

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow;
gentle variable winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 43; lowest, 34.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 216—DAILY. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1922. PRICE TWO CENTS

LEADERS CONFIDENT THIRD PARTY WON'T EMERGE THIS FALL

Republicans and Democrats
Expect Congress Battle
on Old Lines.

FORMER SEE VICTORY

G. O. P. Members to Run on
Harding's Record More
Than Their Own.

REAL ISSUES ARE LACKING

Democratic Chiefs Admit They
See No Chance of Regain-
ing Control.

LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD,
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., April 2.

Leaders of the two major political
parties do not expect any organized
independent opposition to their plans
for fighting out the Congressional
election on a straight goods partisan
basis.

Predictions of a third party move-
ment are regarded by them as more
interesting than important. While ad-
mitting that existing conditions in
both the Republican and Democratic
organizations are favorable for the
development of a new political move-
ment, the leaders do not believe that
it will crystallize during the struggle
between the respective parties for the
control of Congress.

The Republican leaders who have
prospected the ground assert that
while the eruption of the Agricultural
bloc will merely result in increasing
the influence of that element in the
party they will always be able to hold
it in hand and at least prevent it from
eventuating into any new political en-
terprise like the Non-Partisan League
or the old Populist movement.

The Democratic leaders while as-
serting they will be able to increase
the representation of their party in
both the Senate and House frankly
admit that they do not expect to get
control of either. Impartial observers
in confirming this opinion declare that
the chief cause for it is the lack of
legitimate issues in either party. The
tendency of both parties, they say, is
to match each other as in the case of
the Volstead law and also the bonus
raid. The nearest approach to issues
that the Democratic party proclaims
are the Newberry case and the fight
over the treaties negotiated at the
conference on armament.

Newberry Case to Figure.

The Newberry case is certain to fig-
ure in a number of the thirty-four
contests for seats in the Senate; but it
will not be an issue in the election of
any of the 425 members of the new
House of Representatives. The chief
element of strength in the Republican
party will be the record of the Harding
Administration as distinguished from
the record of the Republican Congress.
Most of the criticism that men and
women citizens hurl toward Washing-
ton are directed squarely at Con-
gress and not at the White House.
The reason for this is that most of the
Congressional undertakings are inter-
preted as solely reflecting the determi-
nation of Senators and Representa-
tives who will seek popular approval
in November to work for their own
individual interests and not for their
respective parties.

The Democratic party is admittedly
at the zero stage of its career. It is
without decisive leadership, apparently
has no definite program, save that of
obstruction, is practically bankrupt
financially and its national organiza-
tion is almost at the point of disinte-
gration. Gov. Cox is the titular leader
of it. His influence with the representa-
tives in Congress, however, is
negligible.

Former President Wilson, who main-
tains a vivid interest in party affairs,
is looked up to for guidance by the
greater number of second rate leaders
of his party. Mr. Wilson is credited
with holding the opinion that the time
has not yet come to suggest a program
that may win the control of the Gov-
ernment for his party two years hence.

Wilson's Attitude Shown.

He resisted the importunities of
party leaders to take a hand in the
fight over the international treaties in
the Senate. His view seems to be that
the Republican party should have the
fullest latitude in meeting its respon-
sibilities so that its failure may result
from Republican incompetency and
bad management. The former Presi-
dent probably realizes as well as any
one else that the record of both parties
in Congress to date has not developed
a single issue that marks any essential
point of difference between them.

That there exists dissatisfaction
among citizens generally with both
parties is patent to the officials of the
national, Senatorial and Congress-
ional committees. There are many
reasons for this dissatisfaction, but
the chief one revolves around the
question. The Democratic party is
held responsible for leaving the Hard-
ing Administration a legacy of oppres-
sive taxation, which the Republi-
can Congress, playing peanut and

Count Sigray Faces Trial For Part in Charles's Coup

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD,
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VIENNA, April 2.—The Criminal
court in Budapest has
decided to take criminal
action against Count Julius An-
drassy, former Premier of Hun-
gary; Count Anton Sigray, former
Governor of West Hungary, and
other Carlist ringleaders in the
attempt in October, 1921, to restore
the late Charles of Hapsburg to the
throne. Charles, who traveled from
Switzerland to Hungary in an air-
plane, was supported in his coup by
Andrassy, Sigray and others of the
old Hungarian nobility.

