

GERMANY AWAITS WORD FROM WILSON BEFORE MAKING ANOTHER PEACE MOVE

TWO INVESTIGATIONS BEGUN IN \$4,000,000 EXPLOSION; AID FOR 800 HOMELESS

Many Injured and Others Suffer From Exposure as Shells Rain on Jersey.

TOWN BADLY WRECKED. Disaster Hits Shares of Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Owner of Plant.

Eight hundred homeless men, women and children looked this morning at the two square miles of roped territory that held what was left of the big munition plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company at Kingsland, N. J., with prayers of thanksgiving that no loss of life had accompanied the \$4,000,000 loss that followed the explosion and fire that destroyed the plant.

All night these people, kept by armed guards from their homes, had been huddled in the town school, the Catholic Church and the Town Hall. As they lay among the blankets supplied by the police, a dull flame flicked slowly over the site of the mammoth plant, with now and then the empty puff of the explosion of a shell.

Soon after daylight the town authorities summoned carpenters and glaziers to fix up the houses of the fugitives so that they might again be habitable. Every house in the section of Kingsland used for residential purposes by the workmen in the munitions plant bore the marks of shell fire.

Some had holes in them, showing that projectiles had passed clear through the structures. There wasn't a whole window pane in the town. Officials of the Canadian Car & Foundry Company joined with the local authorities in caring for the persons driven out by the fire and planned to have them all back in their homes before to-night.

WERE LOADING SHELLS FOR CZAR'S ARMY.

Their eviction followed one of the most spectacular fires that has ever taken place in America—a fire that had its touches of heroism, its panic, its dangers and the added terror of the explosion of more than 200,000 shells, charged with T. N. T. And incidentally, it marked the destruction of the chief plant held by the Russian Government under contract in the United States. For the Russians, following some difficulties of finance, had guaranteed the output of the big shell-loading factory.

Two official investigations, launched to ascertain the responsibility for the disaster, were put under way to-day. A. A. Clay, Mayor of Kingsland, and Chairman of the Board of Town Commissioners, started one of them. Thomas J. Huskin, County Prosecutor, began the other. The town's investigation has for its motive the fact that the company has given to the town a bond of \$1,000,000 to indemnify it against any loss incident to the operation of the plant in that vicinity.

The investigations that were begun developed that the wonderful pyrotechnic display was due to a piece of small economy. Just over the hill from the main part of Kingsland the plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry Company stretches, or stretched, out over forty acres that

(Continued on Second Page.)

PEDESTRIANS CROSS STREET AT OWN RISK BY THIS LAW

That Is, Except at the Intersections, Where They Have the Right of Way.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—A bill to provide for uniform traffic regulations throughout the State was introduced in the Legislature to-day by Assemblyman Welsh of Albany. The measure was advocated by the Mayors' conference.

It aims to regulate the movements of all vehicles, street surface cars and pedestrians. It provides pedestrians shall have the right to cross streets and highways at any place, but, except at street intersections and crossings, where they have the right of way over vehicles, they shall do so at their own risk. It also prohibits pedestrians from crossing diagonally at street intersections.

WILSON REWARDS HEROES WHO SAVED MARINERS

Sends Binoculars to Two Barbuda Island Men Who Rescued Crew of the Schooner Fairfield.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Wilson to-day recognized the bravery of two Barbuda citizens when he sent to each a pair of binoculars, suitably inscribed, as a reward for their rescue of the crew of the wrecked American schooner Fairfield more than a year ago. The men, Henry Harris and Frederick Jeffrey, took from the Fairfield Capt. M. G. Dow and his crew of seven when the vessel went on the rocks off the island of Barbuda, British West Indies, Nov. 17, 1915.

THREE HURT, 40 IN PANIC, ON RUNAWAY B. R. T. CAR

Three men were injured early to-day jumping from a runaway Brooklyn street car and two score other passengers on the car were badly shaken up and frightened. The injured are Frederick Hakanson, No. 327 Monroe Street; Edward Musil, No. 351 Grand Avenue; and Albert Conklin, No. 62A Ralph Avenue.

The car was at the top of a hill at Washington and Greene Avenues. Alfred Walters, the motorman, says he heard a click under the front part of the car and it suddenly started backward down hill at full speed. He threw on full speed ahead and the car raced to the top of the hill again. When he tried to stop it the control stick so the car dashed on at top speed for twenty-five blocks when it suddenly came to a dead stop.

