

TWO ARRESTED AS RESULT OF BIG EXPLOSION

Charged with Manslaughter—Property Losses Mounts into Millions.

DETONATION ROCKS FIVE BIG CITIES

Streets of Brooklyn Strewn With Glass and Shattered Signs.

New York, July 31.—Two men are under arrest charged with manslaughter in indirectly causing the death of one of the victims of the terrible explosion of ammonitions on Black Tom pier early Sunday. Estimates of casualties placed the number of dead at four, and two others were mortally hurt. Thirty-five are suffering less serious injuries. At least 20 are missing. Estimates of the property damage range from twenty-five to forty-five millions.

Great Property Loss.

New York, July 31.—Property loss estimated at \$25,000,000 was caused yesterday by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition awaiting shipment in the law in permitting barges loaded with explosives to remain moored at piers over-night. The barges were used to transport ammunition to steamers being in the bay.

Several investigations were commenced to discover the origin of the first which caused the awful explosion, destroying 65 freight cars, set blasting ammonition barges adrift and shattered windows, and set off \$5,000,000 worth of ammunition.

Will Permit American Supplies to Enter Poland.

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NEW SECRETARY OF IRELAND IS NAMED

London, July 31.—Henry Edward Duke, unionist member of parliament, has been appointed as the new chief secretary of Ireland. No new lord lieutenant of Ireland will be appointed to succeed Lord Wimborne, resigned.

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WEATHER FORECAST

North Dakota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday in northern portions.

UNIVERSITY READINGS

7 a. m. 64; maximum 83, minimum 56; northwest wind, one mile; barometer 30.28.

TO HEAR HUGHES GIVE HIS SPEECH

New York, July 31.—The governors of three states, many federal senators, representatives and State Hist. Society here to witness the notification of Charles Hughes that he was elected for the presidency.

Carrington Man Has Patented Submarine

Carrington, N. D., July 31.—George Bauley of this city has just returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., where he secured some time ago in the interests of a submarine which he has invented. Mr. Bauley reports that he received considerable encouragement while in the east. He says that his boat far surpasses the German submarine.

ALLIES' LOSSES ARE RECOUNTED

German Government Issues Statement on Territory Occupied.

Berlin, July 31. (by wireless to Sayville), New York.—The German government has issued officially the figures relating to the conquests at the end of the second year of the war, in a statement which reads: "The Central powers occupied 431,000 square kilometers against 180,000 a year ago. The enemy occupied in Europe 22,000 square kilometers, against 11,000 a year ago.

According to the list of statistics of Turkey captured 2,558,000 enemy soldiers against 1,695,000. Of those taken prisoner by the Germans, 5,947 officers and 348,000 men were French; 9,019 officers and 1,202,000 men were Russian and 947 officers and 30,000 men were British.

"The war booty brought to Germany in addition to that utilized immediately at the front comprised 11,036 cannon, 4,700,000 shells, 3,450 machine guns and 1,556,000 rifles.

"The loss of life still was problematical last night. It will not be determined definitely until there has been opportunity to check up the workmen employed on the island and on boats moored nearby.

Two are known to be dead and at least two more are missing. Scores of persons were injured, some of them probably mortally.

The detonations, which were felt in five states, began with a continuous rapid fire of small shells, the blowing up of great quantities of dynamite, trinitrotoleum and other high explosives, followed by the bursting of thousands of shrapnel shells which literally showered the island with fire.

Big Warehouses Burned. Fire that started soon after the first crash which spread death and desolation, destroyed thirteen of the huge warehouses of the National Storage company on Black Tom island in which were stored 113,000,000 and 115,000,000. The flames, shooting into the clouds, were reflected against New York's skyline of towering office buildings, which only a few moments before were shaken to their foundations by an earthquake.

Miles of streets in Manhattan alone were strewn with broken glass and shattered signs.

Early reports of heavy loss of life were impossible of verification, and the authorities asserted the number of deaths probably was not more than was said that owing to the extent of the wreckage, it might be several days before the exact figures could be obtained.