Count Sigray married Miss Har-
riet Daly, daughter of Marcus Daly
of New York and Montana, in 1910.
The Countess Sigray is in this
country at present.

DEATH OF CHARLES WILL CALM HUNGARY

He Was Greatest Obstacle to
Consolidated Peace in
Europe.

BLOW TO LEGITIMISTS

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD,
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VIENNA, April 2.—Although the Aus-
trian press stresses the pathos of the
downfall and death of former Emperor
Charles on a lonely island it is realized
the elimination of his person removes
the greatest obstacle to a consolidated
peace in central Europe and the calm-
ing down of the Hungarian situation.

But the far reaching political con-
sequences cannot be fully gauged as
yet. The present effect is certain to
be the lifting of the tense nervousness
which has kept Hungary's neighbors
dangerously excited for the last three
years. So far as Austria is concerned
the news of Charles's death was re-
ceived with profound expressions of
compassion and sympathy for the be-
trayed family. Charles was never
popular in Austria except in limited
monarchist circles, and it was almost
forgotten he was ever a factor in Aus-
trian's destinies.

If Charles was politically dead for
Austria long before his physical death
this was not the case in Hungary, where
he always remained the crowned king,
and thus remained the Hungarian policy
for the recovery of territorial integrity
was closely connected with his person.
He served as a symbol for a greater Hun-
gary. This aggressiveness might be
mitigated now, and, according to the
latest dispatches from Budapest, an im-
provement in Hungary's relations with
neighboring States is expected. The
legitimists are expected to lose much
of their influence.

While in Austria no political reaction
is outwardly visible, it is likely the
monarchists of Austria will follow the
lead of Hungary and accept Francis
Joseph Otto, eldest son of Charles, as
the legal heir of the Hapsburgs. A
suggestion has been made that Prince
Sixtus, an Italian, and brother of former
Empress Zita, legally adopt Francis
Joseph Otto, making him a member of
the Italian house of Bourbon-Parma,
and thus placing the ban on the
Hapsburg succession.

Losses Lawful Ruler.

The political difference between Aus-
trian and Hungary regarding the death
of Charles is that the former is a re-
public, for which the death of the
Emperor is a private affair without any
official consequences or public mourn-
ing, while Hungary, a kingdom, con-
siders that it has lost its lawful ruler,
whose royal rights were only tempo-
rarily suspended by circumstances but
never ceased.

Official Czechoslovakian circles in
Prague consider the death of Charles as
a great relief, as his person as crowned
king of Hungary now passes into his-
tory.

The ex-Emperor is stated to have ex-
pressed the wish to be buried in the his-
toric Kapuziner Gruf in Vienna, but it
is doubtful what attitude the republican
Government will take on this point. Viennese
circles believe the Hungarian monarchists
will appeal to the Council of Ambassa-
dors to permit the burial there, but
it will be long time before the ques-
tion. The only extensive mark of
sympathy revealed in Vienna was in the
fact the church bells throughout the city
rang for half an hour this morning in
Charles's memory.

Today's Vienna newspapers devote
long editorials to the former Emperor's
death, but all accentuate the human side
of the tragedy. The Christian Reichs-
post, whose editor in said secretly to be
a monarchist, appeared in mourning and
declared: "This death has so over-
shadowed human misery that one wishes
for humanity's sake that compassion and
respectful silence shall come to the aid
of the family."

Assessed Own Fate.

The Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung is not
of the same opinion. It admits the hu-
man side of the tragedy, but says the
event is political as well as human, and
adds: "The decay long time before the
Empire is the result of the crime which
caused the world war. The House of
Hapsburg kindled the fire which de-
vasted the world. Those who are grieved
by the fact that Charles was forced to
die on the island of Madeira ought to
keep in mind that he had ascribed this
fate to himself. If he had kept quiet
about the long time before the
Empire he would have left his respon-
sibilities either in lower Austria
or Switzerland. But he wantonly chal-
lenged fate again and again. If one
thinks of the millions who were killed
by Charles was a quiet, ordinary man
who lacked everything in the way of great-
ness. He had the misfortune to be sur-
rounded by conspirators who persuaded
him to enter upon a path which would
lead to his death. It is the fault of

NEW OATH TO IRISH REPUBLIC IS SWORN IN DUBLIN BRIGADE

Extent of Split in Republi-
can Army Shown by 2,000
Leaving Its Ranks.

