

PARK AVENUE SUBWAY BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE

Big Hotels Badly Shaken. Men and Women Killed and Injured. Excitement in the Street

New York, Jan. 27.—The neighborhood of 42d street and Fourth avenue was literally wrecked shortly after noon today and six persons were killed and fully a score more or less injured, by a terrific explosion of a large quantity of dynamite in the rapid transit subway excavation at Fourth avenue between 41st and 42d streets.

The dead are: Elias Adams, cashier of the Murray Hill Hotel; James Carr, waiter at the Murray Hill Hotel.

Lawrence A. Hine, a school boy, of Torrington, Conn., who had come to this city to have a broken arm set; died at Bellevue Hospital.

Roderick Robertson of Nelson, B. C., the most prominent mining man in British Columbia, was killed in his room at the Murray Hill Hotel.

William Tubbs, engineer on rapid transit tunnel hoist, was blown to the ground and almost instantly killed.

Men and women were killed or hurt by the three hotels near by—the Murray Hill, the Grand Union and the Manhattan—in which all the windows were blown out and ceilings fell.

Every store and office building and private dwelling for blocks around, from Third avenue to Fifth avenue, from 39th street to 43d street, shook from the explosion, lost windows and doors, and in some of them persons were injured.

Pedestrians in the streets were knocked down by the blast or struck by flying rocks and beams, and the whole vicinity was in a state of panic and terror for many minutes after the disaster, but it was in the Murray Hill Hotel that the excitement of fright was greatest, and

the effects of the explosion most disastrously felt.

One guest of the hotel—J. Roderick Robinson, a wealthy British Columbia—was killed in his bed, on the first floor, at the corner nearest the scene of the explosion.

John Pabs, an engineer, was killed in the street, directly over the spot where the explosion occurred.

The explosion created the greatest excitement up town, and within a few moments after the occurrence a crowd of many thousands had gathered at the scene.

Everywhere persons could be seen running about bleeding from cuts and bruises. Men and women could be seen running out of buildings in the same condition for many of those in the houses close by were injured by flying glass and by the debris hurled through the windows.

Immediately after the explosion hurrying calls were sent for ambulances and police reserves and the work of removing the injured and dead was begun. Teams were pressed into service and the hospitals were thrown open.

The shock was felt in Harlem. For several blocks each side of Forty-first street the tunnel was wrecked. Tons of rock and dirt were thrown into the streets and panic ensued. Police and firemen were sent to the scene to bring about order.

The rapid transit tunnel is being constructed under the old Metropolitan tunnel in Park avenue. Consequently the explosion wrecked both tunnels.

When the firemen arrived they went into the tunnel, but found no trace of any dead bodies. A block away they found Emerson Jones, a negro workman, dying. He had been working in the tunnel near 41st street and the concussion hurled him many feet and injured him badly.

There was lying over the tunnel a large pile of timber. The heavy beams were tossed high in the air and several fell to the street a block away.

The dynamite which caused the devastation was stored in a shanty built on the curb in front of the Murray Hill

Hotel. It is supposed that a small lamp fell from a shelf and ignited the explosive, which is being used in the rapid transit tunnel.

The street was so dark that people nearly stropped short and began to grope their way. As the cloud began to settle down men could see what the lamp that fell from the shelf in the powder shanty had done.

The clocks on the Grand Central station knocked out of their sockets; here and there a window frame half out of its place, all cock-eyed; corridors all down.

The amount of the explosive which was stored in the tunnel is variously stated. Mr. Jerome and Fire Chief Crocker said that they learned that 350 pounds of nitro-glycerine had been delivered at that point today. Mr. Jerome estimated that 100 pounds at least were involved in the explosion which made the wreck. On behalf of Contractor Shaler it was stated that there was more explosive in the place than was allowed by law—42 pounds. It was further said that the amount as it was shown that the explosive was set off by being set on fire by a lamp accidentally upsetting, the contractor is not legally or indirectly to blame for the catastrophe.

If it is conceded that there was but the legal quantity—42 pounds—in the place which blew up, then there is also to be considered the authoritative statement that permits for the delivery of the same amount of explosive have been issued to the contractors wherever blast is necessary along the line of the tunnel.

The loss to property cannot well amount to less than \$1,000,000.

The Murray Hill Hotel was the worst sufferer by the explosion. The powder shanty which blew up was right under its windows. The front of the hotel was practically demolished. The holes where the windows were remain, but a lot of labor will be required in every window space before a sash can be fitted into it again. From the front the place looks exactly as if it had been gutted by fire, except that the stains of the smoke and water are missing. Instead there are great banks of mud, earth and mortar which were hurled up from the platforms below.

