

Morgan & Co. Has No Theory On Blast Cause

Thos. Lamont Says His Firm Is Without Any Special Information and Relies Entirely Upon the Police Holds It a Public Affair

Institutions in the District Resume Routine After Buildings Are Repaired

Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co., speaking informally to reporters, said yesterday afternoon that the company had no theory to offer as to the cause of the explosion on Thursday, but was accepting the theories of the public authorities.

The banker made this expression in a reply to a question as to whether he was still of the opinion that the tragedy was an accident. Mr. Lamont thereupon made it clear that the firm had no special information about the event, and was relying entirely upon the police.

"This is a public, not a private, matter," Mr. Lamont added.

Asked whether the firm would contribute to a reward for information on the alleged plot, Mr. Lamont said it would not, because the event was entirely public in nature and was not to be met by private means.

Other members of the firm declined to be quoted, but it was clear that they did not regard the attack as directed at their company in particular, but against American institutions in general.

Early yesterday morning the Morgan building was open for business as usual. Workmen had toiled on the place all through the night to remove the shattered glass and efface the general disarray. The banking floor looked fairly normal, except for the wooden scaffolding in the center, which was erected to permit restoration work under the dome, which had been damaged in place of the glass windows on the Wall Street and Broad Street sides of the building were emergency windows of canvas.

Almost all the employees of the firm returned to work except the few who were severely injured. The firm and the staff were deeply grieved over the death of two employees. Besides William Joyce, who was struck in the securities department and was killed instantly, John A. Donahue, an employee in the export department of the firm and also engaged in executive work for the Foreign Commerce Corporation, an affiliated concern, died at 5:30 yesterday morning at Bellevue Hospital as a result of severe burns.

Mr. Donahue, who was thirty-eight years old, was in charge of accounts and office administration. He is survived by his wife, a daughter of seven, his mother, and several brothers. He had just left the Morgan building when the explosion occurred, and his clothes caught fire. One of the Morgan detectives succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but only after Donahue was badly burned. He was first taken to the Broad Street Hospital, and then removed to Bellevue.

In the other buildings near the scene of the tragedy a similar effort was made to get back to work. The exchanges resumed trading as usual, and the banks carried on the usual day's routine, but still the explosion seemed to remain in the front of the consciousness of the whole Wall Street community.

Thomas Cochran and Henry P. Davison, Morgan partners who were away on vacation on Thursday, returned to their desks yesterday.

Labor Secretary Is Ready to Discuss Wages With Miners

Wilson Praises Committee for Counseling Men to Go to Work and Promises Consideration of Claims

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 17.—Secretary of Labor Wilson, replying to-night to the telegram of the policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America, sent on September 13, promised immediate consideration of the requests of the miners for reconsideration of the anthracite commission's award. He said he was ready to meet their committee. His message said: "I have just returned to Washington and find your telegram of the 13th awaiting me. In view of the fact that your policy committee has taken the wise and honorable position of advising the idle mine workers to return to work, I shall be glad to meet the committee and carefully consider any claims of the mine workers which it may have to present.

"I sincerely congratulate you upon the decision you have arrived at. It is the only course to protect the interests of the mine workers and the welfare of the public, which is composed in great part of people who have to work for wages."

Reports from the coal districts received here to-night by mine operators and officials of the United Mine Workers indicated that there would be no general resumption of work by the "vacation" strikers before next Monday.

The "vacationists" throughout the region appeared to be in no hurry to go back to work in accordance with the proclamation issued last night by the policy committee urging them to fulfill their contract in order that the request on President Wilson for a reopening of wage negotiations may be renewed. Union leaders agreed that normal production of coal in the anthracite fields could not be expected before the latter part of next week.

Arrested Sailor Is Not Believed To Be Leroy

Officials at Montevideo Convinced Prisoner Was Not Concerned in Trunk Murder

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 17.—After two searching examinations by Morris Fox, who he personally conducted, Robert Emmett Jeffery, the United States Minister, to-day declared that he was convinced the American police had advanced a mistake when they asked for the arrest of Fox as Eugene Leroy in connection with the New York trunk murder. The minister expressed the opinion that there not only was no doubt that Fox is his real name, but there was every reason to believe that the prisoner never went under the name of Leroy and that he is entirely innocent of the killing of Mrs. Leroy.

Fox will be held in jail here pending the arrival of a fingerprint record, which it is supposed has been sent to Buenos Ayres instead of to Montevideo. The minister believes this record will be complete proof of the innocence of Fox.

The police announce that they have indisputable evidence that Fox is the man under arrest here. They have secured the fingerprints taken of Fox here are identical with those appearing on Fox's seaman's identification certificate issued in June, 1919.

Polish Air Courier at Riga

RIGA, Sept. 17 (By The Associated Press).—A Polish courier left Riga this afternoon by airplane for Danzig, whence he expects to leave by train for Warsaw, carrying official and private messages from the Polish peace delegations which has arrived here to discuss armistice and peace terms with the Bolsheviks.