SUPPRESSION DENIED

O'Connor Says Failure of
Secessionists Means
Civil War.

FOUR DIE IN BELFAST

Children Are Shot in Reprisal
for Killing of Constable
Saturday.

West Virginia Boy's Body in Brooklyn Represents 45,479 U. S. War Dead.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD,
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While the secessionist army was
mustered its members of the Dublin
brigade this afternoon in the attempt
to prevent the operation of the Daily
Eireann and the Provisional Govern-
ment, Michael Collins, head of the
latter body, speaking at Castlereagh
took another step in the open diplo-
macy between him and Eamon de
Valera to find a common ground on
which both can work harmoniously
for the good of Ireland.

The extent of the split in the Irish
Republican Army was clearly indicated
by the fact that about 2,000 members
of the Dublin brigade, which before
the split was generally believed to
number 5,000, gathered in Smithfield
market and formed into companies,
taking a new oath of allegiance to the
Irish Republic. A few thousand spec-
tators were present besides two com-
panies of the Kumann Na Bman, a
woman's organization, and some Irish
Boy Scouts.

Several speakers addressed the men
assembled in two large groups, the
principal speakers being Roderick
O'Connor and Oscar Traynor, com-
manding officer of the Dublin brigade.
Traynor spoke indistinctly, but the
tenor of his remarks was a general
indictment of the regular army lead-
ers for abandoning the struggle for a
republic. He insisted the only thing
that would bring about civil war
would be the failure of the rest of the
army to join the secessionists, because
Collins and Griffith could not conduct
a war without an army.

Suppression Denied.

O'Connor denied the charge they were
aiming to suppress the Daily Eireann,
saying this was needless, because the
Griffith members who voted for the
treaty were doing that. He accepted the
responsibility for wrecking the Free-
man's Journal plant, justifying it by
saying the Irish newspapers were not
fit for that advertisement. He cited
as an example of which he cited a
few appeared in short trousers. Most
of the army headquarters, in behalf
of army headquarters, to remain loyal.

There was a discrepancy here, as
Traynor had previously charged that
the leaders of the regular army were
using money to disrupt the army ranks
of the secessionists, saying that they must
have that advertisement.

The men composing the Dublin
brigade of the secessionist army are in-
ferior in physical appearance. The
great majority appeared to be from
eighteen to twenty-four years old and
a few appeared in short trousers. Most
of them were shabbily dressed and
dull looking, giving the impression that
they were not representative of Dublin
youth.

Freedom Not Complete.

If Collins's open covenant and olive
branch plan is adopted, the Free State
will be a free state, but the importance
of this must be understood. He admitted
that the North had not yet been gained,
but that the North must be converted
to Irish nationality as that on the day
when the nation speaks to the world
"with a united Gaelic voice" full and
complete freedom will be gained. He
asked De Valera and his friends if
they would not join a united Ireland
and added, "Can they not adopt a policy
of live-and-let-live?"

"Will they not admit the facts and
recognize that the Free State is the
immediate future is the only possible
government?" Collins asked. The agree-
ment with Sir James Craig, Premier
of Ulster, he said, added immensely to
the prospect of a union which would be
of almost certain "if we could arrive
at an understanding among ourselves."

Intimidation and violence, Collins said,
were England's chance for the old ex-
cuse of intervention, the old divide and
rule" system. He prescribed two con-
ditions to which both sides must con-
form: First, no military violence; sec-
ond, the Free State force must be the
nucleus of a national army.

While it is expected De Valera will
take a keen interest in Collins's speech,
and recognize that the Free State is the
immediate future, he is already consid-
ered to be a scrap of paper.

ASSASSINATION RIFE IN BELFAST'S STREETS

Little Children Victims of At-
tack on Their Father.

