

WEATHER
GENERALLY FAIR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. NOT SO WARM TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW. LIGHT WEST WINDS, BECOMING NORTH.

New York



Tribune

CIRCULATION
Over 100,000 Daily
Net Paid, Non-Returnable

Vol. LXXVI No. 25,461.

(Copyright 1916—
The Tribune Ass'n.)

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1916.

ONE CENT In New York City, Newark,
Jersey City and Hoboken.

Mitchel Calls Parley in Car Strike

GREAT THROG CHEERS HUGHES AS HE ACCEPTS

Roosevelt, Too, Gets Hearty Greeting at Carnegie Hall.

SPEECH ROUSES EAGER LISTENERS

Telling Points Greeted
with Round After Round
of Applause.

America first and America efficient. This is to be the Republican Presidential campaign slogan.

Charles E. Hughes told 3,500 men and women who crowded Carnegie hall to the doors, windows and ceiling last night, just what this meant with the opening of his campaign for the Presidency.

Technically, it was the formal notification of the former Supreme Court justice that he was the nominee of the Republican party for the office of Chief Executive of the nation. Actually, it was a love feast of the reunited Republicans and Progressives, who shook hands, cheered and mopped perspiring brows together in token of their rediscovered brotherhood.

Anybody who doubted the reuniting of the parties had only to watch Colonel Roosevelt applaud the salient remarks of Mr. Hughes, to see the Republican nominee bow and punctuate his address with smiles toward the former Bull Moose leader, and to hear the enthusiastic crowd impartially cheer and couple the names of both men.

Wilson Policies Attacked.

As for the speech itself, it was an 8,000-word indictment of the present national Administration. It was an indictment in which Mr. Hughes drew on his judicial experience and his legal lore—leaving nothing to the imagination of his audience. He took up each phase of every great national problem and, in pungent sentences, showed just where he thought the Wilson Administration had erred and where he stood on each particular question.

Any fears that a linen and spirit willing atmosphere would interfere with the evening's programme were dispelled with the opening of the doors at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Men and women good naturedly jostled one another in finding their seats, and began to call out to Senators, state and city officials whom they recognized as they appeared upon the platform and in the auditorium.

But the real enthusiasm came when, shortly after 8 o'clock, Colonel Roosevelt, accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was escorted to a seat in the first row of boxes in the rear of the hall. Somebody in the centre of the hall recognized the Bull Moose leader.

"Good evening, Teddy," a man's voice called out.

Cheers for the Colonel.

Instantly all heads were turned and necks were craned toward the box. A moment later there was a storm of cheers and demands for a speech. After Colonel Roosevelt had bowed several times—a concession that did not please those in the galleries, since they couldn't see him—somebody shouted: "Who's all right?" There was a respectable imitation of a second shrill explosion as the answer came:

"Roosevelt."

Just as interest in this amusement began to wane, the badge bedecked nomination committee, leading Mr. Hughes, appeared upon the platform. As soon as the candidate was recognized, men and women arose, clapped and waved fans, hats and handkerchiefs in the air. Mr. Hughes bowed many times and waved his own hand in reply.

At first it seemed that the crowd had intended of becoming enthusiastic over national affairs. But as the speaker turned up to his subject, produced specific incidents to back up his general charges and cited an abundance of names and dates, they began to follow him closely.

T. R. Leads in Applause.

References to the retirement of Ambassador Herrick of France as "an unnecessary yielding of national interest to partisan expediency" was greeted with a hearty round of applause in which Colonel Roosevelt took a leading part.

Then came a detailed review of the Mexican problem, which was called "a confused chapter of blunders." He charged that the Wilson Administration

FOUR ISSUES RAISED IN HUGHES'S SPEECH

Here are some of the views of Charles E. Hughes expressed last night in his speech of acceptance at Carnegie Hall.

MEXICO—The nation has no policy of aggression toward Mexico. . . . We shall have to adopt a new policy, a policy of firmness and consistency, through which alone we can promote an enduring friendship.

EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS—It is a great mistake to say that resoluteness in protecting American rights would have led to war. Rather, in that course lay the best assurance of peace.

PREPAREDNESS—Adequate preparedness is not militarism. It is the essential assurance of security; it is a necessary safeguard of peace. . . . We demand adequate national defence. . . . I believe, further, that there should not be only a reasonable increase in the regular army, but that the first citizen reserve, subject to call, should be enlisted as a Federal army and trained under Federal authority.

SUFFRAGE—If women are to have the vote, as I believe they are, it seems to me entirely clear that in the interest of the public life of this country the contest should be ended promptly. I favor the vote for women.

