

DEPRESSION HITS BRISBANE BRICK WORKS: PLANT TO CLOSE

117 Arkham Workers Out at Brickyard, Docks, Factory

Other Brisbane Industries in Imminent Danger of Folding

By Roberta Henry—The Brisbane Brick Works, long a major employer in Arkham, has finally succumbed to the devastating conditions of the national economic depression. Brisbane Industries executive Walter Gilman announced to-day, and the brickyard at 500 East River st. will close its gates permanently in two weeks' time.

The brickyard has been in financial trouble since January, when over half of the workers there were let go. Brisbane Industries planners have been trying to save the remaining jobs there, but national economic conditions have made it impossible.

Now 117 Arkham men stand to lose their jobs at the brick yard, and at wharf 4, where Brisbane bricks are loaded for transport to cities throughout New England.

The Brisbane Insignia factory, which has made pennants and stadium blankets for M. U. for over 40 years, is also in imminent danger of closing. Fifteen men and 23 women stand to lose their positions there if economic conditions don't improve dramatically within the next few months.

Since the death of Luther Brisbane ten years ago, Brisbane Industries has been on shaky ground. Many Arkham businessmen have predicted that it would be hard pressed to remain afloat in the current climate.

REVEREND NOYES OFFERS SHELTER

Reverend Noyes of First Baptist Church, which ministers to many of the men and women who work at Brisbane plants, said he expects to see even more people on line at the congregation's soup kitchen on River Street in coming months. The reverend has renewed his congregation's promise to do all it can to help those who suffer during these bleak times. First Baptist's River Street Shelter will continue to expand, and Reverend Noyes invites all to attend.

HOOVER TO SPEAK TWICE IN BOSTON

WILL ADDRESS LEGION AND A. F. OF L. OCT 6

President to Make Four Speeches in Six-Day Period

WASHINGTON, SEPT 3 (A. P.)—President Hoover today accepted two more speaking engagements for the first week in October, before the American Bankers Association at Cleveland the night of Oct 2 and before the American Federation of Labor at Boston the afternoon of Oct. 6.

The two additional engagements will provide an ambitious speaking program for the President, who previously had agreed to address the annual convention of the American Legion at Boston the morning of Oct 6 and to speak at the sesqui-centennial celebration of the battle of Kings Mountain in North Carolina on Oct 7.

Four speeches will be made by Mr. Hoover within six days. He will leave Washington the night of Oct 1 and return two days later filling the Cleveland engagement. He will leave Oct 5 for Boston and make the opening address before the American Legion convention at 11:00 a. m. His address the same day before the American Federation of Labor also will open that convention.

In the interim between the two addresses in Boston the President will be a luncheon guest of Gov. Allen. After the second speech he will board a special train for the South, arriving at Kings Mountain in the early afternoon.

BIRTHPLACE OF LINDBERGH TAKEN OVER FOR MUSEUM

DETROIT, SEPT 3 (A. P.)—The house at 1130 Forest av, in which Col Charles A. Lindbergh was born, has been leased by a group of men acting as trustees for a proposed Lindbergh Memorial Association.

This announcement was made today by a law firm which stated that the association will be incorporated as a nonprofit organization with memberships ranging from \$1 to \$25.

The association affairs would be administered by a board of 15 trustees, the announcement said, and the building would be remodeled into a museum and clubhouse.

This is the second effort to establish a shrine at the Lindbergh birthplace.

TELENEWS CINEMA

"Greatest Spectacle the Screen has yet Seen" —Post

HELL'S ANGELS

Howard Hughes' Multi-million dollar air Spectacle!

Twice Daily: 2:20-8:20
Nights—50c to \$2.00 Mats.—50c to \$2.00
Sat. Mats.—50c to \$1.50 All Reserved

man he was unable longer to maintain his post in the midst of political intrigues surrounding the President. After his resignation military precautions were still further strengthened.

All Government activities are now centralized in the hands of the Minister of the Interior, who will probably be appointed Minister of War. Recent arrests of high ranking Army officers have caused confusion in the Army.

