

THREE INQUIRIES INTO BIG BLOW-UP STARTED

WEATHER—Color; thunder showers.

FINAL EDITION

The



World.

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LEADERS THREATEN TO ORDER STRIKE TYING UP EVERY CITY STREET CAR

TWO HELD IN BIG EXPLOSION; THREE INQUIRIES ARE STARTED; LOSS PLACED AT \$20,000,000

Lehigh Valley Officer and Dock Official Are Held on Manslaughter Charge—Hunt for More Explosives in Railroad Yards.

Manslaughter is the crime charged against the three men thus far accused of causing the terrible explosion which yesterday killed at least three persons in Jersey City and shattered the windows of buildings and cracked walls in New York. Two arrests have already been made and a third man has been notified that he is wanted by the police.

Acting on The Evening World's suggestion, the authorities have begun a search for more cars loaded with munitions of war among the four miles of railroad yards in the same neighborhood.

The Federal Government and the States of New York and New Jersey have begun action to punish all those to blame and to prevent any chance of a similar crash.

Though a property loss in destroyed war supplies and munitions, shipping buildings, window glass and damaged foundations over an area of more than 100 square miles is estimated at \$20,000,000, the apparent loss of life is almost unbelievably small.

Albert M. Dickman, Lehigh Valley agent, and Alexander Davidson, superintendent of the National Storage Company, were arraigned before Judge Mark A. Sullivan and George Tennant to-day charged with manslaughter. Their cases were postponed until Friday morning at 10 o'clock at request of Prosecutor Robert S. Hudspeath.

The defendants were released under \$5,000 bail.

Counsel for Theodore B. Johnson, President of the Johnson Lighterage Company, said that Johnson would return from the country late this afternoon and surrender himself to the authorities.

ONLY THREE KNOWN DEAD, FEW MISSING.

The body of one man, unidentified, blown into the bay from the freight yards of Black Tom Island, or from one of the water supply ships floating near its bulkheads, was picked up in the bay.

The Chief of Police of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for which Black Tom Island was a foreign freight terminal, is believed to have been blown to pieces by an explosion at 2:40 o'clock, which, after an interval of smaller detonations, followed the first explosion at 2:08 o'clock.

PLAGUE DEATHS MAKE NEW GAIN; CASES DECREASE

35 Fatalities in City To-Day and 132 More Victims Are Reported.

CRUSADE ON QUACKS.

Shavings Steeped in Naphtha Sold as "Sure Cure" by One Druggist.

An increase throughout the city in deaths from infantile paralysis and a decrease in cases was reported to-day by the Health Department.

Brooklyn and Manhattan showed a surprising advance in deaths. While there were only nine fatalities in Brooklyn Sunday, twenty were reported to-day. There also were nine deaths in Manhattan, against two yesterday.

Deputy Commissioner of Health John S. Billings expressed gratification over the decrease of cases in Brooklyn, where he has charge of the fight against the epidemic. Seventy-six cases were reported yesterday. To-day there were fifty-nine.

The total number of deaths reported to-day was thirty-five, almost three times that of yesterday, when thirteen were recorded. Following are the tables of deaths and new cases:

DEATHS.	
Boroughs.	To-day. Yesterday.
Brooklyn	20 9
Manhattan	9 2
Bronx	1 0
Queens	5 2
Richmond	0 0
Totals	35 13

NEW CASES.	
Boroughs.	To-day. Yesterday.
Brooklyn	59 76
Manhattan	44 40
Bronx	3 7
Queens	21 15
Richmond	0 7
Totals	122 145

L. P. Brown, director of the Division of Foods and Drugs Inspection of the Health Department, is conducting a crusade against patent medicine quacks and others who are advertising remedies for or preventives of infantile paralysis, and wholesale arrests are expected.

"We have been surprised," he said to-day, "to find the number of persons who are trying to turn this epidemic into something for their own profit. One man, who sold old shavings saturated in naphtha, advertised in Italian and Jewish papers, that he had a sure preventive of infantile paralysis. He said that his preparation was guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, and urged mothers to buy it for their children.

"Other persons have been selling camphor balls wrapped in cloth and advising that they be placed around the necks of children as a preventive. This department is going to see to it that such swindlers pay the full penalty of the law."

The campaign is being conducted in secret so that all of the alleged swindlers may be rounded up and arrested in a body before having time to flee from the city.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED, ONE WOUNDED, BY MEXICANS WHO CROSS THE BORDER

Eight Cavalry and Eighth Massachusetts Infantry Intercept Villista Raiders.

