

\$45,000,000 LOSS FROM EXPLOSION

Four Dead, Three Mortally Injured
35 Others Injured and 20 Missing as Result of Explosion of Munitions That Shakes New York and Jersey City—Barges Loaded With Ammunition the Cause—Arrest of Railroad and Dock Officials Follows.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Two men are under arrest today under warrants charging them with manslaughter in directly causing the death of one of the victims of the terrific explosion of ammunition on Black Tom pier yesterday morning. Estimates of the casualties early today placed the number of dead at four, with three others mortally injured, 35 suffering from less serious injuries and eleven to twenty missing. Estimates of the property loss range from \$25,000,000 to \$45,000,000.

The Jersey City police today added to the list of dead Cornelius J. Leyden, chief of the Lehigh Valley railroad police, who has been missing since the explosion occurred. Many persons who were on board barges moored at the burned piers are missing and it is feared that they have perished. In some quarters it was believed the total number of dead would reach thirteen.

Those Under Arrest.—Those under arrest were Albert M. Dickman, agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad, stationed at Black Tom pier, and Alexander Davidson, superintendent of the warehouses of the National Storage company, thirteen of which were ordered by fire which followed the explosion. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Theodore B. Johnson, president of a lightering company, one of whose barges loaded with ammunition is alleged to have been moored at the pier.

Frank Hague, commissioner of public safety of Jersey City, charged that the blame for the explosion lay with the Lehigh Valley railroad company, the storage company or the lightering company, and that some of them had violated the laws of New Jersey, the Jersey City ordinances and the rules of the inter-state commerce commission in permitting barges loaded with explosives to remain moored at the piers overnight. These barges were being used to transport the munitions to steamers lying in Gravesend Bay.

Several investigations were commenced today to discover the origin of the fire which caused the explosion that destroyed \$5,000,000 worth of munitions, 37 freight cars, set blazing ammunition barges adrift to bombard the Statue of Liberty and the Ellis Island immigration station with shells and shrapnel and shattered \$100,000 worth of windows in this city. One of the investigations is conducted by Colonel Beverly W. Dunn, chief inspector of the bureau of explosives of the American Railway association and the inter-state commerce commission. He is aided by thirty inspectors. The county prosecutor and city authorities in Jersey City are making investigations also. It is understood that agents of the department of justice are making inquiries to learn whether or not the explosion was the work of an incendiary.

Charge Is Blamed.—Conflicting reports as to the cause of the fire are still circulating. Lehigh valley officials assert that an

HANKOW, CHINA, IN POSSESSION OF MOB

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Hankow, China, today was in the hands of a revolutionary mob and great quantities of property were being burned, according to cable advices received here by the Robert Dollar Steamship company, from its Hankow office. No details were received.

ALLIES ATTACK GUILLEMONT IN TORRID WEATHER

Bloody Battle Rages Throughout Hottest Day of Year—Desperate German Resistance Regains Part of Ground Gained, but Good Progress Made by Allies on Somme.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, July 31.—French and British soldiers made Sunday's attack in sweltering mid-summer heat. The first real hot wave of the season struck northern France Saturday morning British and French infantry co-operated in an action north of the Somme, in front of Guillemont and Maurepas.

Part of the British attack struck from the bloody Trones wood and the other part of the flank, while the Germans tried to man machine guns as usual, after a British bombardment. The Germans resisted the British bitterly, fighting under the broiling sun, as every inch of the ground was precious.

Battle at Guillemont.—The British got possession of the railroad station, which they had reached in a previous attack and this time, according to last reports, are still holding it. Some of the attackers got into Guillemont and reached the church where the Germans, swarming in dugouts, outnumbered the advance party, which fought against their foe on all sides. It was one of those hand to hand hide and seek conflicts in the village ruins, of indescribable ferocity. The British had to retire from the edge of Guillemont, but made good a considerable advance southward on the flank of the town where, throughout the hot night, fighting continued.

Perspiration made water courses in the dust of the men's faces and their eyes looked through masks so thick that their faces seemed to be covered with some kind of armor. Motor trucks passed like phantoms in thick clouds on the road. Gunners, stripped to their skin, kept serving their guns at top speed. Breathing came hard in the mixture of dust and shell smoke.

Fearful Carnage.—Soldiers who reached Guillemont, speak of the fearful carnage among the Germans from the British gun fire, owing to the masses of Germans concentrated under the British bombardment before the infantry attacks. They said they could hear the moans of the German wounded for water above the bombing rifle and machine gun fire. With the news of the shooting of Captain Fryatt, fresh in their minds, the British went into the charge in a fury, swearing they would avenge the death.