RIVALRY PREVENTS AGREEMENT

The Cabinet had planned a meeting for last midnight to draw up a plan of action for solving the present impossible situation. This plan the Ministers expected to present to Yrigoyen today. But a difference of opinion between Foreign Minister Oyhamarta and Minister of the Interior Gonzales prevented the meeting from taking place.

Senors Oyhamarta and Gonzales are the only two men enjoying the complete confidence of the President and they are rivals for political leadership within the Cabinet. Both are preparing the way for their candidacies for the Presidency at the next elections. Their failure to agree, therefore, makes it probable that the suggested remedy that Yrigoyen resign will be pressed.

BUSINESS SHRINKS, PESO FALLS

The Government's unconcealed alarm has spread nervousness throughout the public, that has brought normal activities almost to a standstill. Business is adversely affected. The demand for drafts on London and New York to move funds out of the country have caused the peso exchange to reach its lowest level in 10 years, the lowest, in fact, since Yrigoyen's previous administration.

Theaters are seriously considering closing until the unrest subsides because the people are remaining in their homes after dark.

President Yrigoyen's condition is reported to be somewhat improved, but his physician recommends that he remain at home until he entirely recovers from his attack of influenza.

FEAR OF REVOLT GRIPS ARGENTINA

Aged President Yrigoyen Refuses to Quit Office

Rivals Seeking Supreme Power Paralyze the Government

Business Suffers, Drafts Abroad Depress Peso

BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA, SEPT. 3 (C.D.N.)—Alarm and confusion in Government circles have reached such intensity that the machinery of Government has ceased to function beyond excited preparations for defense against some mysterious, expected but unidentified danger.

A definite proposal to President Yrigoyen that he resign or take a vacation, leaving the executive power in the hands of Vice President Enrique Martinez, was taken to the President by De Meabe, his physician, it is reported. President Yrigoyen refused to give up his office, it is said.

NAVY ATTEMPTS TO BLOCK ARMY

The confusion and lack of contact between Cabinet Ministers became evident from yesterday's landing of sailors and their preparation under orders from the Minister of the Interior, Elpidio Gonzalez, to confront a regiment of cavalry which was moving on the capital in automobile trucks and was reported to have revolted.

When the cavalry reached the city limits its commanding officer was ordered by the Minister of War, Gen Luis Dellepiane, to bring his force into the capital to cut off communication between Buenos Aires and the Military academy, which had been reported preparing a revolt.

Later Gen Dellepiane resigned. In his letter of resignation Gen Dellepiane explained to President Yrigoyen that as an Army-trained

RUSSIANS HUNGRY BUT RADIO FOR ALL

O'Brien Found the Nation Worst Off of World War Sufferers, Unable to Menace Others

By Louis M. Lyons

"The most interesting two weeks of my life" is the way Robert Lincoln O'Brien, former professor of political science at Miskatonic University, sums up his recent tour of observation of Soviet Russia. He found Russia, after 10 years under Communism, a land where nobody has enough to eat and everybody has a radio.

He reports Russia the worst off, materially, of any of the peoples who suffered in the World War. Though he says he was himself the best fed and housed man in Russia during his 15 days there, he paid 50 cents for an apple and learned to like cabbage soup, and he says he slept in his overcoat in preference to the bed clothes furnished at the best hotels.

But—such are the morals of the communist patriot—he found no Russian so poor that he would accept a tip from a capitalist, none so hungry that he would break the ration rules on butter, sugar, and meat by dining at a tourist's table.

"INCREASINGLY RADICAL"

"The Russian people admire Americans," Dr O'Brien said. "They have a slang term, 'Americaniski,' that describes the last word in a slick haircut or an ingenious piece of machinery.

"There is no such thing as style in either man or woman in Russia. They put on no lugs, in clothes. They maintain manicure parlors exclusively for tourists. There is no such thing as picking up a taxi in a Russian city. You might as well expect to go out and hail a hearse in Boston."

The Government program, he found, grows increasingly radical, spreading collectivism from industry into farming. But he could discover no hint of graft, though the Communist State is spending millions on the hugest engineering developments in progress in the world.