Blood was streaming from a wound in the back of her head.

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Keith Confirmed in the Wilmington Collectorship

Our Senators and the Isthmian Canal—Rountree Hears the Minnesota Case Argued

BY THOMAS J. PENCE.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Special.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of B. F. Keith to be collector of the port of Wilmington. Keith is here arrayed in a glad smile. The great champion of silver broke the news today that sixteen to one is a dead issue. Talking with a friend, he said expansion was the great issue.

The Senate has not yet acted on Skinner's nomination. Other nominations confirmed by the Senate today were: D. Dameron, postmaster at Clinton; Littlebury Ferguson, postmaster at Littleton; Octavius McLean, postmaster at Maxton; Jos. M. Sifton, postmaster at Williams; L. L. Brinkley, postmaster at Eden; J. F. Dobson, postmaster at Goldsboro; Geo. W. Reed, postmaster at Blount; A. B. Hill, postmaster at Scotland Neck.

The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations: James W. Mullen, to be postmaster at Charlotte, N. C.; Edwin L. Ware, to be postmaster at King's Mountain.

Hon. Geo. Rountree of Wilmington, who is counsel for the State in the South Dakota bond cases, arrived in the city today to hear the argument in the case of the State of Minnesota vs. the Northern Securities Company before the United States Supreme Court. The feature of the case that interested Mr. Rountree is that involving the question of original jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court in controversies between States and citizens of another State.

The question, which bears directly upon the suit of South Dakota vs. North Carolina, was argued by ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs and other distinguished lawyers. Judge Johnson of Philadelphia, who was reported to have received a ten thousand dollar fee from North Carolina railroads in the hearing of the taxation case, was present and filed a brief.

The probable action of the Senate in selecting a route for the isthmian canal is one of deep interest here. Senator Pritchard was today named a member of the sub-committee to consider all legal questions involved in the transfer of the Panama canal. Other members of the committee are Senators Foster, Turner, Klittredge and Morgan.

The two North Carolina Senators have favored the Nicaraguan route all along, but the Panama proposition is receiving their careful attention. Senator Pritchard said today he could not say how he would vote until he fully considered the situation. He stated that he did not propose to be swept from his feet because of the antagonism to the Panama offer. Senator Simmons has not yet fully investigated the Panama scheme.

Senator Pritchard went to the Senate Committee on Forests and Forestry today for the purpose of arranging for the hearing of a bill for the establishment of the Appalachian Park. The committee will give an early hearing.

Collector H. S. Harkins, of the Western District, is here. He says he came to see the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on department business. Mr. Harkins says he knows nothing of the charges preferred against him. Senator Pritchard says he has no information as to these charges, though they have been repeated for a number of weeks.

Representative Klutz introduced bills today for the payment of \$5,652 each to H. C. Dockery and A. H. Boyden of Salisbury, executor of his father, Nathaniel Boyden. They provide payment of salaries for service in the Fortieth

Congress. Mr. Klutz says Congress has frequently paid such claims. Representative Bellamy had the floor of the House today replying to Mr. Casey of Iowa, chairman of the Committee on Public Lands. The subject under discussion was a measure that confers on registers of land power to summon witnesses. Mr. Bellamy attacked the feature which made failure to attend an indictable misdemeanor. He said the officers should have power to summon by capias only. He pointed out injustices that might arise with such authority reposed in an officer.

Conference on Crumpacker Bill. At a meeting of Southern Republicans held tonight in Senator Pritchard's room at the Senate Annex, the Crumpacker bill for cutting down southern representation was discussed as well as measures introduced by Representatives Bartlett and Gibson, which southern Republicans hope to offer in the Crumpacker bill. No decision was reached tonight and adjournment was taken until a further meeting. Senator Pritchard said there was nothing to be given out as everything discussed was tentative. The plan is to enact legislation that will control features of election laws, especially contested election cases. This will be opposed vigorously by Democrats.

Southern Democratic Congressmen will hold a meeting with reference to these measures as soon as anything tangible results. Among those present at tonight's meeting were Senator McCray of Maryland, Senator Elkins of West Virginia, Senator Pritchard and Representatives Gaines, Bartholdt, Joy, Gibson, Moody and Bowring. President of the State Geologist Holmes is here, having come from St. Louis, where he went to look after a North Carolina exhibit at the exposition. He says he met with much encouragement and received such inducements that the State will make an exhibit. He is here in the interest of the Appalachian Park bill.

Cleanings from Capitol Lobbies. Spencer Blackburn tonight addressed members of the Washington Junior Order.

