HYDROGEN LEAK SUSPECTED

Workmen Making Repairs Mangled, and Interior of E-2 Wrecked.

FUMES DELAY RESCUERS

Outer Plates Removed to Give Access to Victims Suf-

focating Within.

DANIELS ORDERS INQUIRY

No Hint of Crime—Theory of Oil

Volutilation Dismissed—

E-2 an Unlucky Boat.

Four men were killed and ten were injured by an explosion inside the United States Navy submarine E-2 at 3:09 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Up to the time of the explosion the E-2 was being repaired to try to get her back into the fleet. It was not thought that there was any likelihood of the submarine ever being used in war. It was the only submarine in the Navy yard and had been equipped with the new fission explosives. Some of the men who were killed in the explosion have been identiﬁed as Edward T. Hargis, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, who was in charge of the submarine at the time of the explosion; John P. Caudill, a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, who had been on the E-2 for six years and had been aboard her since the beginning of the war; William H. O'Brien, who was a native of Medford, Massachusetts, and had been on the E-2 for about a month; and Harry T. Wright, a native of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, who was on the E-2 for about six months.

The men who were killed were in the process of making repairs to the submarine when the explosion occurred. It is believed that the explosion was caused by a leak in the hydrogen tank.

The interior of the submarine was completely destroyed by the explosion.

The damaged parts of the submarine were removed and the crew was evacuated from the yard. The search for survivors was abandoned after the explosion.

The dead men were identified as:

Edward T. Hargis
John P. Caudill
William H. O'Brien
Harry T. Wright

The search for survivors was terminated after the explosion and the crew was evacuated from the yard.

The damaged parts of the submarine were removed, and the interior was cleaned up.
Wrecked Submarine E-2 Afloat, and After Explosion.

The submarine E-2, a small, unarmored, electrically driven type of submarine, was lost in the English Channel on the night of July 6, 1918, after an explosion in one of its batteries. The explosion occurred near the entrance to a harbor, and the submersible was found afloat on the surface. The crew of the E-2 was able to escape without injury.

The E-2 was constructed by the Electric Boat Company and equipped with two electric batteries. The batteries were charged by a dynamo driven by an internal-combustion engine. The submarine was designed for short-range operations and had a range of about 20 miles on a single charge. The E-2 was armed with two torpedoes and was capable of diving to a depth of 100 feet.

The E-2 was lost on the night of July 6, 1918, during a search for German submarines in the English Channel. The submarine was carrying a crew of four officers and 12 enlisted men. The crew of the E-2 was able to escape without injury and was rescued by the destroyer USS Henderson.

The E-2 was the first American submarine to be lost in World War I. The loss of the E-2 was a major blow to the United States Navy, as it was one of the few submarines to be constructed for use in the North Atlantic Ocean.