

WEATHER FORECAST.

Partly cloudy; mild temperature and local showers to-day; to-morrow rain and colder. Highest temperature yesterday, 63; lowest, 52. Detailed weather reports will be found on page 19.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY. The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

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SAYRE OF QUEENS PICKED AS HEAD OF INDUSTRIAL BOARD

Gov. Miller Tentatively Decides on Higgins of Oswego to Be a Member; Two Other Places Open.

WOMAN IS CANDIDATE

Up-State P. S. C. to Finish Work—Some Men in Mind for Traction Board, but There Is No Haste.

IN CITY FOR A FEW HOURS

Executive Refuses to Be Led Into Knocking Down an 8 Cent Straw Man Put Up by Hearst Writer.

Henry D. Sayre of Richmond Hill, Queens Borough, will be the administrative head of the reorganized State Industrial Commission, and John D. Higgins of Oswego will head the three judicial members of the commission, unless Gov. Miller changes his mind.

On his way through New York city from Lakewood to Albany yesterday the Governor said he had decided to make these appointments and would change his mind, unless he should change his mind. As to the two other members of the commission, the labor member and the woman member, he has reached no decision.

The Governor said he had not reached any conclusion as to appointments to the traction commission, but "if the bill becomes a law" he hopes to be in a position to name the three commissioners within a few days thereafter. He will let the present up-State Public Service Commission clean up the matter now under consideration before naming the five members of the new body. The law gives him ninety days in which to do this.

Visit to City Is Unexpected.

The departure of the Governor from Lakewood for Albany was unexpected. He had planned to remain over Easter. He slipped into the city quietly about noon and went to the St. Regis to see friends. He had hoped to get out of town without being discovered by the politicians or reporters.

Charles H. Strong, former president of the City Club, was one of his callers. The Governor said he had seen one man in regard to the personnel of the Traction Commission, but would give no name.

It is understood one man he has set his heart on appointing is wavering, although at first he refused to consider the matter.

The representative of the newspaper backing Mayor Hylan in his fight against the Miller program said to Gov. Miller:

"Who is saying anything about it?" asked the Governor.

"The administration and the American people," was the reply.

"Well," was the response, "I do not intend to have any straw man set up for me to knock down."

The Governor's friends have said right along they did not think it would be necessary to increase fares under his program.

Hylan Inquiry Just Resting.

Is there anything new as to the possibility of a legislative investigation of the Hylan administration?" was asked.

"No, I have believed right along it would be foolish unless there should be some reason. That is the entire question."

As to whether he would send a special message to the Legislature on the changes in the direct primary law and other election matters, the Governor said: "That is another thing in the lap of the gods."

Gov. Miller returned from Lakewood with William L. Ward, Westchester county leader. Major Hannu Compton, the Governor's military secretary, came down from Albany to meet them, and they started for the capital late in the afternoon.

Mr. Sayre is at present a member of the Industrial Commission. At one time he was chief clerk in the office of the District Attorney in New York county. Although he is not popular with most of the leaders, the backing of Mr. Ward of Westchester is said to be responsible for his appointment.

Mr. Higgins is a wealthy retired manufacturer. He was head of the Kingsford Starch Company of Oswego. At one time he served as Mayor of that city. During the war he was Food Administrator for this district. He was a Presidential Elector. It is said he never had a strike in his plant during his long business career.

MR. WILSON IMPROVES. Ex-President Rests Easy After Attack of Indigestion.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York, March 26.—Woodrow Wilson was much improved to-night after the attack of nervous indigestion he suffered yesterday, causing uneasiness in Washington about his condition.

Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, formerly the White House physician, who has been attending Mr. Wilson, visited the Wilson residence in S street to-day and found the former President resting easily.

'Marseillaise' This Time Forces Joachim to Flee

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, March 26.—PRINCE JOACHIM of Prussia, who caused such a disturbance in the Hotel Adlon last year when the orchestra played the "Marseillaise," met his match in the person of a French journalist in a Naples hotel last week. Travelling incognito the Prince obtained an apartment de luxe on the plea that he was a German but loved Italy. Later in the dining hall the Prince was recognized by the correspondent, who denounced the visitor by asking the orchestra to play the "Marseillaise," which "would remind the diners of the Adlon incident." The Prince fled amid the laughing and shouting and after complaining to the proprietor took the first train for Palermo.