(Speech in full on Page 6.)

JITNEY HINDNESS EARNS A \$10 FINE

Samaritan Arrested for Helping Collect Car Fares.

Daniel McGuire, a conductor on a Greenville-Bayonne trolley, had a crowd aboard his car yesterday and had trouble collecting all the fares. It was an open car and the running board was filled with passengers, one of whom was Joseph Rejens, of 1144 Taylor Street, Newark.

Suddenly Rejens decided to help the conductor. He walked along the running board shouting "Fares, please," and collected several nickels before McGuire knew what had happened.

"What was your idea in playing conductor?" asked Recorder William J. Cain in the Police Court, where Rejens was later arraigned, charged with disorderly conduct.

"Why, judge," answered the prisoner, "you conductor has seen how busy that poor conductor was. I just had to help him collect those fares."

"You are too ambitious," said the recorder, "and you for causing so much trouble."

Rejens was fined \$10.

SHIFTS HIS CLOTHES; FLEES BROOKLYN JAIL

Prisoner Uses Debris Pile for Dressing Room.

A prisoner escaped yesterday morning from Raymond Street jail, Brooklyn, a quarter of an hour after he had been set to work with city workmen wrecking the old morgue, which is next to the prison building. While in a pile of debris he changed his clothes for a suit supplied by friends who were waiting less than a hundred feet beyond the wall in a large touring car.

Last night the police sent out a general alarm for John Scott, 133 Lexington Avenue. He is the prisoner who fooled the guards. Scott had been arrested charged with attacking the sister of a policeman.

BRITISH USING 144 SEIZED ENEMY SHIPS

Fifty-nine Taken in Italian Ports Also Employed.

London, July 31.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, informed the House of Commons this afternoon that 144 vessels flying the flag of hostile countries were seized in British ports, 129 in French ports, 39 in Russian ports, and 59 in Italian ports. All the ships seized in British and Italian ports, he said, were now being employed.

A considerable number of vessels also had been captured on the high seas, the minister said, while 71 hostile steamers and three sailing ships were seized by Portugal. The latter will be employed when repairs have been completed.

LIBERTY UNHURT BY BLAST

No Visitors to Bedloe's, However, Until Minor Repairs Are Made.

After an exhaustive examination, Captain A. T. Clifton, commanding Fort Wood, on Bedloe's Island, announced yesterday that the Statue of Liberty and its base were not damaged to any great extent by the explosion at Black Tom. The statue itself escaped remarkably well, the captain said. "Only a few nicks in the base and an occasional scratch on the figure mark the claim of the explosion," he said. Within the passage of some projectile, which sheared about a hundred rivets loose from the outer shell, but these can be easily replaced. No visitors to the island until the temporary repairs are completed, which will take at least ten days.

PILOT CHARGED AS EXPLOSION INQUIRY BEGINS

Lighterage Concern's Head Puts Blame On Lehigh Valley.

WOULD PREVENT ANOTHER BLAST

Two Railroad Presidents To Be Arrested on Man- slaughter Charge.

A charge that the fire and explosions Sunday morning on Black Tom Peninsula, with their resultant havoc and loss of life, were caused by a plot to prevent shipment of the huge quantities of munitions to the Allies was definitely indicated yesterday in a statement made by Theodore B. Johnson, president of the Johnson Lighterage and Towing Company. He is one of the trio against whom manslaughter charges have been preferred in consequence of the disaster.

"Fires don't start on box cars of their own accord or by accident," said Johnson. "There have been numerous previous fires of incendiary origin in the Lehigh Valley yards. We have insidious enemies who want nothing better than to prevent the shipment of munitions to the Allies."

Says Sparks Set Barge Afire.

"My understanding is that the fire started on two Lehigh Valley freight cars loaded with ammunition. It spread to the nearby storehouses, and the Johnson Barge No. 24, on which it is sought to place the blame for the disaster, caught fire from the sparks."

While every firm and railroad corporation which so far has been accused of any responsibility for the \$25,000,000 destruction yesterday in shifting the blame to some one else, Hudson County officials planned a concerted investigation by city, state and Federal authorities which will fix the guilt beyond doubt and will make a similar disaster impossible.

Government to Enter Case.

A preliminary investigation has resulted in the arrest of three men and the issuance of a warrant for a fourth. Yesterday the authorities of Jersey City and Hudson County and members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the latter in an independent capacity, were represented in the inquiry. To-day the government will enter the case more actively through the Department of Justice.