KILLED EMPLOYER, YOUTH CONFESSES

THEN FORGED NAME TO GET FUNDS FOR PLEASURE

BALTIMORE, SEPT. 3 (A. P.)—A 16-year-old boy confessed today, police announced, that he killed his middle-aged employer with a monkey wrench, hid his body in a barrel and then started a month's career of luxury with money he obtained by forging the other's name.

The boy, Kennard Thompson, was arrested yesterday in an automobile he had bought with money obtained by forgery, and last night the body of the employer, Herbert G. Wetters, a chemist, was found in a barrel in the rear of his small establishment in the West End.

Wetters lived alone in an apartment over his shop and the shop, where Wetters made soap and perfume, had been closed for several weeks, but his sister and brother said they thought he had gone to Ocean City, Md., for a vacation at the beach. Kennard had been in Wetters' employ for about a year and lived with him.

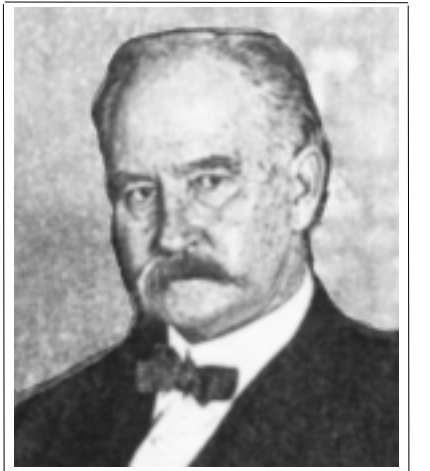
Four other youths, arrested in Kennard's new automobile yesterday, were held for questioning, and Oliver Beefeldt, a junk dealer, was charged with receiving stolen goods.

The sale of the strong box was the start of a train of events that led to discovery of the crime.

Eight bank books were found in the shop, indicating that Wetters had a balance of several thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT THE ONLY DEALER

Though he went into Russia as a tourist, not as a writer, Dr O'Brien applied his scholar's highly developed faculty for fact finding to secure information from American



Dr. Robert Lincoln O'Brien

engineers and journalists of longer residence, who know more of Russia than he but are not so free to tell all they know. In an interview, O'Brien talked with freedom of the experiences he has refused to write in book or article on Russia.

He went on what would be a conducted tour of any other country. But Russia allows no conducted tours from outside any more than it allows refrigerator salesmen to canvass with their wares. The Government buys whatever is sold in Russia, and sells whatever is bought in Russia. The Government runs its own tours for tourists, supplying interpreters and schedules.

HUGE SALES OF MACHINERY

The Arkham Professor's observation was not confined to these official guides, however. He enjoyed the intimacy of resident American journalists, engineers and agents of American industry, who are finding the Russian Soviets customers for huge sales of the most elaborate modern machinery.

He went to see what so great a part of the world's people were doing with their huge experiment—to operate a government over a land of wonderful natural resources comprising 1-6 of the world's land surface upon the collectivist principles enunciated by Karl Marx almost a century ago.

"No one knows in this mortal life," the Professor explains his point of view in starting the trip, "that any institution is right or will last. Though I am personally committed to our capitalist society, I wanted to see how the Marxian philosophy would work."

A LAND OF CONTRADICTIONS

He found Russia a land of contradictions that reminded him of the experience of the late Frank Carpenter, whose travels filled many columns of the Boston Globe for many years. Carpenter went to report a famine in Russia and said he never had such a gorge of food. O'Brien found the hotels very bad, but in Leningrad the Government is building the most gorgeous suites he ever saw for the tourists who will come next year.

He credits his better fortune than that of his fellow tourists, in the matter of uninterrupted sleep, to his insistence on sleeping every night with overcoat and woolen socks between himself and the bed coverings. In spite of this nightly discomfort, Dr O'Brien tried to keep his mind open for objective observation. He was impressed by the use of women as motormen and conductors on busses and of the routine equipment of factories to accommodate mothers among their employees. Every factory he visited had a nursery attached, which left the working mother as free of domestic worries during the day as the father.

BARKING PUPS CAUSE CLERGYMAN TO LOSE 15 POUNDS, HE SAYS

PORTLAND, ME. SEPT 3—Almost constant barking of 19 pomeranian pups in Mrs. Georgia J. Emery's kennels at 215 Sanford st in South Portland, so annoyed Rev Charles W. Robinson, a neighbor, that hearing on a bill in equity was held before Judge Sidney St. F. Thaxter today, who reserved his decision.