DOG'S GOAT CHASE REVEALS LOST BOY

Collie Outlimbs Searchers on Mountain Side and His Barks Summon Rescuer to Cliff.

HAD GONE UP 1,000 FEET

Little Fellow Happy After Night in Woods, but Cannot Tell His Adventures.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, WINSTED, Conn., March 26.—Henry Tammien, 3 years old, and the son of a farmer living in the town of Colebrook, disappeared from his home last night just before sunset. He was found this morning two miles away from his home, standing at the edge of a cliff 1,000 feet high.

The child's recovery alive is due immediately to a collie, which was out with a searching party and was detected from his duty by a wild goat which crossed his path. In following the goat half way up a mountain side he saw the boy and his furious barking was answered by the searching party.

No one except the child knows through what adventures and dangers he passed last night, for he is too young to give a connected account of his exploit and has slept almost continually ever since he was found. He declares he did not sleep at all during the night, but insists that he was not afraid, and would like to spend a night in the mountains again.

All the men and women who could be spared from their homes near the Tammien farm started out in search of little Henry last night after his father and mother had made frantic attempts to learn by telephone if any one had seen the child. The search was conducted in a thorough and systematic fashion and the mountainside was assigned to parties composed of the youngest and most active men. Such men as had good dogs took them along.

They spent all night in the woods which line the mountainside, built several fires to show the child where they were, and from time to time called his name with megaphones. Not even a footprint rewarded their search, the dog worked up no trail at all, and toward morning a heavy rain added further discouragement to a situation which to most of the searchers had begun to appear hopeless. They had found the mountain such stiff climbing that a number of men dropped out of the search.

Joe Foster, toward 5 o'clock this morning, was about to call his dog and go down the mountain when the dog splashed a wild goat in the underbrush and made after it. The goat went from rock to rock at a merry pace, and Foster's young collie held the chase until the goat had distanced him completely.

Ultimately the collie stopped at the edge of a cliff which loomed over Foster's head, and from which, as Foster thought, the animal was unable to make his way down. At least he made no attempt to return.

After a tollsome ascent Foster made his way to where the collie stood, still barking, and reached the top of the cliff he found little Henry standing there, wet through with rain but full of cheer and smiles and apparently with no notion that his absence from home had cost any one a wink of sleep.

Henry after being taken home went to sleep, and his last word had turned over and gone to sleep again.

NO TRACE OF BALLOON WITH CREW OF FIVE

Navy Officials Continue Their Search and Retain Hope.

PENSACOLA, March 26.—Although four days have passed since Chief Quartermaster George K. Wilkinson and four companions left the navy air station here in a free balloon, officials at the station still were hopeful to-night of the safety of the five men.

Search of the entire area to which the men might have blown by the craft has been made by dirigibles, seaplanes and Eagle boats without success. Failure to find any trace of the balloon was taken by station officials as indicating that the craft either drifted to some unfrequented spot or that the men were picked up by some fishing boat.

AVIATOR, BACK BROKEN, FIGHTING FOR HIS LIFE

Coney Conscious, With Little Change in Condition.

NATCHEZ, March 26.—The condition of Lieut. W. D. Coney, transcontinental aviator, who was broken in a fall yesterday in his attempted coast to coast flight, was reported to-night as having shown little change during the day.

MRS. STILLMAN'S LATEST CHARGES GO UNANSWERED

Banker Fails to File Affidavits in Time Limit Set by Court.

SUIT MAY BE DROPPED

Counsel Said to Be Amazed When Florence Leeds Entered Case.

RULING IS DUE THIS WEEK

Canadian Said to Have Told of Seeing Mrs. Stillman in Guide's Room at Camp.

When Mrs. Anne Urquhart Potter Stillman amended her answer to her husband's action for divorce, naming Florence Lawlor Leeds of the Chichester Chorus at the Century, two of the most amazed men in New York city were DeLancey Nicoll and Cornelius J. Sullivan, Mr. Stillman's lawyers.

They were thus disconcerted because, it developed yesterday, the banker had refrained from any mention of Florence Leeds when he was laying his case before them. They had assured him it was their professional belief that he would be able to divorce Mrs. Stillman provided he could produce the necessary corroborating testimony, and that it seemed rather ominous Mrs. Stillman would be a purely defensive battler.