Roger B. Wood, Assistant United States Attorney in New York, and Alexander J. Steinhilber, Assistant United States Attorney in New Jersey, will with Prosecutor Robert S. Hudspeth of Hudson County and other county and city officials.

Inspection of all the railroad yards in Jersey City was begun last night with a view of prosecuting officials of every railroad, which has been permitted large quantities of high explosives to stand in its yards for an unreasonable length of time.

Two railroad presidents—E. B. Thomas, of the Lehigh Valley, and W. C. Besler, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey—are to be charged with manslaughter, in connection with the explosion, Frank Hague, Director of Public Safety in Jersey City, asserted late last night. He expects the warrants to be issued to-day or to-morrow.

Other arrests of railroad presidents are expected to follow. Besides the Lehigh and the Central, the Delaware and Potomac, Lackawanna, Erie, West Shore and Baltimore & Ohio are all pouring daily loads of ammunition into Hudson County, according to Prosecutor Hudspeth.

Promises More Arrests.

Johnson, head of the lighterage company bearing his name, surrendered himself to the authorities yesterday afternoon. Bail of \$5,000 was furnished by the National Surety Company. He lives at 156 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn. Alexander Davidson, 121 Grant Avenue, Jersey City, superintendent of the National Docks and Storage Company piers, and Albert M. Dickman, of Jersey City, agent at the Black Tom piers of the Johnson Lighterage and Towing Company, were arrested Sunday night. They also furnished bail.

The fourth warrant was for Edmund L. McKenna, of Pineliff, president of the National Docks and Storage Company. As in the other cases, he was charged with manslaughter. His arrest is expected this morning.

Statements Confict.

With conflicting statements arising from every interested source, the investigation did not get far yesterday. The Lehigh Valley has a witness in John Julian, 121 Grant Avenue, Jersey City, in charge of the Lehigh Valley fire patrol, who reported to the company officials that he stood 500 yards from Johnson, of ammunition barge No. 24, and watched the craft burn before the pier had caught fire. It is the claim of the Lehigh Valley that the fire originated aboard the barge and was communicated by it to the piers. Johnson's version, as related to Prosecutor Hudspeth, was in complete contradiction. He asserted an investi-

CZAR CLEARS STOKHOD LINE BEFORE KOVEL

Gains in South Also Cause New Threat to Lemberg.

ADVANCE 10 MILES ON BRODY FRONT

Teuton Retreat Too Rapid to Permit Occupying of Fresh Defences.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, July 31.—The irresistible advance of the Russians in northern Galicia and Volhynia continues, and to-day drove the Teutons from the whole Stokhod line before Kovel. Driving forward in the face of destructive gusts of flame, as well as of the fire from the German and Austrian guns, Brussloff's troops crossed the marshy stream along the whole bend between the Sarny-Kovel and the Kovel-Rojitche railroads, a stretch of thirty-three miles.

The sector between the two roads and the river is now completely in their hands, and they are sweeping forward west of the Stokhod with such speed that the retreating Teutons are finding it impossible to hold the lines previously prepared for them, or to construct new defences able to withstand the furious charges of infantry and cavalry and the incessant rain of shells poured forth by the Russian guns.

Russians Bag Whole Regiment.

Brussloff is bringing the heaviest pressure to bear on the enemy's lines on both sides of the Sarny-Kovel railroad, south and west of the Turza River, and on both banks of the Lipa at its source. His troops have pierced the Teuton lines at several points.

Human lives are being sacrificed with prodigality on both sides, although it is probable that the Russians at present are suffering more in dead and wounded, while the total Austro-German losses are higher because of the great number of prisoners. To-day, for instance, the Czar's forces trapped an entire Honved regiment, with its commander and staff, at one of the bends in the Stokhod, and at other points along the river swept in over 200 more of the enemy and several machine guns. It is the wholesale capture of the Teutons' heavy guns that is crippling them more than anything else and preventing their making efficient rearguard resistance to the Russian advance.

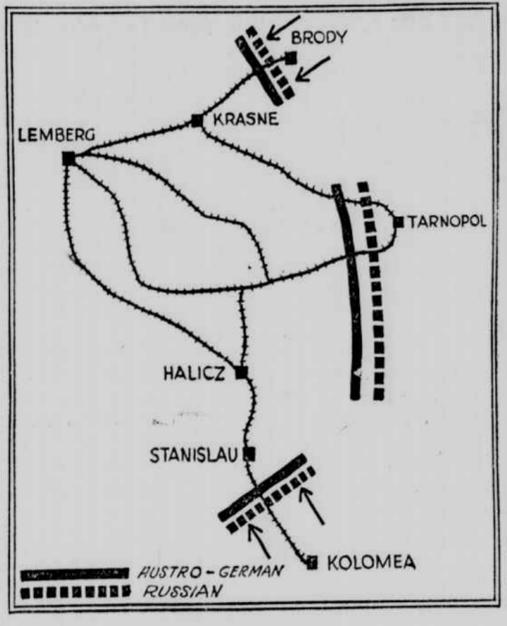
Advance Toward Lemberg.