FIVE OF THEM KILLED.

Survivors of the Band Are Being Pursued on Mexican Soil by Our Troops.

EL PASO, Tex., July 31.—Two troopers were killed and one wounded in a clash with Mexican bandits who had crossed the Rio Grande five miles below Fort Hancock, Tex., early to-day. There were ten bandits in the party, five of whom were killed. The U. S. troops are in pursuit of the survivors on Mexican soil.

Private John Twoney, Troop F, Eighth United States Cavalry, and Robert Woods, a United States Customs inspector, were killed. Sergt. Lewis Thompson, Troop F, Eighth Cavalry, was seriously wounded.

More than 200 shots were fired during the engagement, it is reported. The Mexicans, it is believed, crossed the line to steal horses. They were discovered by American outposts and were attacked by the cavalry patrol. The Mexicans, mounted on good horses, attempted to flee, but were intercepted and forced to fight.

The detachment of the regular cavalry was supported in the clash by a detail of C Company, Eighth Massachusetts Infantry.

Company C of the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry Regiment was recruited almost entirely from Cambridge. The command is headed by Capt. H. Dwight Cushing.

Gen. Francisco Gonzales, commanding the de facto Government troops in Northern Chihuahua, said to-day that while he had received no reports of to-day's clash near Fort Hancock he had received despatches indicating that a small band of cattle thieves were engaged by Mexican customs riders Saturday night in the vicinity of San Ygnacio, on the Mexican side, a few miles south of Fort Hancock.

His despatches indicated, he said, that the Mexican authorities were pressing the outlaw, and he expressed the belief that the bandits had fled across the river to escape the customs authorities.

Mexican reports also said that three of the bandits were captured in the fight with the customs authorities and that for several weeks the outlaws have been raiding ranches and mining properties just south of the border. Six hundred goats, a number of horses and mules and other live stock which had been stolen were recovered.

Gen. Gonzales declared the live stock would be returned to the owners and that the captured bandits were being brought to Juarez.

THEMOMETER UP TO 92.

PARIS AND LONDON CLAIM BIG GAINS; BERLIN DENIES IT

All Reports Agree That a Terrific Battle Is Raging on Somme Front.

DEAD COVER THE FIELD.

Germans Insist That the Allies Didn't Gain a Foot of Ground.

LONDON, July 31.—Reprise of very strong German attacks by the French north of the Somme, slight gains by the British and a twelve-mile advance from Brody into Galicia by the Russians are the outstanding features of the reports to-day from the eastern and western battle fronts.

The text of the French official statement follows:

"To the north of the Somme, toward the close of yesterday evening and in the course of the night, the Germans multiplied their counter-attacks against our positions in Hem Wood and on Monacu Farm. The fighting was particularly violent around Monacu Farm, where the enemy succeeded for a moment in gaining a foothold, but a brilliant offensive return of our troops regained possession of the place."

"At Hem Wood all the German assaults were repulsed by the French counter-attacks. At the same time the French batteries on the left bank of the Somme, entailed the German troops, inflicting great loss."

"On the left bank of the Meuse in the Verdun sector, a German attack on the northeast side of Hill 304 failed."

"On the right bank of the Meuse the French progressed slightly in the region southwest of Fleury."

Gains by the British are announced in the following official statement: "Last night was spent in improving the positions gained yesterday. There were no further developments in the situation."

"As the result of local encounters we advanced our posts at some points on the plateau north of Basentin-le-Petit."

NO GROUND GAINED BY ALLIED ATTACKS, BERLIN REPORTS

BERLIN, July 31 (via London).—Anglo-French troops in their attack on Sunday against the German positions in the region of the River Somme did not gain a foot of ground, according to the German Army Headquarters Staff in its statement issued to-day. The text of the statement follows:

"The British operations near Pozieres and Longueval lasted into yesterday. They heralded a fresh great Anglo-French attack which followed in the morning along the whole front between Longueval and the Somme, the enemy bringing into action at least six divisions. Between Pozieres and Longueval the attack was kept down during the day by machine gun fire, and in the evening only developed into local attacks, also made with very strong forces."

NEW YORK RAILWAYS MEN GO OUT TO-NIGHT, IS CLAIM; DEFIANCE TO STRIKERS

Third Avenue Lines Practically Paralyzed, but Company Will Not Grant Demands, Says Vice President Maher of the Road.

POLICE CLASH WITH MOB BLOCKING EAST SIDE CAR.

