

N. Y. Man With \$50,000 Irish Fund Barred From England

Unsettled to night; Wednesday probably late.

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BERLIN ADMITS LOSSES ON TWO FRONTS; CLAIMS HALT OF ALLIES AT POZIERES

DEUTSCHLAND MAY INTERN UNLESS BREMEN ARRIVES; BERNSTORFF WILL DECIDE

Ambassador Will Confer With Owners on Policy of Holding Submarine in Port.
BREMEN IS A FACTOR.
Uncertainty as to Fate of Second Undersea Liner Prompts Meeting To-Morrow.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 25.—The stay or departure of the German submarine freighter Deutschland may be determined to-morrow night in a conference here between her promoters, German Ambassador von Bernstorff and Prince von Hatzfeldt of the Embassy staff.

Despite the mass of misinformation surrounding her venture, it leaked out to-day that Bernstorff, von Hatzfeldt, Consul Luderitz and others plan to meet here. Unless the Deutschland's sister ship, Bremen, is reported safe in the mean time, the subject of their session, it is assured, will be on the matter of either indefinitely interning the Deutschland or making a bold run for home—taking chances with the allied patrol off the Cape.

If Bernstorff advises the promoters it will be unofficially, despite his official position.

The whereabouts of the Bremen begins to give some uneasiness, although she has not been out sufficiently long to make it at all certain that she has met with mishap.

When asked to-day the cause of the delay in sailing, Capt. Koenig said:

"Circumstances and conditions over which we have no control are keeping us in Baltimore. There is no cause for alarm from any source. At the proper time we will get away; there is a time for everything."

What these "circumstances and conditions" are Koenig would not even hint. He laughed heartily when asked if he felt a sense of uneasiness as the time draws nearer for his departure on his perilous voyage. "What is there to fear?" he replied. "The ocean is big and deep."

Loaded with crude rubber and nickel, and it is believed, with a large amount of gold, the Deutschland lies at her pier all ready to start.

SWEDISH TORPEDO BOAT SAVES GERMAN SHIPS

Russian Destroyers Attacking Merchant Vessels in Neutral Waters Put to Flight.

BERLIN, July 25 (by wireless to Bayville).—An attack on German merchant vessels by Russian destroyers alleged to have taken place within Swedish territorial waters is reported by the Overseas News Agency in a statement to-day which says: "Two Russian destroyers attacked four German merchant steamers at the entrance to the port of Lulea, within Swedish waters. The Swedish torpedo boat Virgo steamed toward them and the Russian craft fled southward, pursued by the Virgo, which had made ready for action."

"The Nyl Dagligt Allehanda" announces an increase in the Swedish coast guard because "Sweden has reached the limit of toleration, even if Russia offers satisfactory excuses."

BRITISH REFUSE NEW YORKERS TO LAND FROM LINER

Thomas Kelly With Wife and Joseph Smith Carried \$50,000 for Irish Relief

LONDON, July 25.—British authorities to-day refused permission to Thomas Kelly and his wife and Joseph Smith, all Americans, to land from the American liner at Liverpool. Kelly wired Ambassador Page in London that he was bringing \$50,000 to Ireland as treasurer of the Irish Relief Fund of America, but when Ambassador Page sought to intercede with the Home Office to permit Kelly's landing his request was politely refused. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and Smith were ordered back to America.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and Smith are all three New Yorkers.

S. S. McClure, the American publisher, was also detained on board the Philadelphia when the vessel arrived at Liverpool yesterday, but was released this afternoon on representations made to the British authorities by the American Embassy.

The Kelly mentioned in the above despatch is Thomas Hughes Kelly, the son of Eugene Kelly, a former prominent New York banker, and resides at the Hotel Buckingham. He is himself a banker, with offices at No. 1 Beekman Street.

Smith comes from Lowell, Mass., and is one of the most prominent Irish journalists in the United States.

U. S. STEEL DECLARES ADDITIONAL DIVIDEND

One Per Cent. on Common Stock, as Well as Regular Quarterly Payment of 1-4.

Holdings of United States Steel stock rejoiced to-day at the announcement that the regular quarterly dividend of 1-4 per cent. had been enhanced by an additional dividend of 1 per cent. on common stock. The regular quarterly dividend of 1-4 per cent. on preferred stock was also declared.

The net earnings of the company for the quarter ending June 30 were \$81,126,048, as against \$60,713,924 for the March 31 quarter and \$77,950,053 for the like period a year ago.