FIFTH AVE. SEES ROOF BLAZE

Plumbers trying to clear the pipes under the water tank on the roof of No. 668 Fifth Avenue this afternoon thawed not wisely but too well. They set fire to the wooden framework supporting the tank and a breeze fanned the flames.

A man in the street sent an alarm and the police were kept busy trying to shove away persons who enjoyed watching the blaze as red embers fell on them. Deputy Chief Graham and a chemical crew soon put out the blaze.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CASE OF THE... (Continued on Page 15.)

THAW RECOVERING; TO BE TRIED HERE WITHIN TWO WEEKS

Doctors Now Certain He Did Not Take Poison Before Cutting Throat and Wrists.

UNDER HEAVY GUARD.

Hard Fight Against Extradition of Prisoner to New York Is Expected.

(Special to The Evening World.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 12.—Harry Kendall Thaw is to-day considered out of immediate danger at St. Mary's Hospital, where he was taken yesterday after he had attempted suicide by slashing his wrists within two weeks on the charge of kidnapping and flogging Frederick Gump Jr.

It is expected Thaw will be out of the hospital and on trial in New York within two weeks. Dr. Ellwood R. Kirby of this city, who was summoned by the Thaw family to attend him, said to-day he felt sure Thaw had not taken poison. The finding of slow poison tablets in Thaw's pocket gave rise to the fear that he may have swallowed one.

Dr. Kirby said he found Thaw's mind still somewhat hazy to-day, as though he were suffering from the after effects of a drug or liquor. Captain of Detectives Tate expressed the opinion that Thaw does not realize that he is under arrest. It is said a conference of members of the Thaw family and close friends will be held late this afternoon to combat the New York charges. Mrs. G. L. Carnegie, Thaw's sister, is on the way here.

Thaw occupies a suite of two rooms and a bath, adjoining which is a large porch. Six Philadelphia detectives have been assigned to the hospital where they are working in shifts.

Capt. Tate summoned Bernard Williams, a chauffeur, to his office to question him as to the story that he accompanied Thaw on a round of the cafes in the neighborhood of the Walnut Street house. Williams says he met Thaw Tuesday afternoon about the time a score of local detectives and several from New York were hunting for Thaw.

"After we had a few drinks," Williams' story goes on, "Thaw suggested we get a taxi and do some visiting. He was pretty well soured. We went to a number of places, wind-up about 4 o'clock Tuesday night. I met him after dinner and we continued our round of the cafes. At half-past nine Thaw was getting sozzled and I took him back to the house and left him there."

Thaw's Failure to Pay \$2,000 Bond for Indictment. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—The refusal of Harry Thaw to pay \$2,000 on a delinquent expense account to a Tammany politician, who helped him escape from Matteawan, was assigned by friends of Thaw to-day as the reason for the indictment against him with beating Frederick Gump Jr.

Fight on Extradition of Thaw Expected. A forecast of the difficulties which may attend the removal of Harry K. Thaw from Pennsylvania to New York was received to-day by District Attorney Swann in the shape of a telephone communication from his assistant, William Harmon Black, who is in Philadelphia, stating that the Quaker City authorities are placing all the barriers possible in the way of transferring Oliver A. Brower to the custody of the law officers of this city.

Brower, arrested in Philadelphia on Tuesday, was indicted here yesterday on an accomplice of Thaw, and vital documents bearing on the accusation against Thaw were found in his possession. Lawyers hired by Thaw have interested themselves in Brower, Mr. Black reported, and had influenced the Philadelphia authorities to demand a copy of the indictment and formal requisition papers. A copy of the indictment against Brower was sent to Philadelphia at 3 o'clock this afternoon and Gov. Whitman signed requisition papers. A special messenger started for Harrisburg, Pa., at 4 o'clock to procure the signature of the Governor of Pennsylvania.

(Continued on Sixth Page.) (Racing Entries on Page 15.)

LAWSON IS CALLED FAKER AND BLATHERSKITE IN HOT DEBATE ON PEACE "LEAK"

One Representative Says He Should Be Confined in Asylum or Prison.

NEW INQUIRY ORDERED. House Rules Committee to Resume Investigation of Wall Street Tip.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Once more the Rules Committee of the House will tackle Tom Lawson in an attempt to extract from him names of persons connected with the alleged "leak" of the Wilson peace note and of the Congressman who told him about a Cabinet officer, a Senator and a banker being concerned in it.

After a three hours' debate to-day in the House, which was uproarious and filled with denunciations of Lawson, a sudden shift of scenes was brought about by Farmer Cantwell of Kentucky just as the House was about to vote an end to any further investigation.