The cause of the disaster had not been determined last night. Officials of the National Storage company and the Lehigh Valley railroad which also suffered heavily through loss of property, declared, however, that reports to them showed a fire started shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning on a barge belonging to an independent towing company that had been moored alongside a dock used by the railroad company to transfer ammunition shipments from trains to vessels in the harbor.

Investigating Afloat. The barge, it was said, was there without authority either of the railroad or the storage company. The official reports of the independent towing company saying they were investigating "to ascertain whether the barge purposely had been set on fire as the result of a plot."

First reports that more than thirty persons had been killed proved erroneous. The Jersey city police said at noon that all the firemen had been accounted for, that Cornelius Leyden, chief of the Lehigh Valley railroad police, and several men who had been employed as guards were missing, and one child had succumbed from shock. About sixty persons were in hospitals, several of whom may die.

There were two explosions. The first occurred shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, one hour after firemen began fighting a blaze which was creeping toward the tons of dynamite, shrapnel, trinitrotoleum and other explosives.

A plant of the National Storage company is located on the island. Reports were vague as to whether the fire started in the company's plant or on a barge onto which workmen were removing the trinitrotoleum. The flames reached the explosives and a first detonation was followed about one hour later by a second explosion, one less severe. The tremors of almost earthquake proportions, spreading for miles, smashing windows, setting buildings a-tremble, and causing injury to persons who were blowing feet from their beds or hurled from their beds. One of the shocks was felt as far away as Philadelphia. Three tons of dynamite were reported to have blown up in the second explosion.

Many Explosions. The flames continued to rage for hours, with shrapnel and powder constantly exploding. Meanwhile barges loaded with shells were drifting about the bay. Two fireboats at the federal immigration station at Ellis Island, and hospital patients and immigrants were quickly transported to places of safety. The island buildings had been bombarded by missiles cast from Black Tom island by the con-

TWO AMERICANS KILLED IN FIGHT WITH MEXICANS

Running Battle with Bandits Who Crossed Rio Grande.

THIRD MAN IS BADLY WOUNDED

Reports Indicate That All Rebels, Numbering 10, Were Killed.

El Paso, July 31.—Two Americans were killed and one wounded in a clash between the Eighth cavalry and Mexicans, numbering five. Private John Towney, Troop F, and Robert Woods, United States customs inspector, were killed. Sergeant Thompson of Troop F was seriously wounded.

The Mexicans, mounted on good horses, attempted to flee, but were intercepted. They forced the fight. Several stock stealing raids occurred in that district recently. One of them resulted in a small detachment crossing the border in pursuit of raiders.

It was a running fight with the bandits, who crossed the Rio Grande a few miles below Fort Hancock, Tex., early today.

The reports indicate that all the bandits, numbering ten, were killed. Troop F command was engaged, supported by a detail from Company C, of the Eighth Massachusetts.

It is reported that over 200 shots were fired in the engagement. It is believed the Mexicans crossed the line in an attempt to steal cattle. American outposts discovered them, and that cavalry made a surprise attack.

DEUTSCHLAND NOT TO SAIL TODAY

Baltimore, July 31.—Beyond the information from one in authority, on the pier of the Eastern Forwarding company, where the "Deutschland" is berthed, that the submarine will not sail today, nothing could be learned regarding the sailing plans of the underwater boat.

FRANCE AGREES TO SHIPMENTS

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The Zeppelin got away when the aviator temporarily was disabled by an accident to his own machine. When he recovered, the Zeppelin was out of sight. No damages by bombs is reported.

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PARKER WILL TELL HIS PLANS SOON

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TRIES TO KILL WIFE, TAKES HIS OWN LIFE LATER

Steele man Shoots at Several—Makes Good Job When He Shoots Self.

(Herald Special Service.) Steele, N. D., July 31.—Victor Brausch shot his wife and Colonel J. G. Stauffer, neither seriously, and then killed himself as a climax to a wild orgy of shooting on Stauffer's farm, near here. Brausch and his wife were wedded several months ago after a brief acquaintance. He abused her and she went to Stauffer's home to live. Yesterday the husband called there to induce his wife to go with him. She refused and the shooting followed.