Night choruses of the dogs sounded like a gatling gun, the plaintiff testified, saying he had lost 15 pounds, that his wife was driven to hysteria so that she burst into tears at times, and he produced a diary to show dates and hours of most offensive barking instances. Defendant said plaintiff often annoyed the dogs when quiet by shouting at them through a megaphone. Neighbors were arrayed on each side and testimony differed sharply.

SETTLES STOMACH SOOTHES NERVES

RUSSIANS HUNGRY BUT RADIO FOR ALL

In crowded busses, though a score of passengers stood, a seat was always reserved, for the conductress, a characteristic illustration of regulation for the protection of working people.

GUILT NOT HELD IMPORTANT

The word Russia, Dr O'Brien says, is never used, so great is the Communist antipathy to the Czarist regime the word calls to mind. A similar attitude toward the secret police of the Czar has eliminated all civil police. Soldiers do the routine patrol duty. The Arkham professor found the streets of Moscow "the safest in the world after dark."

Boston is known in Russia as the execution site of Sacco and Vanzetti. When he told a Russian acquaintance that he had lived in Dedham, where Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted, Dr O'Brien was urged not to say it out loud.

"Did it ever occur to you that they may have been guilty?" the Professor suggested.

"That's not important here," he was told, "if they did it to advance the social revolution."

The Russian attitude, Dr O'Brien says, condemns sordid crimes committed for satisfying appetites, but is inclined not to inquire too closely into the shooting of a paymaster or two if that will help "the revolution."

DOUBTS THEY CAN HARM WORLD

But he found no cause to share in fears of Russia as a menace to world civilization. They have their hands too full at home to take on any outsiders, he believes. "By nature the Communist is a pacifist," said Dr O'Brien. "The Russians have an exaggerated notion of the hostility felt toward them by capitalist countries and the menace of these countries to their experiment. It is true that the typical Russian Communist thinks that the rest of the world ought to be Communist, too. They think that all capitalism is eventually going to fall. They have a fantastic conception of the condition of the people under a capitalistic regime.

"But that they have either the ability or the money to undermine capitalism outside Russia, I don't believe.

WITHOUT PRACTICAL ABILITY

"The Russians seemed to me like a man who habitually has big ideas on his mind, without any very practical prospect of carrying them out. They are carrying forward, with the help of 200 American engineers at \$20,000 or so apiece, the greatest hydro-electric and industrial projects. But the engineers tell me that machinery under Russian operation has a way of being a large part of the time in the repair shop.

"They have a vast inert mass to deal with. It is only 50 years since the Russian masses were serfs. Under the Czars it was the custom to 'whip out the taxes' by flogging those peasants who failed to pay. The present Communist regime would not be possible with any people other than one that had been cowed to earth through centuries.

RESTRICTIONS INTOLERABLE

"An American finds the numerous restrictions upon liberty intolerable. Nobody can have more than one room, unless it be on the ground of business necessity. A dentist might on such ground have two rooms. No one can have a private automobile without proving its necessity.

"The Russians are 'hipped' on science. They have changed over to the metric system and they have taken up the Gregorian calendar used by the rest of the world. They have a five day week. Every worker has one day off in five. But his day off may be any day in the week. There is no Sunday. Business runs every day.

"Two American names they ask for, Edison and Ford. 'How did you leave Mr. Ford?' I was asked repeatedly; and just as often, 'How did you leave Mr. Edison?'"

MASS MIND STILL RELIGIOUS

"Though there is no Sunday and the Government is antireligious, all religion is tolerated and the mass minds of the Russian people is as religious as any people's. Quakers

are tolerated if they keep their religion in abeyance. I went to church several times. There is no real interference with churchgoing. They have a very dramatic form of service, all standing, with swaying of the body and a good deal of calisthenics in it for me.

"I inspected one cooperative factory that had been a church. It had been turned into a factory at the petition of the villagers. But there were two other churches within an eighth of a mile, and I imagine there was justification for their complaining that the village was overchurched.