But it developed yesterday that it was not until Mrs. Stillman filed her amended answer and a copy was placed in their hands that Messrs. Nicoll and Sullivan ever heard Florence Leeds' name. The result was that the plan of attack drawn up by the lawyers had to be abandoned and a general scramble for position ensued. And the matter has come to such a pass now that both sides are admitting the likelihood there will be no victor, and that when the smoke of battle clears away there will be no change in anybody's relations.

Another indication of the state of affairs was seen yesterday when Mr. Stillman failed to avail himself of the last call for affidavits denying Mrs. Stillman's charges. Justice Morchauer stipulated on Wednesday that Saturday at noon would be the deadline for the acceptance of such denials.

Representatives of Mr. Stillman admitted that such denials had not been made by Mr. Stillman and reliable authorities indicated this failure to be nothing but further evidence that the actual records of the marriage will be dropped, either by mutual understanding and agreement or by consent of those whose consent is necessary.

Considerable furor was created yesterday by the publication in an evening newspaper of excerpts from the official records of the marriage, as furnished by Daniel J. Gleason held this far. One of Mrs. Stillman's attorneys angrily denounced the quotations as "garbled and inaccurate," and went on to say that whoever had given the story for publication took the pains to delete all things that either by contradiction or qualification were favorable to Mrs. Stillman.

The published portions of the alleged record had to do with the testimony of Mr. Stillman, Harry Brennan, a carpenter from Grande Anne, Canada; Mme. Hectorine Nennat Lafontaine of Grande Anne, Quebec; and a page farmer from La Papue, Quebec, who is a cousin of the preceding witness.

As has been published, Mr. Stillman is quoted as telling the referee that he was the father of three children—Anne, James and Alexander—and that he had no other children. Mrs. Urquhart Potter Stillman to whom he was married January 2, 1901, other than those mentioned, and then, according to the testimony, John E. Mack, guardian ad litem for Guy Stillman, interrupted:

"I object to the question being only as to form but as to its being legal, I wish to call the referee's attention to the fact that it would bear upon the legitimacy of a child, and the plaintiff has a right to offer evidence on that score here."

Statement Out of Record.

Referee Gleason sustained the objection. Mr. Brennan's statement was stricken from the record.

Mr. Brennan said he had seen Mrs. Stillman and Ford Beauvais together quite often tramping about on snow shoes, and that Beauvais and Mrs. Stillman had the boy, Guy, with them now and then. He said that curiously in him in painting the house. He is quoted as saying that he saw Mrs. Stillman and Beauvais in that room "eight or ten times."

Mrs. Lafontaine said that Mrs. Stillman and Beauvais, caught in a storm near her house one evening, asked for accommodations for the night, as they were a long distance from home. Mrs. Stillman occupied Mrs. Lafontaine's guest chamber and Beauvais used a cot in the hallway. Mrs. Lafontaine is quoted as assuring the referee that she was quite sure of all this because she lingered about the hallway "anxious to see what was happening."

The quoted testimony makes it appear that any fears that the good woman may have had were quite groundless. Ferdinand Page is alleged to have supplied the fact that Beauvais's mother.

Continued on Ninth Page.

Odessa Is Recaptured From Soviets, Is Report

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—The troops that lost Odessa early in March after the Bolsheviks recaptured the city from the Soviet forces on the night of March 17, says an unconfirmed report from Varna.

The revolt in South Russia began on February 25 when Ukrainian revolutionary troops, led by Simon Petlura, the peasant leader, and Gen. Makhno, occupied the centre of Odessa, but subsequent advances appeared to indicate that Odessa had been retaken by the Bolsheviks.

ENRIGHT LINING UP HIS RUM BATTLERS

Will Plan Dry Enforcement at Meeting of County and City Officers To-morrow.

ALL TO BE INSTRUCTED

Swann's Office Also Prepares to Act Under New Mullan-Gage Laws.

Police Commissioner Enright will hold a conference in his office at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning with city and county officials who will have as part of their future work the enforcement of prohibition as a State measure, which will begin as soon as Gov. Miller signs the Mullan-Gage enforcement laws in a few days.

In a letter sent by Commissioner Enright calling the conference it is stated that the purpose is to consider and agree upon a method for prompt and efficient enforcement of the liquor law as amended by the Legislature.

When Gov. Miller signs the measures, Commissioner Enright will automatically become the State's chief prohibition enforcement agent for this city, backed by 11,000 members of the uniformed force, besides plain clothes men.