In the region south and southwest of Brody the troops of General Sakharoff are still on the march toward Lemberg, each day bringing nearer the enforced retirement of the Austrians from the Strypa line, already in serious danger of flank attacks. Apparently the Teuton forces here are falling back with all possible dispatch to the streams and fortresses which form but a weak defence for the Galician capital. The Russians are to-night more than ten miles southwest of Brody, at the rivers Graberki and Sereth, and, according to Petrograd, are pursuing the enemy—which means that the Austrians are offering only the faintest kind of opposition.

On the Dniester front General Letchitsky is still hammering at the defences before Stanislaw and increasing the menace to von Bothmer's Strypa lines from the south. Observers here would

Continued on page 8, column 3

The New Lemberg Threat



By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

Nearly two weeks ago I indicated the fashion in which the Russians were steadily drawing a net around the Galician city of Lemberg. At that time I compared the situation to a wheel, of which Lemberg was the hub, the railroads leading to the Russian lines the spokes and the Russian front the tire. The recent Russian victories, resulting in the capture of Brody on the north, together with the resumption of the Russian advance on the south toward Stanislaw, have modified the situation and brought new and more immediate danger to Lemberg.

A glance at the accompanying sketch will indicate the present situation. The southern Russian army, having taken Brody, is moving down the Brody-Lemberg railroad. As it stands it is not over fifty miles from Lemberg, and the latest Russian official statements claim that the advance is still going forward rapidly in the direction of Krasne, which is thirty-two miles east of Lemberg and not quite twenty miles from the present Russian front west of Brody.

But this advance from Krasne carries a very grave menace to the Austro-German army, still standing almost in the same position that it held when the Russian drive began two months ago—that is, ten miles west of Tarnopol and on the high ground on the west bank of the Strypa River. Already the Russian army which took Brody is nearer Lemberg than the Austrian army on the Strypa—the Russians being fifty miles away—the Austrians at least eighty.

If the Russians advancing from Brody get to Krasne then they will cut the line of retreat of the Austrian army from the Strypa along the Lemberg-Krasne-Tarnopol railroad and actually intervene between it and Lemberg. This army would then have to retreat by the southwest, and it would be a race between the Russian army advancing from Brody and the Austrian army retreating from the Sereth, with Lemberg as the goal.

Meantime the Russian army advancing from Kolomea in the south and approaching Stanislaw is carrying exactly the same menace. It is not yet nearer Lemberg than the Austrian army along the Strypa, but it will be if it gets beyond Stanislaw. And already it is further west than the Strypa army and threatening its southern flank as the army coming from Brody threatens its northern flank.

In the next few days, therefore, if the Russian advance from Brody and from Kolomea is not checked, the Austrian army of the Strypa will have to retreat. It will have to go back until both its flanks are safe, and this will mean the surrender of much territory and the admirable defensive position of the Strypa.

The next good defensive line for the Austro-German forces is just in front of Krasne and behind the Bug River. Southward from Krasne there is a strong position behind the Gnila Lipa River, which enters the Dniester at the fortress town of Holicz. Here the Austrians can hope to defend Lemberg, but it is practically their last position.

Meantime they will be in danger on this line if the Southern Russian army coming up from Kolomea and approaching Stanislaw is not speedily checked, for this army will be able to threaten the flank and rear of the Bug-Gnila Lipa position once it approaches Holicz.

The operation that the Russians are now undertaking is a double facing movement. They have failed to break or move the Austro-German centre along the Strypa. But they are advancing on both flanks, have almost succeeded in reaching the rear of the Strypa armies toward Krasne, and it is difficult to see how the Austro-German centre can long avoid a forced

NEW ZEPPELIN ATTACK IS MADE ON ENGLAND

Raiders Visit Eastern and South- eastern Counties.

London, Aug. 1, 1:31 a. m.—The Eastern and South-eastern counties of England had a visitation from German airships late last night, the third within a week, and at this hour the attack is still proceeding. An official communication just issued says:

"An attack by a number of hostile airships developed before midnight. The raiders are reported as having crossed the coast line along the eastern and south-eastern counties. Bombs were dropped off the Thames estuary."