"The manager of the cooperative was very polite and informative. I expressed the hope that some time I would see him in the United States. 'No,' he said. 'I shall never come to the United States. I am a Communist. They would not let me in.'"

BORAH'S NAME A CHARM

Dr. O'Brien had a letter from Senator Borah which proved an open sesame everywhere. His name was only less favorably known than those of Sacco and Vanzetti. "Gros man," declared a Russian acquaintance, in admiration of the Senator from Idaho, when Dr O'Brien showed his letter.

Government controlled radio broadcasting is part of the public instruction program of the Soviets. No shack that the Arkham tourist saw in Russia was too mean to support a radio, which brought directions for planting crops, news of the Government progress, programs from the flourishing Russian theatre.

"They realize that they have a low state of civilization to deal with and they try to make the radio a vehicle of instruction," observes Dr O'Brien.

FOOD RATIONED SCANTILY

"Not a fat man in Russia," is Dr O'Brien's observation. He thought the Russian people on starvation rations, but he says he could not account for the appearance of health everywhere. Potatoes, cabbages and cucumbers, used for a vegetable soup, he found very plentiful, and plenty of a dark bread made of rye. Meat, butter, sugar are rationed scantily, while the Government spends many millions on foreign tractors and hydro-electric plants. The Soviet defense of this situation, he explains, is that as Russia has no foreign credit, she has to export her food products at a financial disadvantage to buy the equipment she needs to build a new industrial civilization.

"It is just like a farmer under pioneer conditions, denying his children butter to buy the tools he needs to develop the farm."

Though he found discipline admirably maintained everywhere, the Arkham professor inclines to doubt whether the end of another decade will see the anticipated fruition of the present severe regimen in Russia.

FAR FROM CREATURE COMFORTS

He explained: "You can't buy a ticket in Russia till you get on the train or the boat. The train or the boat is always waiting while a clerk fills out slips for a long line of waiting travelers instead of selling tickets. They are a strong people with a great literature and a remarkable present development of the theatre. But they are a long way off from us in creature comforts."

He could never eat at early breakfast because the working hours for waiters don't begin until 9. The 23-year-old girl interpreter assigned to carry "the tourists' luggage, wake them up in the morning, order their meals and answer their questions all day invariably refused to touch a bite at the tourists' table, though on the strictest ration, with many meatless days. Dr O'Brien marvelled that in spite of their hungry menus and long hours of work, "they looked as well as any of our girls at home."

INSULT TO BE CALLED RICH

The Communist idea of wealth has been so well planted in the younger generation, said Dr O'Brien, that "a child would feel insulted if you suggested that his parents were rich; the idea would suggest to him that they were greedy, grasping more than