About seventy-five Federal prohibition enforcement agents are working in New York city and on Long Island under Ernest Langley, who recently relieved Dan R. Chapin, transferred to his job in Chicago as an income tax expert.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 places in this city are more or less openly selling good and bad liquor in violation of the law.

Joab H. Benton, chief assistant to the District Attorney, said he would ask the attendance of Chief Magistrate McAdoo at the Enright hearing. Issuance of warrants in Magistrates' court will be required under the new laws, and Mr. Benton believes the conferees should see the benefit of Magistrate McAdoo's counsel.

The District Attorney's office will not conduct raiding parties. The duty of law enforcement puts the burden entirely on the Sheriff, his deputies, police officers and constables, says Mr. Benton. It will be the business of the District Attorney to act in all legal matters dealing with law enforcement.

Mr. Benton will instruct all Assistant District Attorneys attached to magistrates' courts to be on hand daily in the court room at 9 o'clock, remaining until adjournment, so that complaints may be made by police officers and venable private citizens of liquor law violations.

Newly created bureau of preparation and presentation in the office of the District Attorney.

Mr. Benton points out that those having notice or knowledge of violations are required by the new enforcement law to notify the District Attorney immediately by a statement in writing. Facts not vague rumors and innuendoes, will be necessary. Mr. Benton says the informant, whether officer of the law or private citizen, must have evidence before referring the matter to his office.

Eleven members of Mr. Benton's professional staff are engaged in work for the Attorney-General or for former Gov. Whitman in the latter's investigation. The chief assistant District Attorney is hoping that the District Attorney will command the services of those men soon.

Mr. Benton pointed out an unusual section in a legislative act, Section 1211 of article 22 of the constitution, which provides that if Congress reduces what is intoxicating liquor, the State law will conform without the necessity of amendment or consideration by the Legislature. For example, if Congress should decide that intoxicating liquor should be defined as a beverage in excess of 2 per cent. alcoholic content, the State law would so hold also.

500 LIQUOR PERMITS ARE STOLEN HERE

Theft in Director's Office Believed 'Inside Job.'

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 26.—Prohibition agents throughout the United States have been notified the theft from the New York prohibition office of 500 permit forms for the withdrawal of intoxicating liquors.

All the stolen permits are serially numbered and who stole them and prohibition agents have been asked to continue on Sixth Page.

BALTIC OFFICIALS CALL KRONSTADT RISING 'SYMPTOM'

Former Russian Statesmen See Revolution Undermining Communist Regime.

'DISEASE' IS GENERAL

Esthonian Editor Asserts Russia Is Ripe for Exploitation of Other Nations.

GERMANS ON THE WATCH

Lenine May Forestall Debacle, but Even His Aids Look for Some Change Soon.

By Capt. FRANCIS M'CALLAGH.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, RYDAL, March 26.—Baltic statesmen—many of them former Russian officials—believe that the Kronstadt rising is but a symptom of a general disease undermining the Communist constitution. Lenine may forestall a debacle by changing the constitution. But the Baltic statesmen believe that a change is coming one way or another.

The Postimes, a leading Esthonian newspaper, says that "Russia is so much destroyed and down-trodden that it is ripe for exploitation by the capitalists of western Europe." Esthonia herself is already entering the field with important contracts for turbines, rail materials, textiles and timber. The Germans also are showing a great interest. Four new motor ships built by the Krupp recently arrived at Heilsinfor with German agents ready to do business either with the Soviets or the Kronstadt revolutionaries, according to how the battle turned out.

All the news I get from Russia bears out the impression that important changes are coming. The most formidable motive force of Bolshevism was enthusiasm. I have heard men preach the gospel of Lenine with more ardor than I have heard the divine Gospel preached. These men did frightfully hard work at frightfully low wages.

When I was in Red Russia last year I saw indications that this hot enthusiasm was burning out. Petty jealousies were developing among officials. It was like a similar decline in the war spirit at the beginning of the great war. In August, 1914, men joined as privateers who might easily have got commissions. Later they became painfully aware of the same process of disillusionment is going on among the Reds, not only in the rank and file, but among some leaders.

One prominent Soviet official writes as follows to a superior who is abroad: "I deeply envy you for being abroad. We on our side remain in Moscow, of which we are sick. 'Ruling over Russia and broadening the horizon' sounds very high, but I suppose you will understand how it has become. Not embracing work of constructive revolution, not even a cross to be carried toward a bright kingdom of the future, but a gray, humdrum, heavy, disgusting business, which is still more repugnant because it is not done for money, but for the sake of the revolution."