He demanded that the Rules Committee reassemble and armed with a fresh mandate of unquestioned power, summon Lawson again before them and propound to him a written question covering the points he had refused to answer. If he again declined, then he should be arrested and sent to jail.

This proposition was unanimously supported by Republican members and ultimately accepted by Chairman Henry for the Democrats amid cheers from both sides of the House. It was then voted that the whole subject be referred back to the Rules Committee to report a proper form of resolution embodying this procedure within five days.

This means that early next week the House will vote extensive authority to the committee and Lawson will be at once summoned to tell names or go to jail.

The star of the day in the House was Cantwell, Democratic member of the House Committee, who refused to fall in line with the plan to dismiss the inquiry with a Scotch verdict of not proven. He poses as a farmer and classed himself as a new member who had been here only eight years and unaccustomed to the ways and lawyers and parliamentarians. But his speech had such force of directness and punch that it swept both sides of the House away from the leaders and into line with his lone hand proposal.

There were fireworks from the moment that Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee, which had investigated the alleged peace "leak," reported to the House that his committee had found no evidence to sustain the charges made by Representative Wood and Lawson.

Therefore the Democratic majority reported that the Wood resolution calling for further investigation should be tabled. "We have appointed a committee to proceed against a contumacious witness, Thomas W. Lawson, who not only refused to answer questions, but was responsible for a libel against the membership of this House," said Mr. Henry. "It is due to the President that this investigation be made."

Bennet, Republican, of New York (Continued on Sixth Page.)

TWO WIVES WHO AIDED EACH OTHER AGAINST CAPT. JOYCE

Mrs. Selwyn Joyce.



Mrs. Selwyn Joyce.

CORONER REFUSES TO ACCUSE LEWIS OF GIRL'S MURDER

Only Circumstantial Evidence Found to Link Suicide's Name With Model's.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Coroner Knib, who has been looking into the murder of Marie Colbert, known as Grace Roberts, the advertising art model, said to-day that unless more direct evidence was found connecting him with the case, he would not instruct a jury at the inquest to render a verdict that Bernard W. Lewis of Pittsburgh, who committed suicide, was the slayer.

The coroner said only circumstantial evidence has been found to link Lewis' name with the death of the girl, and it would be an injustice to the Lewis family to place the responsibility for the crime upon him.

District Attorney Rutan and the Detective Bureau to-day continued to examine witnesses in connection with the murder.

The police are looking for a negro chauffeur, formerly employed by Miss Colbert, also for his wife. They desire to question him regarding their relations with the girl.

NEED YOUR COUGH BY TAKING EASTON'S MEDICINE NOW. —Adv.

WIFE NO. 2 HELPS NO. 1 GET RID OF DASHING CAPTAIN

Mother-in-Law First to Observe That Joyce "Acted Like a Married Man."

WAS TOO CONSIDERATE.

Daughter Also Tells of Her Suspicions—Justice Giegerich Reserves Decision.

The two wives of Capt. Selwyn Joyce, distinguished veteran of the Boer War, carried out a unique reciprocal arrangement to aid each other in ridding themselves of him when they appeared before Justice Giegerich to-day as witnesses in a divorce suit brought by Mrs. Estelle Joyce—Wife No. 1—who is the daughter of Capt. Eugene Thebaud of New York and Connecticut.

Both wives were as friendly as could be, in spite of the fact that in her complaint Mrs. Joyce No. 1 found it necessary to name Mrs. Dorothy Schofield Joyce—Wife No. 2.

Mrs. Joyce No. 2 couldn't complain, for it was only two weeks ago in East Orange, N. J., the home of No. 2, that Mrs. Joyce No. 1 befriended Mrs. Joyce No. 2 by appearing as a witness against Joyce in the Jersey courts, where an annulment against the Captain was tried.

Mrs. Dorothy Joyce found being named as the wrecker of No. 1's happiness was a joy, since it provided the way for her own marital freedom.

The discovery of Capt. Joyce's dual matrimonial career was due, it was disclosed on the witness stand, to the intuition of Mrs. Anna Schofield, mother of wife No. 2, who, she testified, never liked the captain from the start. Following the mother's appearance on the stand, Mrs. Dorothy was called, and admitted that she was tricked into marrying the captain, although she had a suspicion that he had already been married, because of his gentle manner toward her. The captain, however, denied to his second bride that there had ever been a predecessor in his affections.

Two days after the wedding in East Orange, the mother testified, her son-in-law called at her home with Dorothy.