SOME PROTECTION TO BE AFFORDED BIG SUBMARINE

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Although the United States government has declined formally to order extraordinary protection for the German merchant marine Deutschland as she passes out of American territorial waters, state department officials indicated today that if the submarine was endangered by a large number of craft attempting to follow her down Chesapeake Bay from Baltimore, a coast guard cutter probably would interfere. It has been understood that the Deutschland's commander fears he will be seriously handicapped in his efforts to escape to sea past the waiting allied cruisers if he is followed by a fleet of boats carrying news-papers, correspondents, photographers and sightseers.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 31.—Beyond an intimation from one in authority at the pier of the Eastern Furbering company, when the German merchant submarine Deutschland was sighted, the submarine would not be delayed, nothing could be learned from the sailing plans of the underwater boat. To all appearances everything is ready for the order to start.

RUSSIANS CHASE TEUTON ARMIES TO RIVER ZEUTH

Pursuit on Volhynian and Galician Frontier Continues—Entire Regiments Captured—Fierce Fighting at Kovel—British Advance Posts on Somme—French Repel Germans.

PETROGRAD, July 31.—In the region of Brody, on the Volhynian and Galician frontier, Russian troops are pursuing the Austro-German armies, it was officially announced here today, and have reached the River Grazerki and Zereth.

The statement says: "In the region northwest and southwest of Baranovichi, a fierce artillery duel is taking place. "On the River Stokhod, our forces went forward. At one of the bends in this river during the course of our attack we have taken, among other prisoners, the entire Thirty-First Heavy regiment with the regimental commander and his entire staff." "At other places on the Stokhod we took 21 officers and 914 rank and file and four machine guns.

"In the direction of Kovel, fierce fighting continues. "In the Brody area we are pursuing the enemy and have reached the Rivers Graberki and Zereth. "Caucasus: In the region of Erzluhan our troops made a further advance. A Turkish attack in the region of Disyglaver, in the direction of Mosul, was repulsed."

British Gain Ground.—LONDON, July 31.—As the result of lack of encounters in the region of the River Somme, the British troops last night advanced their posts at some points on the plateau to the north of the towns of Bessint-le-Petit, it was officially announced this afternoon.

The British official statement says: "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 Bessint-le-Petit."

German Attacks Repelled.—PARIS, July 31.—North of the Somme yesterday afternoon and last night the Germans redoubled their counter attacks between Hem wood and Monacu farm, says the official statement, issued this afternoon by the French war department. The struggle was especially severe in the vicinity of Monacu farm, where the Germans got a footing for a moment, but were immediately driven back.

At Hem wood all the German assaults were repulsed by the French counter attack. At the same time the French batteries on the left bank of the Somme, the statement continues, inflicted great loss. "On the left bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, a German attack on the northeast side of Hill 394 failed. "On the right bank of the Meuse the French progressed slightly in the region southwest of Fleury.

AEROPLANE FIGHTS AGAINST ZEPPELIN

LONDON, July 31.—The second raid within the week of the east coast of England by a Zeppelin airship was made this morning. An official statement, announcing the raid says the airship was engaged by a British aeroplane. The official statement is as follows: "At 5:15 o'clock this morning one of our aeroplanes pursued and attacked a Zeppelin, 20 miles off the east coast. The pilot had fired more than 100 trays of ammunition into the Zeppelin when he was temporarily incapacitated by a portion of his machine gun firing 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."

Kuropatkin, Demoted Once, Now Big Man in 'Bear' Drive



Gen. Alexei Nicholaevitch Kuropatkin, demoted after the Russo-Japanese war, today is one of the biggest figures in the Russian military family.

GERMANS DENY GAINS BY ALLIES IN RECENT BATTLES

Berlin, July 31.—Anglo-French troops in their attack 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 today. "An official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian headquarters under date of July 30 reads textually as follows: "Russian theater: The battles in east Galicia and in Volhynia continue with undiminished violence. In east Galicia, especially near Melodylov, northwest of Kolomea, and west and northwest of Buczacz, the struggle is bitter. The enemy continued his efforts both day and night but all failed under the heaviest losses. "Russian attacks between Bereseech and the Stokhod, in spite of the great loss of life, had no success whatever. In most cases the attacks were stopped by our artillery and infantry fire. "Where the Russians entered temporarily our trenches, as they did to the west of Lutsk (army of General Von Tertyansky), they were ejected by a counter attack."

200 LOSE LIFE IN FOREST FIRES NORTH ONTARIO

ENGLEHART, Ont., July 31.—Definite figures regarding the loss of life in northern Ontario during the wiping out of half a dozen towns by bush fires were still lacking today. Figures on hand indicate that at least 200 persons are dead. "The known dead are: Nushka, 57; Cochrane, 18; Matheron, 34; Iriquois Falls, 15; Ramore, 14; Total, 139. It is learned that there has been loss of life also at Porcupine Junction where only the railroad station escaped the flames. "Outlying places are expected to swell the list materially when rescue parties return. "Iriquois Falls where great paper mills are located was not entirely burned as reported last night. Advances today state that the paper mills and one store were saved from the flames. "Nushka, Matheron, and Ramore were entirely burned over and Cochrane nearly so. Houses on two of its small avenues were saved. At Timmins the fire was checked in the outskirts after 17 houses had been burned. "Late reports say fires continue in many directions, but it is said the worst is over. Some rain fell during the night and helped the fire fighters.