BELFAST, April 2 (Associated Press).—
Four men were shot and killed and three
children were wounded last night in the
Slip Pinn area near the Old Lodge Road
district. The ages of the men ranged
from 16 to 63. The children are 2,
7 and 13 years old. To-night a bomb was
thrown into a house, wounding two
children, and a man named Walton was
shot dead.

It was another grim week end for

Portugal's Fliers Start on Second Leg to Rio

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands,
April 2 (Associated Press).—
The Portuguese aviators,
Capt. Coutinho and Sacadura, re-
sumed their hydroairplane flight at
10 o'clock this morning. They are
bound for the Cape Verde Islands
on the second leg of their long
journey to Rio Janeiro.

The Portuguese hydroairplane
left Lisbon on the first leg of the
flight to South America, covering
710 miles to Las Palmas in seven
and a half hours. The distance
from Las Palmas to the Cape Verde
Islands, the present flight, is 816
miles. The next leg, from Cape
Verde to Fernando Noronha, near
the coast of Brazil, measures 1,390
miles.

NATION AND CITY PAY HEROES FINAL HONOR

West Virginia Boy's Body in
Brooklyn Represents 45,479
U. S. War Dead.

HARDING SENDS WREATH

Notables of Official Life and
Gold Star Mothers at Im-
pressive Services.

Honors for the last of the soldier
dead brought from France back to
their home land were paid yesterday,
and with the payment went the last
official tributes of a national charac-
ter, the last sounding of "taps" before
a great multitude, the last public out-
pouring of the tears of many, many
mothers for one son, the last solemn
formal recognition by a nation of its
debt to an individual soldier in the
great war.

The individual soldier was Charley
Graves of Raleigh county, West Vir-
ginia, a private, first class. Fate
chose him to be the representative in
this impressive memorial service for
the 45,479 men who died overseas and
whose bodies have been brought back
in the course of the long transatlantic
funeral procession to be buried in the
country in which they had lived and
for which they had died.

To Graves, as representative, fully
10,000 persons did honor yesterday
afternoon at the United States Army
base in Brooklyn. On his coffin was
laid a beautiful wreath sent by the
President of the United States, and in
paying their tribute of tears to him
hundreds of gold star mothers who
had never even heard his name doubt-
less found solace.

Ceremonies Are Impressive.

The memorial, as it was called, was
among the most impressive of the cere-
monies of this sort that have been held
in and about New York, resembling, in
many ways, the funeral of the Unknown
Soldier in Washington. While the high-
ranking officers of churches officiated,
and with particular reference to condi-
tions that have precipitated the strike,
may become known within a few days.

Leaders in Congress have asked the
President to take this step in order to
bring before the House Labor Com-
mittee. He will ask that the Govern-
ment set up control over the mining in-
dustry.

Mr. Lewis favors Government action
that will establish such supervision over
the coal industry as is now exercised
over the Interstate Commerce Commission
over the railroads. It is probable Mr.
Lewis will call upon Secretary of Labor
Davis. Mr. Davis is not expected to
review overtures to the operators and
miners unless the President directs a
change in the policy of non-interference.
President Harding's views upon the
question of naming a commission to
make an investigation of the coal in-
dustry, with particular reference to con-
ditions that have precipitated the strike,
may become known within a few days.

Leaders in Congress have asked the
President to take this step in order to
bring before the House Labor Com-
mittee. He will ask that the Govern-
ment set up control over the mining in-
dustry.

Gold Star Mothers in Front.

The front rows of seats had been re-
served for the gold star mothers, and
many were there. Just at the corner
of the press table was a little, bent aged
woman, evidently an Italian, and evi-
dently poor. She began sobbing softly

Continued on Page Four.

Continuous Heavy Earth Shocks Occurring Throughout Serbia

BELGRADE, April 2 (Associated Press).—
Continuous heavy earth shocks are
occurring throughout Serbia. More
than 100 houses have been destroyed
and many others damaged. The mon-
etary loss up to the present time is es-
timated at 30,000,000 dinars. (Nor-
mally the dinar is worth 19 1/2 cents;
present exchange value about 1-3 of a
cent.)