Today's arrival: Ex-Judge A. C. Avery of Morganton, J. W. Lynch of Kingston, J. W. Ferguson of Waynesville, E. C. Duncan of Raleigh, W. M. Giles and Superintendent Hayes, of the Saphire Improvement Company.

Mr. W. S. Davidson of Texas, a brother of Gen. T. F. Davidson of Asheville, is here. He is from Beaumont and is interested in the oil business of that booming territory. Mr. Davidson is urging legislation that will permit foreign tankers and steamships to engage in the coastwise trade for at least a period of five years.

Representative Thomas has been informed that Special Agent S. D. Boss, who has been establishing rural delivery routes in his district, has been ordered elsewhere because of the prevalence of snailpox in Sampson and pressing work elsewhere. Mr. Thomas has the promise that another agent will be sent to the district in a short time. Two routes have been established at Clinton, one at Garland, two at Turkey, two at Warsaw and one at Belgrade in Onslow county.

Col. Alfred Williams of Raleigh made a hit with President Roosevelt, when the delegates to the National Gun Association called at the White House. The guests were being presented, and when Colonel Williams was introduced the President wanted to know if he was a descendant of the family which was that distinguished at King's Mountain. General Royster tells it that Colonel Williams replied that he was present in person on that historical occasion. Whether this was true or not the answer was one that pleased at Clinton, one at Garland, two at Turkey, two at Warsaw and one at Belgrade in Onslow county.

Senators Simmons and Pritchard will keep a close eye on the \$12,500 appropriation for the station at Beaufort when the Urgent Deficiency bill comes up in the Senate. The conference on such measures is generally a slaughter house for amendments.

John Davis, lawyer of Wilmington, whose church troubles put him in the asylum, is here practicing law. He is said to be entirely restored to health.

Senator Money Would Let the Philippines Go

General Wheaton Taken to Task for Strictures on a Minority Committee Report

Washington, Jan. 27.—"I would let them go to the devil and look out for themselves," was the avowal of Mr. Money of Mississippi in the Senate today, as to what his program and policy would be in dealing with the Philippines if his party were in full power and control of the government. It was expressed in answer to a question asked with much seriousness by Mr. Hale of Maine, who disapproved any political move in asking it and who afterwards confessed to much sympathy with Mr. Money's views.

Mr. Foraker of Ohio asked Mr. Money whether he would let the Philippines go to the devil immediately; and explained that he asked the question because he saw that the minority of the Philippines Committee favored holding control of the islands until certain objects were obtained.

At an earlier period in the proceedings of the newspaper report from Manila of General Wheaton's strictures on Professor Schurmann's report, a question asked by the minority of the Philippines Committee was brought up by Mr. Dubois of Idaho and became the subject of a somewhat lively discussion.

Soon after the Senate convened today Mr. Lodge, chairman of the Philippines Committee, favorably reported a resolution authorizing that committee to make an investigation of the Philippine question, and for that purpose to sit during the sessions of the Senate. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

In introducing a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of experts to ascertain the cost of an isthmian canal tunnel five miles in length, which is known as the Darien route, Mr. Scott of West Virginia gave notice that at some later time he would address the Senate upon the subject.

Mr. Dubois of Idaho, rising to a question of personal privilege, directed attention to a press dispatch from Manila quoting General Wheaton as criticizing some remarks of Dr. Schurmann in a speech at Boston, saying that the opinion was prevalent in the Philippines that the Senate for its action or statements regarding the Philippines. I do not know who General Wheaton is, but he probably is some charity boy appointed to West Point by a Senator or Representative and since supported by the government. Such remarks as he is quoted as having made are, however, outrageous and indecent.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts suggested that it would be wise to ascertain before General Wheaton was reprimanded whether he actually made the statements attributed to him. General Wheaton, he said, was an officer of ability and character, and no hasty action should be taken in such a case.

Mr. Teller—I do not think there's any doubt that General Wheaton said what is attributed to him.

Mr. Lodge—There may be a great deal of doubt of it.

her plan, that they shall take who have the power, and they shall keep who can."

Mr. Platt of Connecticut said that he did not wish the occasion to pass without expressing his emphatic dissent from the principle on which the remarks of the Senator from Mississippi were founded. That Senator did not deny the right of the United States to acquire the Philippine islands and to exercise sovereignty over them, but argued that whenever the people of those islands desired independence it was the right and duty of the United States to give it to them. That was a doctrine which no government could subscribe to.

At the close of the discussion the Senate, at 4:40, proceeded to executive business.