The monthly net earnings of the company for April, May and June, as compared with the same periods a year ago, are as follows: April, \$25,153,674, an increase of \$18,137,297; May, \$27,554,899, an increase of \$18,249,233; June, \$28,417,473, an increase of \$16,804,403.

CASEMENT TO DIE AUG. 3.

Date of Execution Set, but Friends Keep Up Work to Save Life.

22 DIE IN CRIB UNDER LAKE ERIE; RESCUERS LOST

Explosion of Gas Imprisons Workers Far Down in Cleveland Tunnel.

HARD BATTLE FOR LIFE. Comrades Smash Into Compartment to Rescue Victims—Dozen Die Saving Others.

CLEVELAND, O., July 25.—Twenty-two men are dead and half a dozen others are dying as the result of an explosion of gas in a waterworks tunnel five miles from shore and fifty feet under the bottom of Lake Erie late last night.

The dead include workmen who were trapped in the tunnel when gas exploded and members of two rescue parties who attempted to save the men first trapped.

Ten bodies of victims have been taken from the tunnel.

Of the dead eleven were in the force trapped by the explosion. None of these escaped. The first rescue party consisted of seven men. Three of them perished and three were saved. The second rescue party comprised eleven men. Six of those lost their lives and five escaped. The first rescue party accomplished nothing.

The second saved one of the first expedition. Of the eight rescuers who got out alive two died later. The others may die. Two men were also overcome by fumes who did not go into the tunnel.

A third rescue party entered the tunnel at 8:30 and brought out alive Gustav C. Van Duzen, Superintendent of Water Works Construction, who had headed the second relief force. Van Duzen may die from his experiences.

The tragic fate of the rescuers in the first and second instance was due to the fact that they worked without oxygen helmets, which were unavailable. Of those rescued who afterward died, no pulmonary were at hand for use in attempting to resuscitate them.

This lack of rescue apparatus was roundly condemned by the rescuers and Mayor Harry L. Davis to-day promised to conduct a rigid investigation into this shortcoming as well as into the catastrophe itself.

The third rescue party was equipped with helmets, which had been assembled, but nearly eleven hours had elapsed following the explosion before sufficient equipment to fit out the third rescue party was at hand to permit a descent into the tunnel.

The explosion of gas occurred about a hundred feet from the crib in the new tunnel, which will connect with the big filtration plant recently erected on the west side. Eleven men were caught in the shaft. Eight men who were in the crib at the time and heard the explosion, rushed down to investigate. They found the air lock jammed, but William Dolan, lock tender, cut his way through from the inside with an axe and admitted the rescuers.

They plunged into the tunnel, but themselves were overcome. Dolan managed to drag John Johnson and Peter McKenna out and get them to the elevator in the crib shaft.

Finally Van Duzen arrived and with ten picked men started into the tunnel. They got through the air lock and saved Michael Keough, one of the first party of rescuers, but nine of the Van Duzen party were overcome by the gas and the rescue was abandoned.

A third rescue party was organized in an effort to reach some of the Van Duzen party, Thomas Z. Clancy, stepson of Van Duzen, taking the lead. They reached the air lock and through the bill's-eye could see four men of the Van Duzen party lying inside. By smashing the Elias Clancy and the others, a rough party, partially overcome by the poisonous gas, managed to drag out three men.

ASQUITH CONFERS WITH THE KING ON HOME RULE CRISIS

Cabinet Threatened by Revolt of Irish Against Parliament Bill Proposed.

MINISTERS IN SESSION. Redmond May Form Opposition Party to Government—Situation in Ireland Grave.

LONDON, July 25.—The coalition Cabinet was endangered to-day by the Irish question. David Lloyd George, Minister of War, and originator of the compromise plan for settlement of the Irish problem, was quoted as having offered to resign in view of the failure of the Cabinet to acquiesce in his proposals to the Irish Nationalists. Premier Asquith was understood to be ready also to step down if Lloyd George retired.

Threat to submit the question to a vote of the people in a general election was freely made during the Commons debate.

The only hope of averting such a break lay to-day in the chance that the Irish Nationalists would consent to further negotiations—and with John Redmond, the party's leader, demanding immediate action and his followers hurling charges of breach of faith at the Ministry, it was admitted this hope was a faint one.

Evidencing the crucial nature of the situation, Premier Asquith to-day conferred with A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; Conservative Leader Bonar Law, Minister of War; Lloyd George and Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, and later had an audience with the King.

Apparently the status of Ireland has gone steadily from bad to worse ever since the Sinn Fein rising on Easter Sunday, for at present the country is in the hands of a temporary and makeshift Government composed of a commission of Judges, assisted by Major Gen. Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces in Ireland, who still is maintaining military control over most of the ordinary police functions.