William B. Fitzgerald, National Organizer for the Street Railway Employees, announced this afternoon to a crowded meeting at Lyceum Hall in Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, that all of the employees of the New York Railways Company, the surface branch of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, had been organized and that a strike order will be issued to-night for the purpose of tying up the entire surface system of the city.

This statement closely followed the assertion of Matthew J. Higgins, General Organizer for the employees, that there was every prospect for bringing the men of the subway and the elevated lines into the union within a few hours.

As these two statements were being made by the union leaders, Edwin A. Maher, Vice President and General Manager for the Third Avenue lines, issued a straight defiance to the men, declaring that his company was just beginning to fight, that it would not arbitrate any question, that it would not recognize the union under any circumstances and that there would be no readjustment of the pay schedules.

Fitzgerald's announcement of the wifering of the strike was received with enthusiasm. He said: "I can announce to you that without fail the New York Railways men will go on strike. The men of the New York Railways have been organized as a union and the call for a strike will be given to-night."

The counter-statement from the company officials, as made by Vice-President Maher, follows: "We are just beginning to fight. There will be no arbitration, and the only terms upon which the men can come back to work is that they will walk in and take out their cars as they were under the old conditions."

"At the meeting with Borough President Matthewson we offered to put it up to the Board of Directors to determine just what matters would be subject to arbitration on the condition that the men would stop organizing. They did not stop organizing, and that offer doesn't hold good any longer. There will be no arbitration, as those were the last words of President Whitridge before he went to Europe."

"We are putting into operation a more efficient service every hour, and are satisfied that in time we will be able to operate our railway without any difficulty. One thing that I want to make very clear is that there will be no change in the wage scale and no recognition of the union, nor will we permit the organization of the union among our men. We cannot afford to pay any more than we are paying, for you cannot take blood out of a stone."

Mr. Maher said that the railway would not have been tied up had the city furnished uniformed policemen for the cars sooner. He declared that when the policemen did come they were too late, for the reason that the men had already been intimidated by the strikers to a point where they could no longer be held.

As to the attitude of the men toward arbitration Organizer Fitzgerald said: "We shall insist on the company recognizing the union, and

Views on Railway Strike by Men of Four Brotherhoods Will Be Known by Aug. 8.

CLEVELAND, O., July 31.—President W. B. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to-day announced that the District Chairman of the four railway brotherhoods will meet in New York to-morrow to canvass the "strike vote."

The referendum vote of the Brotherhood membership, it is predicted, will give officials power to "act" in case they are unable to reach an agreement with the railroad managers' committee regarding an eight-hour day at ten-hour pay and time and a half for overtime. Over 360,000 employees are affected.

President Stone said that he expected the vote would be counted by Aug. 1. When it is counted the Brotherhood's committee will meet the railroad managers.

TWO FEDERAL INQUIRIES INTO EXPLOSION BEGUN

Department of Justice and Interstate Commerce Commission Take Up Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Investigations of the great explosion in New York Harbor to learn if it was the result of violation of Federal law were begun to-day by the Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The inquiries at first will be informal and designed only to determine if either department has jurisdiction in the case. If it develops that either regulations of commerce or the neutrality laws have been violated, the Government then will begin extended investigation into the facts leading up to the explosion.

TRAINMEN TO CANVASS THE "STRIKE VOTE" HERE

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PITTSBURGH'S CITIZENS LOOK LIKE MINSTRELS

Strike of White Wings Blackens the Faces of Those Who Walk the Streets.

PITTSBURGH, July 31.—Eleven hundred striking street cleaners and teamsters, the city's entire force, were to-day discharged, after going on strike, by Robert Swan, Director of Public Works. In a statement to the public Director Swan called for assistance to prevent the spread of disease because of filthy streets until the new force can be organized and put to work.

The strikers, who want an increase of 5 cents an hour, are members of the American Federation of Labor. The streets are littered with a week's rubbish and filth, and almost shoeless deep in black smoke dust as a result of the strike.

The pedestrian at every step stirs up a small cloud of dust, and sweating humanity is caked with it on the face and hands. In some sections the people looked more or less like a parade of blackface minstrels.

The public, backed by some of the newspapers, have begun to clamor for a settlement of the strike if possible.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

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(Continued on Second Page.)



ALBERT M. DICKMAN

TWO MEN ARRESTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER IN DYNAMITE BLAST

CRUSADE ON QUACKS.

SHAVINGS STEEPED IN NAPHTHA SOLD AS "SURE CURE" BY ONE DRUGGIST.

DEATHS.

NEW CASES.

THEMOMETER UP TO 92.

(Continued on Second Page.)