The woman received a bullet in the forehead from a small caliber revolver, which she was holding when she was shot in the side. Brausch escaped him. He also fired at Mrs. Stauffer, as she ran with her baby from the madman's path, and also shot at Frank Hubbard, a chance passerby.

A few minutes later Brausch walked down the country road and sent two bullets into his head, dying 30 minutes later.

PETROGRAD HAS BAD FIRE, SAY REPORTS

Berlin, July 31.—(Via Sayville).—Reports of a great conflagration at Petrograd, in which a bridge across the river Neva, twelve large steamers including several trans-Atlantic liners, and the Putiloff gun works and other establishments were destroyed, are printed in the Lokal Anzeiger.

In its account of the fire, the newspaper says: "On Tuesday, the wooden palace bridge across the Neva took fire at several places. Immediately flaming pontoons drifting to Vassili Ostrov, (Basil islands), where a huge fire broke out, and also to the port where twelve large steamers, including several trans-Atlantic liners, a floating dock, the Putiloff works and other establishments took fire.

"The police suspect that the conflagration was the work of anarchists who planned to burn all public buildings being used for military purposes."

Vassili Ostrov, or Basil Island, contains the most important insular section of the Russian capital. The part of the island facing the admiralty quarter contains the bourse, the buildings of the University of Petrograd and the academy of sciences, the academy of arts, the mining institute, the zoological garden and the Semenov gallery of paintings.

ONTARIO FIRES QUENCHED BY HEAVY RAINS

Death List Reaches 150, but it is Feared Many More Will be Added.

SEVERAL TOWNS ARE WIPED OUT

Flames Raged for Over 48 Hours—Wide Territory Swept.

DEFINITE FIGURES LACKING. Enlgahart, Ont., July 31.—Definite figures regarding the loss of life in Northern Ontario through the destruction of several towns by brush fires still is lacking. With 139 deaths definitely reported, other loss of life occurred at Porcupine Junction, where only the railroad station escaped the flames. Iroquois Falls, where the great paper mills are located, was not entirely burned as first reported. Advice today state that the paper mills were saved. Late reports say the fires continue to rage in many directions, but the worst are over. Rain during the night helped the fire fighters.

Toronto, Ont., July 31.—A message to the department of mines and forests states that heavy rains quenched the fires in Northern Ontario, which wiped out several small towns and are believed to have caused the death of 150 persons.

Details are lacking, but reports that 57 died at Nushka, 34 at Matheson, 18 at Cochrane and at Iroquois Falls and Ramore, 15 each. It is feared the death list will be swelled by reports from outlying districts, where scores were injured.

Four Towns Gone. Toronto, Ont., July 31.—Reports received from Northern Ontario state that the towns of Cochrane, Matheson, Nushka station and Timmons have been wiped out by disastrous brush fires which started Saturday. Porcupine Junction and Iroquois Falls are reported burning.

One hundred persons have perished. Fifty-seven bodies are reported found at Matheson station and twenty-five at Matheson. Many are injured. All wires are down north of Enlgahart and only meagre reports have so far been received from refugees.

A relief train has left North Bay for the scene and Cobalt has sent coffins.

Raged for Over 48 Hours. Enlgahart, Ont., July 31.—Several small towns have been wiped out by

the flames that raged for over 48 hours. Reports thus far received show that 57 perished at Nushka, a French Canadian settlement and 34 at Matheson. Cochrane has 18 dead and 54 injured. Iroquois Falls, 15 dead and many injured and Ramore 15 dead. The number killed at Porcupine Junction is not known but the entire town was destroyed except the railroad station.

Cochrane, in Nipissing county, is the largest of the towns burned. It had 100 inhabitants. The other towns named are in the same county in Nipissing or Sudbury counties. The population of each is only a few hundred persons.

HEAT CLAIMS MANY VICTIMS Wisconsin Struck Yesterday—Wave Moves to the Atlantic States.