"There was something funny about that man," said Mrs. Schofield. "The minute he entered my house he showed signs of having been married before. He acted like a well trained husband. He was considerate, too much so; he knew all about domestic affairs and a lot about the ways of wives."

"We had a quarrel, the first and last one, and I said to him, 'I'll bet you are a married man.' His face reddened and his manner changed. He dared me to prove it."

"So a few days later I wrote to New Zealand, where he said he had lived, and asked if there was any record of a marriage there. My return mail received a note saying that for two shillings and sixpence I could find out. I gladly sent a dollar bill and I got a copy of his marriage certificate."

Mrs. Schofield said she was not sure as to whether he had been divorced, so she began search for the

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

MESSAGE MAY GO TO BERLIN ASKING FOR EXPLICIT TERMS; ALLIED REPLY BEFORE CABINET

President Wilson Closely Examines Statement of the Entente Powers—Believes There Is Still a Chance for Further Negotiations.

U-BOAT PLEDGE STANDS, BERNSTORFF DECLARES

By Samuel M. Williams. (Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Wilson is to-day making a close study of the reply of the Allies to his request for a statement of their aims in war and conditions of peace to determine whether it would be proper to take new steps toward bringing about a conference of representatives of the warring powers.

At first glance the answer was believed to have definitely closed the door to early peace. Further consideration has brought out the view that there still remains a chance for further negotiation.

Several courses of action lie before the President.

Among them is another move to ask Germany to state specific terms, as the Allies have done. Diplomats say that with replies from both sets of belligerents in hand, it would be legitimate to communicate the answer of one set to the other.

OTTO H. KAHN FILES PAPERS TO BECOME U. S. CITIZEN

Banker Twenty-Three Years a Resident of New York Renounces British Allegiance.

Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., director of the Century Theatre and the Metropolitan Opera Company, patron of arts and philanthropist, has decided after twenty-three years' residence in New York to become a citizen of the United States. He has his application in the County Court at Morristown, N. J., his legal residence.

Mr. Kahn was born in Mannheim, Germany, served in the army in his youth and received a banking education in the business house of his father. Later he went to London and became connected with the London branch of the Deutsche Bank. He became a British subject and was at one time offered the candidacy for Parliament from the Gorton Division of Lancashire.

In filing his application for citizenship he renounced, primarily, his allegiance to King George of Great Britain.

ARMOUR PROFITS \$27,000,000, WITH STEAK AT 40 CENTS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—With steak at 35 and 40 cents a pound and bacon at 30 to 35 cents, Knights of the High Cost of Living were cheered to-day by the financial statement of Armour & Co. for the year ending Oct. 25, 1916. It showed net profits of \$27,000,000, against \$18,000,000 the year before.

THREAT TO BLISS OF ALLIED BAZAAR IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A note written in a London hand, stating that the Coliseum where Chicago's bazaar charity event, the Allied Bazaar, is being held, would be blown up by the Germans, has not been verified by the police, but every precaution will be taken.

CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE GOING TO WAR FRONT.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police is to be sent overseas as a part of Canadian forces. The first contingent of 1,000 men, including the 1st Canadian Mounted Police, is to be sent to the front during the absence of the present force.

It was stated to-day by German diplomats that Berlin will make no attempt to bargain with the Allies for peace or make another move at this time unless encouraged to do so by the United States or another communication from the Entente Powers.

Official circles peace communications thus far sent out by the belligerents are regarded to some extent as being formal plays for public sympathy, and, necessarily, "bombastic feasters."

Officials are encouraged at the spirit of friendliness shown by the Entente toward the President's first note and take it to indicate that another action taken by this country would be understood as based on the best of motives. The State Department indicated it will be in no haste in forwarding to Germany the Entente answer and the German answer to England.

The Entente note was discussed at the regular meeting of the Cabinet and privately between the President and Secretary Lansing.

Col. E. M. House, who always makes his appearance in Washington either just after an important international communication has been received or when one is about to be sent by this country, is here to-day. He attended a dinner last night with the President at the home of Secretary of State Lansing, and is to remain at the White House until tonight, presumably to confer with the President as to the next step this Government will take.

It was emphasized yesterday that the President postponed a conference with the British and Canadian, who had an engagement at the White House to-day.

CHIEF POINTS IN THE NOTE OF THE ALLIES TO WILSON.

The cardinal point of the Allies' answer stood out clearly as follows: That the Allies believe it is impossible at present to negotiate terms that will insure lasting peace and security of Europe. That they are willing to join in a future league of nations to insure a future peace of the world, but first

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU... (Continued on Page 15.)