There is no Viceroy in the place of Baron Vimborne, former Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and since Premier Asquith's announcement that the Dublin Castle system of Government had been an utter failure none is likely to be appointed. The office of Augustine Birrell, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, remains unfilled, and Herbert Samuel, the head of the Home Office, who has no special knowledge of Irish affairs, represents the interest of Ireland in the Cabinet and before the House of Commons.

Great Britain finds itself, at one of the most critical stages of the war, again distracted by wranglings over the old problem and with no light ahead. The Nationalist Members in the House of Commons, who as a party thus far have supported the Government's war and domestic measures, threaten to shift their position and to become an opposition party.

The position of the Nationalists, moreover, is anomalous. Discontent in Ireland over the Government's dealings with the insurrection has become so widespread, according to all reports, that the Nationalists have lost the confidence of their constituents and probably would be repudiated if they stood for re-election to-day.

Boy Drowned at Manhattan. Max Piratsky, thirteen, No. 302 East Fifth Street, Manhattan, was drowned this afternoon while swimming off Manhattan Beach Point, near the foot of Ripley Street. His companion, Benjamin Weisler, same age and address, tried to rescue him and nearly lost his life in the effort. Life guards saved him with difficulty and he was sent to the Coney Island Hospital. Search was begun for Piratsky's body.

JUMP IN PLAGUE CASES AS FLEXNER MAKES DISCOVERY

Disease Spread by Children, Not Adults, Says Expert.

38 DEATHS TO-DAY. 150 More Ill, Touching High Record for Manhattan.

The largest number of infantile paralysis cases since the epidemic started was recorded to-day in Manhattan by the Department of Health. The number reached forty-two, more than twice as many as were reported yesterday.

There were thirty-eight deaths throughout the greater city in the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning, the second largest number yet reported. The total number of cases was 150, the third largest on record. Health Commissioner Emerson said that he had hoped for a better showing and added:

"The cases in Manhattan have been running from eighteen to twenty-eight daily, and the jump to forty-two is a surprise. We hope, however, for a sharp decline. The people of New York are more alert than they were at the beginning of the epidemic, and I believe there will be a falling off during the remainder of the week. Tuesday usually is a heavy day for new cases and deaths."

Following are the tables of the deaths and new cases reported to-day, compared to those of yesterday:

DEATHS.		
	Yesterday	
	To-day, day.	
Brooklyn	23	19
Manhattan	9	6
Bronx	2	1
Queens	2	4
Richmond	1	1
Total	38	31
Total deaths to date, 647.		

NEW CASES.		
	Yesterday	
	To-day, day.	
Brooklyn	75	58
Manhattan	45	13
Bronx	12	6
Queens	15	11
Richmond	5	1
Total	150	89
Total cases to date, 3,098.		
Health certificates issued to date to families leaving city, 3,736.		
Number of cases being treated in hospitals, 1,405.		
An important discovery regarding infantile paralysis has been made, it was learned to-day, by the Rockefeller Foundation Committee, which has been empowered to spend \$50,000 in investigating the disease.		
The discovery shows that infantile paralysis is spread from child to child and not through the medium of adults who have come in contact with cases, as was supposed. With this fact to work on the Rockefeller committee is hopeful of accomplishing important results.		
Dr. Simon Flexner, head of the Rockefeller Institute, who is vice chairman of the committee, to-day went to Brooklyn, the seat of the epidemic, and conferred for more than an hour with Deputy Commissioner of Health John S. Billings and Dr. Alvah H. Doty, former Health Officer of the Port. During the conference the work of the Rockefeller Committee was outlined by Dr. Flexner, and plans were formulated for adding strength to the forces that are fighting the epidemic in Brooklyn.		
"The Rockefeller Committee," said Dr. Billings after the meeting with Dr. Flexner and Dr. Doty, "has completed about two-thirds of its work."		

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRENCH AND RUSSIANS DRIVE THROUGH THE GERMAN LINES

COURT DECLARES REAPPORTIONMENT ACT IS INVALID

Elections Next Fall, It Is Planned, Will Be Held According to Old Law.

ALBANY, July 25.—The entire 1916 Reapportionment Act was declared unconstitutional and void by the Court of Appeals to-day.

It is not probable, however, that a special session of the Legislature will be held to draft a new law, and it is planned to conduct this fall's elections according to the old apportionment.