It is the intention of the Poles to arrange for an airplane courier service over the same route during the conference. There was no communication between Warsaw and Minsk, where the first conference was held.

Secretary Lados, of the Polish delegation, this afternoon visited the secretary of the Soviet commission to arrange the details of the conference and the date of the first meeting between the plenipotentiaries. It is believed the first session will be held next Monday.

Switzerland Bars American Soldiers Not in Uniform

COBLENZ, Sept. 17.—The American Army here has received notice from the American military attaché in Bern that the Swiss government has withdrawn its permission for officers or soldiers, on leave or otherwise, to enter Switzerland when in uniform.

As members of the American Army are forbidden to travel in civilian clothes the effect will be to make the travel of officers or soldiers of the Army of Occupation in Switzerland.

New Rochelle Brings Here 30 Stowaways From Danzig

The American steamship New Rochelle, from Danzig, brought to port yesterday thirty stowaways, the largest list that has arrived at this port in many years.

The stowaways emerged from their respective hiding places when the vessel was well on her way toward the Atlantic. With the exception of three or four, who are believed to be American citizens, the stowaways will be deported on the next eastward trip of the New Rochelle.

Credit Extension Keeps Prices Up, Says Houston

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Extension of credit by the government does not seem warranted by present conditions, Secretary Houston said to-day. He attributed much of the popular clamor for more credit to persons desiring to hold their goods for higher prices.

The government could hardly aid in withholding commodities from the markets by extension of credit, the Secretary declared, without being a party to a conspiracy in restraint of trade and making more secure high price levels.

Credit expansion recently has been ample, the Secretary said, to provide for the movement of crops, and the general tendency has been more toward expansion than restriction. The situation, he added, is clearing gradually.

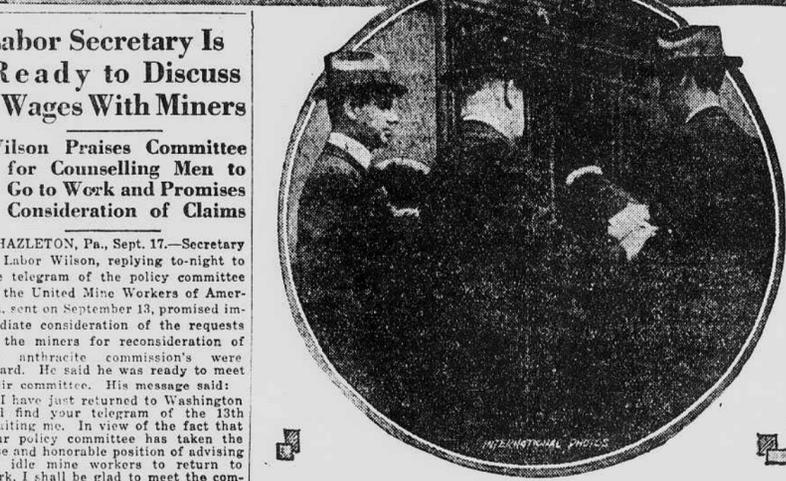
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Crowd Sings "Star-Spangled Banner" at Scene of Blast



The upper picture shows the patriotic demonstration at the scene of the explosion when the throng massed in front of the Sub-Treasury sang the national anthem. Below detectives are seen on guard in front of the J. P. Morgan & Co. building.

Kin Seeks to Have Fischer Held Lunatic

Fischer's arrest. Hobson informed the Canadian authorities that Canadian laws will not permit an insane man or an extremely sick man to be extradited on a criminal charge. As yet no charge has been placed against Fischer by the Canadian authorities, he merely being held on a charge of insanity.

To Communicate With Delahanty
Hamilton police are making an attempt to get in direct communication with Thomas A. Delahanty, caretaker of the tennis courts at Ninety-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue. New York, whom Fischer is alleged to have told that "we are going to blow up Wall Street September 15." At that time Fischer is alleged to have said "We are going to get England, too; we have England where we want her."

In conjunction with an order received by Edward J. McHugh, special Treasury agent for this district, from W. H. Moran, of the Treasury Department at Washington, early to-day, special guards have been placed around the Federal Building, the Federal Reserve Bank and all other government property in Buffalo. Immediately following the receipt of the telegraphic order McHugh called upon Chief of Police James W. Higgins and asked for police to assist in the guard duty.

A squadron of police was dispatched to lower Main Street, the financial district. A close guard is being maintained to-night over the Federal Reserve Bank and Federal buildings by both city and government officers. Chief Higgins called in all downtown detectives and traffic officers and instructed them to be on the alert for any attempts of a bomb outrage here.

Denies Warning Banks
Rumors that the Burns Detective Agency, of Buffalo, had been instructed two weeks ago to warn downtown banks

Boy Killed; Four Hurt During Mimic Battle

Accidents Occur at Pageant Staged by Foreign War Veterans at Camp Meade
BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—A boy spectator was killed, two civilians and two soldiers injured and several women fainted during the sham battle staged this afternoon at Camp Meade in the interest of the Veterans of Foreign Wars national encampment, which is being held in Washington this week.