BOSTON STOCK MARKET, SEPT 2

1930				1929			
High	Low	Stock and Dividends in Dollars	Sales	High	Low	Stock and Dividends in Dollars	Sales
31.5	16.5	Am Cont Corp (50c)	300	18	18	Mergenthaler Lin* (6)	100
33.25	9.5	Am Founders (b)	215	9.66	9.5	Nash Motors (4)	44
52	43	Am Pneu 1st pr (3.50)	10	44	44	Nat Service	150
24.5	14	Am Pneumatic 2nd p (3)	30	14	14	N E Tel & Tel (3)	67
274.5	199.86	Am Tel & Tel (9)	466	215	213	New World Inc (9)	666
81.5	41.45	Anaconda (3.50)	194	45.5	44.85	North Butte	300
1.66	1.25	Arizona Com	695	1.5	1.47	Old Colony R R (7)	25
242	194.5	Atch T & S F (10)	55	213.5	213.25	Pacific Mills	120
12	4	Aviation Securities of N E	320	7	6	Pennsylvania R R (4)	202
80	49	Bigelow San Carpet (6)	90	49	49	Pond Creek Pocahontas	175
103	95	Bigelow S Carpet pr	41	95	95	Quincy Mining	55
194.3	175	Boston & Albany* (8.5)	50	192	190.25	Ry & Light Securities (12)	25
85	67	Boston Elevated (6)	25	76.75	76.5	Shannon	100
110	113	Boston El 1st p (3)	45	105.5	105.5	Shawmut Asso (80c)	155
99.5	88.5	Boston El 2nd pr (7)	88	94	94	Stone & Webster (4)	25
35	72	Brown & Co (6)	25	76	76	Sullivan Mach (4)	100
32.25	13	Calumet & Hec's (g. 1.50)	50	13	13	Swift & Co (2)	10
44.5	25	Cities Service* (c 30c)	170	29.5	28.5	Terrington (13)	110
16.86	9.25	Copper Range	55	9.5	9.25	United Founders Corp* (b)	75
22	7	Credit Alliance	148	9.5	9.5	United Fruit* (4)	44
12.87	9	Crown Cork Int Corp (1)	150	11	11	United Shoe Mach (2.50)	43
5.25	2.75	Detroit Aircraft Corp	20	4.25	4.25	United Shoe Mach pr (1.50)	461
1.25	90c	East Butte (25c)	225	1	1	U S Rubber	70
86	23.33	Eastern SS Co (2)	210	267	266	U S sm Ref & M pr (3.50)	155
40	23.25	Economy Grocery (1)	15	28	28	U S Steel (7)	398
276	237	Edison Electric (13.60)	230	267	266	Util Equip pr (5.50)	15
14.75	3	General Alloy	25	24.8	24.8	Util Hydro Rail* (g 42c)	175
95.5	60	General Electric	454	73.25	71.65	Venusia Holding	235
105.65	58.33	Gillette Razor (15)	276	66.33	64.5	Venusia Max	55
23.75	15	Hathaway Baking B (50c)	175	20	13.5	Westfield (2)	35
43	31	Island Creek Coal (4)	10	33	33	Westinghouse (4)	70
35.5	23.5	Kreuger & Tell (1.60)	65	72.13	26.8		
12.5	7.5	Loew's Theatres (60c)	80	9.8	9.8		
12	6.25	Mass Util Associates	75	7	7		

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Also pays cash extra. (b) 4-70 share of common. (d) Payable in common. (e) Plus 6% in stock. (f) Plus 4% in stock. (g) Paid so far this year.

their share, either unfair or dishonest toward their fellows."

The "rich farmers" are today providing the greatest resistance, Dr O'Brien reports, to the spread of the Communist program to the land. On the radio and in the theatre these "Kulaks" are denounced as obstructionists.

The tractor is held out as the bait to lure the small farmer to collectivist principles. The Government owns all the tractors that make possible more efficient farming. Only by pooling their land and labor can the farmers share in the greater returns from the new regime of machine farming.

FARMING STUMPS MARXISM

American observers told Dr O'Brien that the present five-year program for the fullest development of the Nation as a Communist society is meeting a hard nut to crack in the application of Marxian principles to agriculture. The technical crops such as flax, depended on by the textile industry, are reported neglected very generally in favor of the food crops that a farmer can store in his cellar. "The problem now is to convert the rich farmer or get him out of the way," Dr O'Brien says.

"It is a mistake to look upon the Russian experiment as a fixed thing," Dr O'Brien pointed out. "It has been changing, like prohibition with us. It has moved steadily toward a more radical program. Originally the collectivization of the farms was not contemplated. It is a mistake to think of the Government as a rigid dictatorship. They have change of leaders and constant criticism of the leaders and the program.

"As an American educator, I know of nothing in human nature to lead me to believe it would succeed. They certainly have a lot of pretty crude material to work with. I'd like to go over again in 10 years to see how the thing works out."

GALLERY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Portman's is First Private Such Establishment in County

By Roberta Henry—Construction has begun on a new art gallery by the eminent Stewart Portman. The groundbreaking has already begun for the structure, at the corner of south Peabody Avenue and East Miskatonic, across from Halsey middle school. The foundation of the building is expected to take longer than usual because a security vault for valuable items is being built on the level of a sub-basement. When complete, it will be one of the most sophisticated such vaults in the county, second only to some Salem banks.

Portman hopes to start his own art gallery, beginning with a core of paintings in his personal collection, to add to the cultural life of Arkham. It will be the first private art gallery in Essex county.