"Our great, clean ideals the people readily better for selfish trash offered by the Socialist traitors. Drop me a line and let me know what is going on abroad. We are sure the new revolution is advancing along well defined stages, but we are curious to know when it will reach the Russian stage. Official information is not always reliable."

FINNS LAUNCH MOVE FOR RUSSIAN TRADE

Soviets Encourage Belief It Will Kill Bolshevism.

By the Associated Press. HELSINKI, March 26.—Finnish co-operation organizations have launched a movement to deal directly with the Russian trade representatives, long have Petrograd advice to-day, probably soon will be permitted to function with the sanction of the Soviet authorities.

The Finnish Government is not yet ready to grant unrestricted trade and each deal must go through the State Council. All through Finland, where foreign trade representatives long have been waiting a chance to enter Soviet Russia, however, deals are reported. The Government plans to develop the ice free harbor of Hango and handle commerce with Petrograd over the splendidly equipped Viborg railway.

American diplomatic representatives in Finland told the correspondent that two main channels—first, to convince the world that Soviet Russia was peace and second, to permit the belief that trade with Russia will kill Bolshevism.

Electrical equipment forms a large part of the Soviet orders that have been placed abroad, as Lenine is more enthusiastic than ever over his plan for widespread electrification in Russia, but second, and second, to permit the belief that trade with Russia will kill Bolshevism.

One of the largest porcelain dealers in Europe declared recently he was having much difficulty in obtaining dishes and

Continued on Second Page.

20 RIOTERS SLAIN IN EISLEBEN; COMMUNISTS LOSING GROUND

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, March 26.—Twenty rioters were killed when the security police in Eisleben repulsed an attack upon the Eisleben City Hall last night. The police casualties were two killed and three wounded. Sporadic fighting was reported to-day from Hettstedt and Mansfeld. Leuna was reported quiet.

Order has been restored at Eisleben and Hettstedt, it is announced by the German Government. The rioters at Hettstedt blew up the railroad station, however, before they retired to the hills surrounding the town and set up machine guns, which are reported to be firing at security police in the city.

Halle was quiet last night, it was reported, and municipal and utility plants were again in operation. Organizations known as "Councils of Action" are being organized at Bitterfeld. Government troops have not participated in the operation of suppressing Communist rioting in Central Germany, it is officially declared, and the work of restoring order has been carried on by Prussian security police and local organizations.

PARIS, March 26.—The Communist agitation in Munich is continuing, according to despatches to the Foreign Office, which report the breaking up by the police of a procession displaying red flags. Another message says that rioters broke into the railroad station at Breslau and carried off the cash box.

SCORES INJURED IN TWO CRASHES

Panics Follow Collision on 3d Avenue L. and Wreck on Queensboro Bridge.

WOMEN AMONG VICTIMS

Motorman of Surface Car Not Expected to Live—Inquiries Are Started.

Two collisions, one on the Third avenue elevated road at the Forty-second street station and the second on the Queensboro Bridge near the Long Island City terminus, caused injuries to a score of persons early last night. A motorman of one of the surface cars wrecked on the bridge was so seriously hurt that at Reception Hospital it was said his chances of recovery were slight.

In the elevated road crash only one person was badly injured, and the fact that one of the trains was motionless at the station platform probably accounted for its not tumbling into the crowded street below.

Panics followed both collisions. Passengers from the East Fifty-first street station took charge of the Third avenue crash and prevented women from being hurt by their efforts to climb through broken windows. Two firemen of Truck 2, in Lexington avenue, prevented the injuries of women passengers during the battle to escape from the surface cars on the bridge.

Motorman Jeremiah O'Connor, in charge of a southbound City Hall train on the Third avenue line, pulled in at the Forty-second street station just after 7 o'clock and stopped. Passengers were leaving and boarding the five cars when a second local running close behind crashed into the rear car.

In an instant there was a crash of glass. It rained down on Third avenue, where the Easter shopping throngs were still out. At the same time the passengers on both trains were hurled to the floor of the cars.

The crash was heard by Policeman Carman of the East Fifty-first street station and he rushed up to the station platform to take charge of the rescue work. When he reached the scene of the collision he found the rear car of the first train partly wrecked. The first car of the second train also was smashed up.