BISHOP EVELAND IS ELECTROCUTED WHILE FISHING

Alone When His Steel Rod Strikes High Powered Wire on Bank of Stream.

(Special to The Evening World.) CARLISLE, Pa., July 25.—The body of Bishop William Perry Eveland of the Methodist Episcopal Church was found this afternoon on the bank of the Yellow Breeches Creek, one mile east of his summer home at Mount Holy Springs, by a searching party.

Bishop Eveland had been electrocuted by the contact of his steel fishing rod with a high tension electric power wire running from a nearby power plant. His body was burned around the arms and death had occurred about 7 o'clock last evening.

Bishop Eveland was fifty-three years old and was Bishop of Southern Asia, with headquarters at Manila, Philippine Islands. For twenty-five years he was a member of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, for two years director of Tuome Institute, and for seven years President of Dickinson Seminary, being elected Bishop four years ago. He was married to Miss Rose Mullin of Mount Holy Springs.

\$5,000 BAIL FORFEITED IN GARBAGE PLANT FIGHT

Attorney for Staten Island Committee Fails to Appear at Perjury Hearing.

When William P. Langevin, No. 61 Broadway, attorney for the Staten Island committee fighting the garbage plant project, failed to appear before Magistrate Mesquade in Jefferson Market Court to-day for examination on charges of perjury, the \$5,000 bail bond was declared forfeited.

No explanation was given for Langevin's failure to appear. James E. Gaffney, President of the Metropolitan By-Products Corporation of No. 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, holder of the contract for building the garbage plant, charged Langevin with perjury in signing an affidavit that detectives used harsh methods in taking possession of Lake Island.

Berlin Asserts That a Combined Anglo-French Attack Was Repulsed North of Somme—Gen. Haig Claims Advance North of Pozieres.

MOUNTAIN, 7,103 FEET HIGH, CAPTURED BY ITALIANS

Although there was some conflict in the reports to-day from Berlin, Paris and London, the advantage seemed to be on the side of the Entente Allies.

Berlin admitted that the French had "temporarily gained ground" south of Estrees, at the lower end of the Somme front, but asserted that a combined allied attack around Pozieres and Maurepas, north of the Somme, had failed. It was declared the French had suffered heavily in losses.

According to the Paris War Office the French carried strongly fortified blockhouses south of Estrees while the Germans were ejected from trenches they had occupied nearby.

North of the Somme the struggle on the line from Thiépval to Longueval is continuing with great intensity. Gen. Haig reported further gains in the village of Pozieres, and declared German counter attacks were everywhere repulsed. He says the Germans have brought up heavy reinforcements of artillery and infantry, but have been unable to reach the British trenches at any point.

Heavy fighting is going on at Verdun. Paris reports a hand grenade battle at Hill 304 and cannonading at various points east of the Meuse. German attacks in Alsace failed.

Berlin admitted capture by Russians of some of Von Linsingen's first line trenches. Russia claimed substantial gains on the southern front and in Armenia.

Rome claims the capture of Mount Cimone in a battle 7,103 feet in the air.

COMBINED ALLIED ATTACK FAILS, SAYS THE BERLIN WAR OFFICE

Admission Is Made That the French Made Temporary Gains South of the Somme, but at Heavy Cost.

BERLIN, July 25 (via London).—An English and French combined attack broke down north of the River Somme in France, says the official statement issued to-day by the German Headquarters. The text of the statement reporting the operations on the western front says:

"North of the River Somme, after the unsuccessful British attack of July 22, the British and French forces yesterday made a resolute and combined attack on the Pozieres-Maurepas front. It again broke down either through our fire or in some places after sharp hand-to-hand fighting.

"East of Pozieres, at Poursieux Wood, near Longueval and near Gulleumont, the Brandenburg Grenadiers and the Gallant One Hundred and Fourth Sabot Regiment again distinguished themselves.

"Simultaneously the French threw strong forces forward in a storming attack south of the Somme, in the Estrees-Soyecourt sector, which only temporarily gained ground south of Estrees. Otherwise the attack was dispersed with the most severe and sanguinary loss to the enemy."

"In the Meuse region there were intense artillery duels from time

WILSON STANDS BEHIND SENATE NAVAL BILL

Official Word Goes to Capitol From White House Indorsing Bigger Navy Programme.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Official word went to the Capitol to-day that President Wilson stands behind the construction programme of the Naval Bill as it passed the Senate, including four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers to be built immediately.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Saratoga, Havana 10 A. M.
Inveran, Havre 10 A. M.
Lincolshire, Havre 11 A. M.