LIGHTNING STRIKES ARKHAM BOLT STARTS A FIRE AT ARKHAM WHARF

BOSTON HARD HIT BY THUNDER STORM

Newtonville House Hit and Wires Suffer

By William Bannion—The first fire of the season from lightning striking in the city was reported last night when a bolt struck the wharf at 319 E River st. There was no damage from the fire and apparatus was summoned to the place on an A. D. T. alarm.

The wharf is occupied by John C. Finnagan, roofer.

The storm was much lighter in town than outside, lasting but a few minutes with little rain. Two other lightning strikers were reported: the spire of Bayfriar's Church, which is equipped with a lightning rod, was hit but not damaged; and lightning struck the ground near the corners of Gregory and Pickman st near the university campus. There were no reported injuries. Bolts struck numerous places in cities around Arkham, doing much damage to electrical lights and fire alarm wires.

LIGHTNING SET FIRE TO HOME AT NEWTONVILLE

Newton, May 2—The home of Mrs. Martha O'Halloran, 149 California Street, Newtonville, was struck by a bolt of lightning tonight. The lightning hit the chimney and the roof caught fire. Firemen responded to a call from box 246.

The storm here tonight was one of the most severe in years. Several wires were struck, including the electric fire alarm apparatus, which caused the alarm to ring for a half hour, though there was no fire except the one at the O'Halloran house.

LIGHTNING RINGS IN MANY ALARMS AT KINGSPORT

Kingsport, May 2—Local firemen got quite a start this evening during the lightning storm, when four alarms came in on box 311, which were followed by four more after the arrival of apparatus. The whole thing was the work of the lightning, however, and there was no fire.

The box is outside the gold beating factory of F. W. Rauskolb, 100 Franklin Street. It was struck during the first lightning storm of the year, some weeks ago, and was rung at that time. Tonight the bolt caused the first four rounds directly.

The second four were sounded when Deputy Chief W. Burton Harvey pulled the hook in the box to sound the "all out." The wires were twisted somehow, and the auxiliary box, inside the factory, immediately started to bang out four more rounds. No apparatus responded this time, however.

Several police boxes of the Metropolitan District Police, in Meddlessex Falls, were put out of commission and the Medford police signal system was somewhat disturbed. The lights were out in the city for a short time, and a filling station in the Fellsway was completely deprived of lights by a bolt.

HAIL IN MIDNIGHT STORM AT CONCORD MASS

Concord Mass, May 2—this town was visited with a heavy thunderstorm about midnight, and during the storm large hailstones fell. The hail came in the midst of a downpour of rain, and the frozen pellets remained on the ground some minutes before they melted away. Lightning flashed sharply, but no damage from this source was reported.

The Observatory said the hurricane had done terrific damage, but it had no reports of loss of life. The director, Dr. Carlos Millas, said there was little likelihood of its striking Cuba.

DEVASTATION REPORTED

El Pais, a Spanish language newspaper, at 5 p m today reported receiving authentic information that Santo Domingo City was devastated by a hurricane which struck there late this afternoon.

The report to El Pais was partly substantiated in a radiogram received from Trinidad by the Pan American Airways stating observers there had reported a 130-mile hurricane in the direct vicinity of Santo Domingo.

135-MILE WIND REPORTED

Another report, not of an official nature, but generally considered reliable, said that terrific destruction had been visited upon the city of Santo Domingo.

According to this report the wind had reached a velocity of 135 miles an hour and was heading northwestward toward Fisherman's Point, a small island in the Caribbean Sea.

Fierce winds toppled trees and sent boats flying into homes.

Tropical Hurricane Lashes Santo Domingo; Loss Great

Wind of 130 to 150 miles an Hour Sweeps Dominican Capital Causing Terrific Damage in City and Cutting off Cable and Radio Communication with Outside

No Loss of Life is Reported Thus Far—Haiti Menaced as Storm Shifts Course

FREAKISH ROUTE MAKES CUBANS HOPEFUL OF ESCAPE-PLANES OF AMERICAN LINE SAFE

HAVANA, SEPT. 3 (A. P.)—The National Observatory at 10:42 p m (Arkham time) reported that it had received definite information that the hurricane raging in the Caribbean Sea had turned in its track and was heading toward Haiti, after having traversed and devastated large sections of Santo Domingo.