The authorities in certain districts
have advised the people to keep out-
doors as much as possible and to
watch various animals for the signs
of fear they show in anticipation of
earth shocks.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—An earth
movement of "pronounced intensity"
was recorded this afternoon on the

COAL STRIKE FINISH PREDICTED BEFORE END OF THIS MONTH

U. S. Officials Say Chances
Favor Early Mediation in
Several Districts.

TALK OF OPEN SHOP

Some Operators Reported
to Be Figuring on Fed-
eral Protection.

LEWIS FOR COMMISSION

Union Chief Urges Govern-
mental Control on Basis of
I. C. C. to Railroads.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 2.—A fast freight
train of the New York Central Rail-
road was held up at 2 o'clock this
morning at Chelsea, twelve miles from
here, by seven armed bandits who
climbed on to the locomotive and
caboose while the train labored up the
heavy grade near the Chelsea brick
yards, one of the loneliest sections on
the road from New York to Albany.
Seven cars were broken into and
looted by the bandits, after they had
lined up the train crew, forced them
to the tender and compelled the en-
gineer, H. Crannage, to drive the loco-
motive a mile down the track.

Railroad officials here said to-night
that while the quantity of goods
stolen was probably large, they would
not be able to tell how much the loss
was until an inventory of the appur-
tenances and the cargo of the train had
been made. It is believed that the
bandits had intended to hold up the
train which leaves New York every
night laden with valuable shipments
of raw and finished silk, and which
should have passed the Chelsea station
only a few minutes before the one
that was held up. This train was
late, however, and the mixed freight,
known as the M. D. 5, passed it.

One of the details of the holdup have
reached Poughkeepsie because every
official of the Sheriff's office, headed
by Sheriff Everett H. Davis, is at Che-
elsea helping hunt for the robbers,
and railroad officials are reticent, so
far as the authorities here have re-
ferred word, the bandits did not shoot
any of the train crew, none of whom
offered resistance when the bandits
suddenly appeared on the tender and
in the caboose and pointed pistols at
them.

Brakeman Between Fires.

One of the brakemen of this train, it
is said, was on top of a freight car near
the tender when the bandits appeared
and began shooting to frighten the en-
gineer and fireman. He turned and
started on a run back toward the ca-
boose, pursued by one of the bandits,
who had clambered onto the top of the
train from the engine. This man fired
one shot into the air and then re-
turned to his post. Apparently
it was a signal, because a bandit im-
mediately climbed to the top of the
caboose near the engine and the
brakeman, who was also carrying a
revolver, and was led back to join
the others on the tender.

Sheriff Davis and a posse of seven
deputies left Poughkeepsie as soon as
word was received here of the holdup,
and to-night they are sweeping the
country in automobiles. Detachments
of State police are also scouring the
district in the vicinity of the brickyards
and ranging up and down the river for
several miles. So far no word has been
received here of the whereabouts of the
bandits, although it is understood
by spokesmen for labor in the
House that the operators will not seek
to interpose serious obstacles to the
plan, if it is desired by the President.

OPERATORS FORCED STRIKE, SAYS LEWIS

Leader Expects Many More
Non-Union Men Will Quit.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—John L. Lewis,
president of the United Mine Workers,
said to-night that the coal operators had
made more or less openly following tacit
agreement that "forced a strike they could
get higher prices and greater profits."

"There won't be a single man return
to work this week from the 600,000 who
went out," said Mr. Lewis. "It takes
a little longer in the non-union fields
for us to get the reports. In the West
Virginia Panhandle, for instance, right
along the Ohio line, there are about 5,000
or 6,000 men in non-union mines for
whom meetings are being held to-day.
They'll probably be out to-morrow."

Continued on Page Six.

MASKED MEN GET \$75,000 IN WASHINGTON SQUARE; LOCK TEN IN WINE VAULT

Five Burglars Capture
A. R. Shattuck, Wife
and Eight Servants
in Daring Style

BUTLER GIVES ALARM

Escapes Bandit Guard in
Cellar and Scares Off In-
truders in a Hurry.

ONE OF BOY TRIO DIES WHEN CANOE UPSETS

Two Yonkers Orphans Reach
Jersey Shore, Then Fall
Unconscious.