Women were lying on the floor of the last car on the first train. They appeared to be unconscious, and Carman, helped by other passengers, carried them to the street. The only seriously injured passenger was a young woman who was too hysterical to give her name. She was taken to Flower Hospital by Dr. Milligan.

The bridge crash also was a rear end collision. As a result of the injuries he suffered when the vestibule of the second car, which he was operating, was wrecked Motorman Jacob Meris is in a critical condition. His right leg was amputated when it was caught between two iron stanchions and his left leg was so badly crushed that amputation will be necessary, it was said.

Others injured in the accident included George Maley, motorman of the first car; John Jones, conductor of the car; Meris, who was operating; Charles Marks, 81 New York avenue, Jamaica, and Andrew Cavel of 62 Jefferson avenue, Maspeth, the two latter being passengers. They suffered lacerations and bruises.

There was no explanation for either accident. The Public Service Commission began two investigations to determine the cause.

GERMANY MAY FREE BERGDOLL'S PURSUERS

Doubt Expressed as to Extradition of Draft Dodger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, March 26.—The Berlin Foreign Office is ready to ask for an examination of the evidence in the case of Carl Neuf and Franz Zimmer, the two Americans who were arrested and sentenced to prison terms at Eberbach, Germany, for attempting to arrest G. C. Bergdoll, draft dodger, on German soil. This will be done with the view of working out an extension of amnesty.

As to the extradition of Bergdoll, doubt is expressed by the Foreign Office whether America would ask Germany to disregard the traditional right of asylum to political fugitives, as in the Bergdoll case.

"Dead" Teeth and the X-ray. A new 40 page booklet. Write the author for free copy. Dr. E. E. Cady, 544 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Ad-

COMMUNIST WAR SPREADS; GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED

Finish Fight Declared by Armed Workers in the Mansfeld and Leuna Region.

REICHSWEHR ON MOVE

Their Armored Cars Seen for First Time Circling Plants in Affected Zones.

'WORLD REVOLUTION' CRY

Kempin, Dictator, Talks With 'New York Herald' Correspondent. Who Sees Thousands Drill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HALE, Saxony, March 26.—The Communist uprising in Germany has not yet reached a culminating point. The workers in the Mansfeld and Leuna region have determined on a fight to a finish and the Communists of Halle have voted in favor of a general strike and have sent armed workers to Mansfeld.

Reichswehr forces are already entering the district and THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent here encountered the first Reichswehr armored car at nightfall to-day as it circled around the Leuna works.

The fighting spirit of the radicals is high. They are laboring under the hallucination that the Saxony revolt is the beginning of a world revolution. Since the split in the Independent Socialist party (Left Wing) last November the trade union cartel has come under Communist control. Moscow propaganda in-asmuch convinced the workers that direct action was the only course to pursue and that the usual union tactics merely delayed or paralyzed progress. Also the ruthless suppression of the labor revolt following the Wolfgang Kapp coup d'etat a year ago left a bitter canker. Added to all this, Herr Hoersing, provincial president, issued an order last week for the gearlocking of the security police near the big industrial plants as a measure intended to put a stop to stealing, which had assumed large proportions. This was regarded by the workers as military provocation. The workers admitted that the thefts were widespread, but declared that a suppression of the stealing was a work for the factories themselves to perform and not for the military police. Furthermore, still another motive back of the uprising is the reported proposal to reduce the number of workers in the local industries.

Talks With Dictator.

A member of the Red Guard plotted THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent's automobile to the headquarters of Kempin, leader of the revolt, where he found Kempin and his staff. The dictator of the Leuna works was formerly leader of the Communist-Labor party in Halle. During the intervention, which lasted an hour, three-fourths of the time was devoted by the Communist leader to talking of the Marxian theory, which he greatly distorted. He was convinced, however, that the blow struck by his followers must introduce a world revolution.

American capitalists and the English and American capitalists are draining our strength," Kempin said. "Action is our only recourse. We have 6,000 armed workers and they are solidly behind us. If we fail our struggle will be a glorious example for the proletariat. We intend to show the world that we are fighting, not sabotaging, the works, and that there is no disorder among our forces."

Kempin gave the impression of being a well meaning boy who is steeped in revolutionary theories and confused by the complexity of heading a Soviet of 300 persons. His adviser is a noted socialist, but Kempin is determined to monopolize the conversation with Communist platitudes. All of them were unwashed, collarless and exhausted. Kempin was formerly a lieutenant of the Communist bandit Hoelz.