GERMANY CLOSES DOORS TO TRAVEL

WASHINGTON, July 31.—All persons entering or leaving Germany after tomorrow must obtain special permission from the German government, according to a message received at the state department from Ambassador Gerard. Such permission will be granted, the ambassador said, "only in cases of inevitable necessities, in regard to which thorough explanation will be required." "ROME, July 31.—The failure of the Pope's appeals to the warring nations for peace was admitted by the pontiff in addressing delegates of the youth of Rome. The delegation prayed for peace in accordance with the Pope's appeal to the children of the whole world to appeal to God on the last Sunday of the second year of the struggle to end the war. "George Crshtree of Gold Hill is in Medford on business today.

HUGHES NAMED TO SAVE PARTY NOT THE NATION

Senator Walsh in Debate Over Constitutional Amendment to Make Federal Judges Ineligible to Election to Office, Says Selection of G. O. P. a Blow at Judicial System.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—In a speech today on the Thomas constitutional amendment to make federal judges ineligible to an elective office, Senator Walsh, democrat, declared that former Justice Hughes was nominated for the presidency by the republicans to "save his party, not to save the country," and charged that no more deadly blow ever had been aimed at the federal judicial system. Senator Walsh said it was appropriate to postpone action on the proposed amendment until a calmer time and that the election in November would serve as a referendum on the principle involved. If Mr. Hughes were defeated, he said, no political party would likely have the hardihood again to name as its candidate for president a member of the supreme court; while if he were elected, the republican party could not stultify itself by submitting or consenting to the amendment. "Hughes 1912 Statement. The senator referred to Justice Hughes' declaration to be a candidate for president in 1912 and his interview at the time on the subject made public by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. "Judging by the past," he continued, "there must be general acquiescence in the view of Justice Hughes that no man is as necessary to his country's well being as is the unswayed integrity of the courts. "A departure from the salutatory rule in consequence of which no justice of the supreme court has ever until now become the candidate for any party for the office of president can be justified only in some crisis involving the national life. "What condition calls for a disregard of it in the present exigency? What radical change is demanded in order to preserve the country or its institutions from impending collapse or ruthless destruction? From what quarter is our independence threatened?" "Election a Referendum. Senator Walsh said that it was only just to assume that Justice Hughes' nomination came to him unsought and that "he had no hand in the well ordered pre-convention campaign that was conducted in his behalf." Senator Townsend of Michigan spoke in reply. "It is a compliment to Mr. Hughes that no one has raised any other issue against him," he said. "He has never pondered to classes or to public sentiment but has adhered to his duty as he saw it. The public career of Mr. Hughes stands alone in American history."

FREE SLOCUM OF BLAME FOR VILLA'S COLUMBUS RAID

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Extracts from the final report of the inspector general's department on the Villa raid at Columbus, N. M., made public today by the war department show that Colonel Herbert J. Slocum of the Thirteenth cavalry has been exonerated from all blame for the surprise attack upon his headquarters and the town. "It was this raid that brought relations between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico to a crisis and led to the dispatch of General Pershing's punitive expedition into Mexico. "The inspector general's report is based upon voluminous testimony heard from officers and men of the Thirteenth, civilians of Columbus and any other persons who could be found with information on the subject. Parts of the testimony were given out with the substance of the inspector general's findings.

HEAT WAVE OVER AFTER CLAIMING 284 IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, July 31.—The end of one of the worst periods of hot weather Chicago ever experienced, came today on the wings of an 18-mile wind from the north. A drop of 22 degrees in temperature from 102, the highest reached yesterday, was recorded at 9 o'clock this morning, when the government thermometer registered 81. The wind sprang up at 4 o'clock and gradually increased in velocity. The hot spell began on July 1, since which time the temperature was constantly above normal. Yesterday's record was 29 degrees higher than the normal. Chicago, after yesterday's tragedy of 115 deaths, attributed to the heat and more than 400 prostrations, for the most part, slept out doors again last night. More than 180,000 persons, it was estimated, spent yesterday and last night in the lake and nearly as many more were turned away because of lack of accommodations. Latest figures show that 284 persons died in Chicago, directly or indirectly from the effects of the heat. "CANADIAN FOREST FIRES EXTINGUISHED BY RAIN. TORONTO, Ont., July 31.—A message received by the department of mines and forests states the fires in northern Ontario have been entirely quenched by heavy rains.

POPE'S PEACE APPEALS TO BELLIGERENTS FAIL

ROME, July 31.—The failure of the Pope's appeals to the warring nations for peace was admitted by the pontiff in addressing delegates of the youth of Rome. The delegation prayed for peace in accordance with the Pope's appeal to the children of the whole world to appeal to God on the last Sunday of the second year of the struggle to end the war. "George Crshtree of Gold Hill is in Medford on business today.