POLICE RESCUERS CAPSIZE

Six in Canoes on Sheepshead
Bay Have Narrow
Escapes.

Rich Home Raided

Just after the eight servants in the
home of Albert R. Shattuck, who
lives at 19 Washington Square North,
sat down to dinner yesterday after-
noon—a few minutes after 1:30—
three men entered the room, poked
pistols forward and marched the eight
into the cellar and shoved them into
the wine vault.

ONE PLUNDERER CAUGHT

Sunday Crowds Join in Excit-
ing Chase Until Squirming
Frenchman Is Cornered.

Probably Used Pass Keys.

When the raid took place all of
Washington Square was crowded and
the large throngs of promenaders
usually seen in Washington Square
North and West of a fine Sunday
afternoon were out. Just how the
burglars got into the place remains
something of a mystery, although the
chances are that they let themselves
in through the basement door with a
pass key. No window had been lim-
bited nor opened. No door had been
forced.

Although the police were most recit-
ent concerning the affair and the
Shattucks and their servants refused
to go into details, it is said on good
authority that at least two of the
burglars entered the house with a key,
mysteriously obtained, very early in
the morning. At the proper time they
are supposed to have let their pals in.
Just how much jewelry and money
was taken is conjectural. The police
estimate the Shattuck loss at \$75,000,
all in jewels and money. The same
quick estimate by the police places the
value of the stuff found in Dioso's
possession when he was captured at
\$29,000.

There seems to be little reason for
doubting that the burglars knew the
house. Likewise they knew the sched-
ule of the family. They were in the
house for some time before they made
their appearance. That is accepted as
certain. They waited until Mr. and
Mrs. Shattuck had finished dinner. Then
they waited until all of the
servants were in the dining room in
the basement. They knew precisely
where the wine vault was. They did
not fumble about either before or
after the robbery. They wasted no
time in false moves.

Servants Are Surprised.

The three who took the servants by
surprise entered the room by its rear
doors. The servants, the butler, the
other two men and five women, were
faced by two men who told them to
back up against the wall. As they did
the third burglar entered by the door
against which they were backing. The
strangers paid little attention to Charles
Zaung, the butler, and Victor Troisi,
the second man. They appeared to be
afraid of the possible screaming of the
women, but evidently decided that the
women were too scared to raise the
alarm.

One of the men took charge of the
five women. He was quite gentle with
them, they said, and persistently assured
them that they would be quite all right
if they were sensible and kept their
mouths shut. The two other burglars
assigned to the servants marched the
men down to the vault and kept their
pistols in the small of their backs.

WALLACE T. JONES, 70, DIES ON GOLF COURSE

Brooklyn Manufacturer Falls
Over at Apawamis.

Wallace T. Jones, aged 70, of 424
Washington avenue, Brooklyn, presi-
dent of Rockwood & Co., chocolate
manufacturers, fell yesterday while
playing golf on the links of the Apawamis
Club Golf Club at Ayle.

Mr. Jones had played half way around
the course when, after an especially
hard drive, he fell to the ground. He
was carried into the clubhouse and was
pronounced dead by Dr. C. H. Bonnell,
who was summoned.

Mr. Jones, whose manufacturing plant
is at 88 Washington avenue, Brooklyn,
was a member of the Brooklyn Cham-
ber of Commerce. He leaves a wife, a
daughter and three sons.

NEUTRAL EXPERTS TO MEET.

REAR, April 2.—Economic experts of
Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark,
Spain and other neutral Powers who
purpose to attend the Geneva confer-
ence will hold a three days' confer-
ence here beginning Wednesday. They
will discuss matters of common interest
to the various countries.

Sun's Rays Start Blaze in Bronx Show Window

THE sun's rays were hot enough
yesterday, despite the biting
winds, to start a blaze in the
show window of Lydia Weing's
men's shop at 205 East 151st street,
opposite the Bronx County Court
House. The rays were caught by a
hand mirror and deflected to a
magnifying glass suspended by a
string, through which they filtered
to a pair of silk umbrellas that
took fire. Policeman John Fournier
of the Morrisania station discov-
ered the blaze and extinguished
the flames without calling the fire
apparatus. The policeman reported
the fire as being due to "natural
causes."

ONE