Carl Dornbush, four years old, of Brooklyn, Md., lost his life when a defective paper shell exploded in front of him.

Those injured were: Henry F. Volkman, 1244 First Street, Northeast, Washington, hit by fragment of shell; Mrs. Dorothy Gantz, of Baltimore, shoulder bruised by fragment of shell; Private James Whodak, of Camp Meade, leg injured in collision; Private Mike Marco, of Camp Meade, hit by fragment of shell.

Miss Fay McGahan, of Lovettsville, Va., was one of the women who fainted. She was revived at the hospital on the reservation.

The Dornbush boy, with his uncle and aunt, was watching the battle at a spot about half a mile from where the firing was going on when a paper shell fell in front of him. Just before the shell hit the ground it exploded. The concussion split open the boy's head.

The sham battle was a reproduction of the Battle of Montfaucon and was participated in by the members of the 12th and 17th infantry. Tanks, airplanes, artillery and infantry were features of the battle.

75 Pct. of Drug Addicts Are Children, Says Expert

Declares Most Users of Opiates in America Approximately 16 Years Old
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—More than 75 per cent of the narcotic drug addicts in the United States are boys and girls approximating sixteen years of age, Albert Weber, of New York, chairman of the committee on narcotic drugs and crime of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, declared here to-day in his report to the annual meeting of the institute. He said that the only hope of effecting relief was through Congressional legislation.

The relation between mentality and crime, the effect of narcotic drugs, various methods of dealing with criminals and the Chicago Crime Commission, were among the topics discussed at to-day's sessions. The meeting opened last night with an address by Governor Goodrich of Indiana, and the annual address of the president, Judge Hugo Pam, of Chicago.

The report of the committee on narcotic drugs and crime quoted "an unbiased authority" as saying that Japan is now utilizing Shantung province as a gateway and medium for shipping enormous quantities of opium and other narcotic drugs into China.

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Bomb Made of Dynamite, Says Hudson Maxim

Noted Inventor Believes It Contained From 100 to 200 Pounds of Explosive; All Act the Same

TNT Is Savage's Theory Hospital Superintendent Bases Belief on Nature of Injuries of Victims

Opinions differed yesterday as to what kind of explosive was used in the bomb that caused the explosion. Some experts insisted that it was dynamite, while others were equally positive that it was TNT.

Hudson Maxim, the famous inventor of high explosives, expressed the belief that the bomb contained from 100 to 200 pounds of dynamite. "If the explosive was taken to Wall Street in a wagon and discharged there," he said, "dynamite would have had the same effect as TNT, which isn't any more violent an explosive than dynamite. The popular belief that the force of dynamite is directed downward is false, when the explosion is on a platform such as a wagon has. All explosives would have acted in the same manner. The perpetrator of this outrage could easily have driven his bomb to the curb, lighted a fuse that would give him five minutes to escape and then leisurely walk away."

"My belief, gained from newspaper accounts, is that the explosive was taken in a package crudely made, but reinforced with such weights, slugs of various kinds and scraps of metal. This would have furnished the necessary resistance for such an explosion."

Black Smoke from TNT
J. Barab, of the Hercules Powder Company, of Wilmington, Del., is of the opinion that the blast was caused by dynamite. He based his opinion on the reports of eyewitnesses, who agreed in their description of the smoke which succeeded the flash that it was of a yellowish hue. TNT, he said, would have made a dense black smoke.

Inspector Campbell, of the Bureau of Mines, said that 200 pounds of dynamite would have been required to produce such widespread wreckage. Dr. Alfred N. Savage, superintendent

China Said to Have Stopped Paying Indemnity to Russia

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Caillaux to Leave France Convicted Ex-Premier Plans to Live in Brussels

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Former Premier Joseph Caillaux, convicted by the High Court in April of "commerce and correspondence with the enemy" and sentenced, besides the jail term he had already served, to enforced residence

of Broad Street Hospital, who supervised the treatment of 173 victims, was inclined to believe that the bomb was loaded with TNT. Dr. Savage declared that it was not likely that dynamite flames would traverse the area covered by the blaze which directly preceded the explosion. He said his experience in the treatment of injuries caused by dynamite burns tended to convince him that the explosive was not dynamite, but TNT.

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for five years outside certain specified zones, is making his arrangements to leave France. He plans to take up his residence in Brussels, where he is organizing a bank of which he will be president. The Ministry of Interior report that it has no objections to M. Caillaux's departure.

The former Premier found his inactivity trying and resents the necessity of obtaining special permission to leave his home at Memers, Sarthe Department, for visits to Paris and other cities of France. Last week he was refused permission to go to a partridge hunt because of the High Court's verdict, which, besides depriving him of civil and civic rights, does not permit him to carry firearms.

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