted forces in Africa during the war. In the Belgian Congo, 600 miles from civilization, his horse stumbled with him one day and they rolled down the bank of a ravine into a large brook.

The brook flowed over a pebbly bottom in which Dolgos discerned numerous yellow lumps. He picked up a heavy handful and stuffed them in his pocket before remounting and going on. His pocketful of pebbles turned out to be nuggets of gold for which he received \$1,600. On his return to Westchester County he confided his secret to eight friends and they organized the expedition.

Stalls on Two Nights in Stall for Neglecting Horse

Man Can't Be Located in Barn, as Judge Decried, Although Animal Is Tied Outside

WAKEFIELD, Mass., July 16.—Raymond W. Putnam, of Bennett Street, this city, who was sentenced by Judge Thomas P. Riley, of the Malden District Court, to sleep two nights in the horse's stall for neglecting and sheltering the animal properly, was apparently neither at home last night nor in the stall. A lean, tired horse munched quietly all night in a field near his former abode, and refused to return. There was a padlock on the outside of the barn door and a violent knocking failed to bring any response from Putnam. He was also sought in vain at the house.

When Police Chief Pollard was apprised of these facts to-night he said: "I got through with Putnam when I had him sentenced. It isn't my job to see that the sentence was carried out. The judge, however, is away for the week-end, Putnam has disappeared and the old horse is about as badly off, if not worse, than ever."

German Envoys to Report on Debt Situation Wednesday

PARIS, July 16 (By The Associated Press).—The committee on guarantees will arrive in Paris from Germany early to-morrow morning on the Cologne steamer. The committee has forwarded word to the Reparation Commission that it expects to be ready to present its report on the German situation Wednesday.

Dr. Wilhelm Mayer, official representative of the German government, has informed the French government that Germany plans to suspend payments of her prewar commercial debts on which 600,000,000 gold marks shall be due this year according to German calculations. This sum is entirely outside the subject of reparation and is a matter for the governments to consider as a basis for cash payments in reparation.

It is understood that the French government is firmly determined to resist any moratorium until the Reparation Commission shall have exhausted all means given to it under the terms of the Versailles Treaty to enforce collection of reparation.

Negro Escapes in Leap Through Train Window

BUFFALO, July 16.—John E. Mann, a negro prisoner, who was being taken from Chicago to Baltimore by Detectives O'Donnell and Porter, of the latter city, leaped from a Pennsylvania train near Holland to-night and escaped. Passes are searching for the criminal, who is said to be a dangerous criminal with a long prison record.

Telephone dispatches from Holland to-night said that Detective O'Donnell jumped through the train window after the prisoner and was cut and bruised by the fall, but not seriously injured.

War Widow, Wed Again, Faints as No. 1 Returns

Special Dispatch to The Tribune TAUNTON, Mass., July 16.—Mrs. Mary Etta Clary Leonard Chartier, supposed war widow, bride of two months, was strutting along School Street on the arm of Victor E. Chartier, of Jewett City, Conn., her new husband, when she suddenly stood rigid in her tracks. Then with a glad cry of "My husband!" she broke from Mr. Chartier's arm, rushed upon Edgar Nelson Leonard, discharged soldier, showered him with kisses, then fell in a faint at his feet.

This wartime marital mix-up will have its sequel here Tuesday morning when Mrs. Leonard Chartier, aged thirty-six and pretty, will appear in First District Court on the arm of husband No. 1 in answer to a charge of bigamy brought by husband No. 2.

Mrs. Leonard, delightfully happy at being reunited with the husband she supposed resting beneath a white cross in the American Cemetery at Romange, France, readily admits that she has two husbands but hopes that the court can show her some way out of her difficulty.

Since the moment she came upon her first husband, with whom she lived happily for twelve years before she saw him off for France, she has refused to see Victor Chartier and she has taken up her residence in the home of Leonard's mother. Chartier declared that his supposed wife told him frankly that she loved Leonard best and would live with him. He visited the District Court and swore out a warrant, which was served on Mrs. Leonard Chartier.

Both husbands are war veterans.

Saks METROPOLITAN CLOTHES FOR MEN TO BEGIN MONDAY A Mid-Summer Sale of MEN'S SAKS' TAILORED SUITS Formerly 43.00, 45.00, 48.00, 50.00 and 53.00 at 36.50 AT this very low price, a broad assortment of weaves, shades and models, complete enough to meet the needs and desires of the most discriminating man. Every suit in our stock at the former prices mentioned is included, with the exception of clothes for formal wear, Palm Beach, Silk and Golf Suits. A SLIGHT CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR ALTERATIONS Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street Fifth Floor

BROADWAY Saks & Company at 34th STREET Beginning Today, Monday Any Straw Hat in Our Stocks —Including Buckingham straws, Christy hats from London, and others by Cincelli of Italy Made to sell at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00 All at 1.95 Bangkoks, Leghorns, and Panamas not included NEW YORK'S lowest price on hats of the very highest quality. Included are Christy London-made hats, and the famous "Buckingham" —an exclusively Saks' straw, as well as many other fine hats, both imported and domestic. There are novelty braids and the more conservative weaves. The styles are the best that the season has developed and each hat bears all the evidences of hat-making of a superior sort. STREET FLOOR