Chicago, July 31.—The end of one of the worst periods of heat Chicago has experienced came today on the wings of an 15-mile norther. The temperature fell to under 80. The northwest reported cooler weather.

The latest figures show that 284 persons died in Chicago, directly or indirectly from the effects of the heat during the recent spell.

Four Die in Racine. Racine, Wis., July 31.—Four died over Sunday from the heat here.

Five Are Taken. Oshkosh, Wis., July 31.—The extreme heat over Sunday was fatal to five persons here.

Atlantic States Hit. Washington, July 31.—After breaking several heat records in the western upper lake regions, the hot wave today spread into the middle and south Atlantic states.

CLOCKS MUST BE CORRECT. Governor of Kiel Bans All Defective Timepieces.

London, July 31.—The phenomenon of various hours of the day being indicated coincidentally by various clocks within a few blocks of each other, has been remedied by the official order in the German port of Kiel.

According to the Kieler Zeitung, Admiral von Tapken, the Governor of Kiel, has issued an order that all publicly exposed clocks, whether in church towers or shop windows or outside business houses, must show correct time.

DUTCH STEAMER STRIKES A MINE

London, July 31.—The Dutch mail steamship Konigin Wilhelmina struck a mine near the Lember-Larnoff railroad, was a few weeks ago being outfanked on the south by General Letchitzky's successful advance when the Oniezer floods prevented Letchitzky's further progress. This failed von Bothmer to hold on to the threatened positions. General Sakharoff then devoted himself to enveloping von Bothmer's force in the north with what success is seen in his doubtful victory west of Lutz and Brody.

Thus outfanked north and south it is considered impossible that Count von Bothmer can longer delay extracting himself from his precarious position, when he now can do so without serious losses. The Russian army at Brody are at present nearer Lemberg than von Bothmer's forces, which are now being evacuated to the defense, and although the country between Brody and Lemberg is very difficult, it becomes a question whether the evacuation of both Kovel and Lemberg will not soon become necessary.

These counter-attacks have failed to stem the steady entente allied advance and although at the present moment the fighting on the Somme is mainly a tactical matter, the prospect of small strategic positions which will be the keys to further progress, there is yet no sign of Germany making any effective counter-offensive. General Brusiloff's striking victories present the German general staff with the imperative problem of how to re-inforce the eastern front against the advance of the Russian army, who was sent by the Germans to aid the shattered Austrians, now has been completely thrust back from the Latak to the Carpathians.

But the same problem is presented on the western front where, says an unofficial correspondent, "the ceaseless battle seems steadily to gain intensity." The Russian army, the arrival of fresh German troops and guns," he adds, "has every thing to do with this result. The enemy shows an increasing tendency to counter attack."

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ALLIED ARMIES SWEEP AHEAD ON THE SOMME FRONT

British Report a Big Advance Along Six-mile Front.

RUSSIAN DRIVE STILL SUCCEEDS

Muscovites push Ahead with Undiminished Force—Hopeful for Allies.

London, July 31.—Further advances for General Haig's forces on the Somme front in northern France, where the combined British and French attack gained ground along a six-mile front yesterday, is reported by the British statement. The great Russian drive on the eastern front is continuing with undiminished force in some sectors.

Germans Fall. Paris, July 31.—The Germans re-doubled their counter attacks north of the Somme last night, it is officially announced, but were unable to recover any ground.

British Troops Advance. London, July 31.—British troops in Somme advanced their posts at some points last night. It is officially stated.

Russians Pursue Teutons. Petrograd, July 31.—In the Brody region, on the Volynian frontier, the Russian army, it is officially stated, reaching the rivers of Graborki and Sereth.

Germans Deny Claim. Berlin, July 31.—The Anglo-French troops in the attack Sunday against German positions in the region of Somme, were not a foot of ground, the German staff says.

Arab Force Attacks Town. London, July 31.—The Arab force dispatched to the eastern coast of the Red sea, after the fall of Jeddah, opened attack on the Turkish town and fort of Yembo, Cairo. The dispatch says the troops in the Turkish garrison were made prisoners and the guns and munitions captured.

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