At 5:20 the doors were opened and the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

A Paternal Bill Killed. Washington, Jan. 27.—The House chaplain, in his invocation today, feelingly referred to the death of the wife of Representative Davis of Florida, which occurred last night.

The House went into committee on the whole on Mr. Grow's bill. He showed by letters from teachers in a school in Philadelphia that it was feasible and practicable to teach deaf and dumb infants to use and understand articulate speech, and the object of the bill was to extend the knowledge of this fact among the mothers of the land, that if they will treat their unfortunate deaf and dumb infants as they do those possessed of all their senses, the little ones will be great gainers. Officials and employees of deaf and dumb asylums deny the proposition, said Mr. Grow, for if no dumb children grow up no asylums would be needed—Othello's occupation would be gone.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio opposed the bill on the ground that it was not in the jurisdiction of Congress to legislate along the lines of the measure and that the states in their separate capacity are experimenting in their own institutions to secure the same result.

The passage of the bill was antagonized by a number of gentlemen on constitutional grounds, that it was federalism or centralization and paternalism run wild. The enacting clause was stricken out and in that shape the bill was reported to the House.

At 4:45 adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

END OF SCAPEGRACE

He Shoots a Woman Before Taking Himself Off

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Dr. Harry J. Zeigler, of Lancaster, Pa., fatally wounded his wife Anna and then killed himself at the Wellington House. In a note he declared that he and his wife had decided to die, and that as he lacked nerve Mrs. Zeigler had promised to commit the deed. The woman, before being removed to the Samaritan Hospital in a dying condition, declared that the shooting was done by her husband. The physician and his wife arrived at the Wellington House this morning. The two were young and apparently happy. They retired to their room and were not seen until about 3 o'clock this afternoon when a call came from the room. Clerk Cone sent a bell boy up stairs. When he arrived he found the woman tugging at the door.

have then declared in favor of the Panama route.

The subcommittee is to ascertain whether the Panama Company could give the United States a clear title if the offer should be accepted. The examination of the members of the Canal Commission will take place before the full committee and probably will begin next Monday. There are eleven members, and according to their present views, seven are in favor of the Nicaraguan route. Senator Hanna, who strongly opposes the adoption of the Nicaraguan route, said today that unless there should be a decided change of opinion in the committee a bill providing for the selection of the Nicaraguan route will eventually be reported to the Senate, but not until there has been a complete inquiry into the whole subject.

In the Senate sentiment is rapidly crystallizing in favor of seriously considering the good faith and practicability of the Panama offer.

Another incident took place in the committee today that was not mentioned by Chairman Morgan in his statement of the proceedings. This was the reading of a letter from Andrew Carnegie containing arguments in favor of the Panama route or recommending the acceptance of the Panama offer as a wise and sensible business proposition. The letter, after being read in full, was referred to Senator Harris sub-committee, and the Senator is now considering the advisability of preparing a reply to it.

Chicago's Tribute to the Hero of Santiago

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Admiral Schley and Mrs. Schley this morning visited the public school which has been named for the admiral, as the beginning of his day's stay in Chicago.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley were accompanied to the school by President Mungler of the Hamilton Club, President Graham H. Harris and Vice President Thomas Gallagher of the Board of Education, and Superintendent of Schools Cooley.

The trip to the school was made in carriages direct from the Auditorium annex, and upon the arrival of the party at the school the admiral found the teachers and scholars ready with an elaborate program in his honor, including singing and speeches. Admiral and Mrs. Schley were kissed by a large number of the children in the school before they made their escape.

From the school the party went direct to the Grand Army Memorial Hall for a reception, and to receive engrossed copies of resolutions of welcome from the German societies of the city. The presentation was made by a committee of thirty leading German-American citizens.

The great event of their trip followed—the public reception to the people of Chicago in the Auditorium—which began at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and lasted until it became time for Rear Admiral Schley to dress for the banquet given tonight by the officers of the Naval Battalion of the Illinois National Guard. The festivities in his honor wound up with a review of the Naval Battalion in its armory tonight.

Rear Admiral Schley and his wife will leave in the morning for Louisville.

Passenger Train Held Up and Express Safe Taken

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 27.—Near Branchville, sixty miles from Charleston on the Southern Railway, seven robbers tonight held up the passenger train from Charleston and made a clean sweep of the express car. About 100 shots were fired. The express and mail cars were uncoupled and the engineer was forced to run a mile toward the swamps where two iron safes were removed from the express car and loaded on a wagon in

waiting. Two years ago a similar robbery occurred at Barton, Warren, who was arrested for the crime, escaped after killing the main witness against him. He is still at large and is supposed to have been in hiding where the train was stopped.

Telegrams from Branchville tonight