"The attack is proceeding."

A raid was attempted on the east coast Monday morning. An official statement says:

"At 5:15 o'clock this morning one of our aeroplanes pursued and attacked a Zeppelin thirty miles off the east coast. The pilot had fired more than two trays of ammunition into the Zeppelin when he was temporarily incapacitated by a portion of his machine gun flying off and stunning him. The Zeppelin was nowhere to be seen when the pilot regained consciousness. He was therefore forced to return to his station."

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S
ILLNESS IS SERIOUS

Contracted Severe Chill While
Inspecting Troops.

DEADLOCK THREATENED; MAY HALT ALL LINES

Hudson Tubes and Queens System Included in Union Leaders' Plan to Cripple City.

THIRD AVE. TIE-UP COMPLETE, BUT COMPANY IS DEFIANT

Interborough and B. R. T. Declare They Will Not Yield—Labor Men Claim Thousands of Recruits.

Transit companies and labor leaders in the present street car strike are nearing a deadlock which may impose upon the city the greatest transportation hardship it has ever experienced.

Union officials, who already claim 4,000 strikers in their ranks, are determined to organize every surface, elevated and subway line in the greater city. The officers of the transit companies, threatened with strike and actually suffering from it, are equally determined—for the good of the service, they say—to fight that ultimatum to the last letter.

A ray of hope flashed on the situation last night when Mayor Mitchel announced that a conference would be held at City Hall this afternoon at which an effort would be made to compose the differences between the Third Avenue Railroad employees, now striking almost to a man, and the company officials. Representatives of each side will meet the Mayor in his office at one o'clock.

Thousands Trudge On.

Aside from this, the situation from the standpoint of the city's travelling public appeared to be hopeless. Thousands of working people and others who must use the street's transit lines morning and evening or walk already have a foretaste of what may be visited upon them.

NOW MILK JOINS THE WAR BRIDES

Prices on Pint Bottles and Cream To Be Advanced by Several Companies.

Milk is going up, in a spur to catch the general high cost of living. This time, however, the rise in price is likely to hit the medium buyer rather than the poor man, for those companies that have already taken action have confined the advance to cream, pint bottles of milk, and products of high grade.

Beginning to-day, the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company will advance pint bottles of milk one cent in price. Grade A milk will be 8 cents a pint and Grade B will be 6 cents a pint. Sheffield X cream has been raised to 15 cents a half pint. At the same time the Clover Farms will advance prices on all grades of raw milk, on bottled pints, and on cream.

Cards which will be received by consumers to-day indicate that the advance is due to the increased cost of all items in connection with the handling of milk, but officials of the various companies explained yesterday that every product sold by them has so advanced in price that a raise is necessary to prevent losses.

Quart Bottles Not Affected.

According to B. S. Halsey, second vice-president of Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker, a company, since April 1, has been paying the farmers at the rate of \$5,000 a year for milk that it did last year, and this has all been borne by the company. The company decided that the quart bottle sales had been "carrying" the pints, and that the rise should be confined to the smaller quantity, even though the company had to bear a loss on the quart business.

That the pint increase will not hurt the poorer families is the contention of the Sheffield Farms officials. In the past, according to Mr. Halsey, pints have been carried largely as an accommodation to persons who used a quart of milk daily, but bought a pint in the morning and a pint at night. The poor, Mr. Halsey says, very largely buy by the quart. Since pints of milk are just as expensive to handle as quarts, the additional cost was due to the fact that the company, in selling a quart of milk, had to handle two pints and keep one of them on ice for the consumer. The company loses most by the trade in small quantities, he said.

Officials of the Clover Farms and the Locust Farms companies added that much of their trade in pints was in factories, delicatessen shops and lunch places, where there is a big loss in bottles. Persons who are irregular customers and who buy a pint at lunch time are not careful with the bottles, so that many are broken or lost altogether.

Handling Cost Soaring.

It is reported that the Borden's Condensed Milk Company has increased

Continued on page 3, column 8

Results—and More

Queer, what you want in a Sunday Sports Section, isn't it? You want to know quickly how the tennis and golf matches came out Saturday, how many hits Cobb got, and how the big league teams stand. You want results—but you want more.

Grantland Rice's amusing observations, W. O. McGeehan's keen comment, stories like the one about the changing styles in catchers—all the plus stuff of sportdom you want, too. Plenty of papers print one without the other—but in the Sports Section of next Sunday's Tribune you get both. You do, that is, if your newsdealer knows where you are summering. Does he?

The Sunday Tribune

First to Last—the Truth:
News—Editorials—Advertisements.
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation.