

THREE WERE BLOWN TO PIECES

Drill Struck Forgotten Dynamite Charge

NEAR WALDORF-ASTORIA

Portions of Workman's Body Found Nearly 250 Feet from Where the Explosion Took Place

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 18.—Three men were blown to pieces, seven others were more or less seriously hurt and the occupants of fashionable hotels and residences in the vicinity of Fifth Avenue and 4th street were started to-day by an explosion of dynamite in an excavation for the new Alhambra building.

Fragments of the bodies of the dead were scattered over an area of hundreds of feet, and it was held by the exact number of victims of the accident could be determined.

The explosion was caused by a workman unintentionally striking a heavy charge of dynamite which had been placed in a drift hole in a ledge of rock several days ago, and which defied attempts to explode it at that time.

To-day the workmen started to re-drill the hole with no thought of the deadly charge which it concealed. There were eighty men in the excavation at the time, but only a few of them were near the loaded hole when the steel drill plunged into stick of dynamite.

There was a terrific roar, the air was filled with particles of stone, fragments of human flesh, pieces of timber, dirt and smoke. Scarcely a trace was found in the excavation of the three men who had stood almost directly over the hole, and when the smoke cleared away even others who had been within range of the concussion were stretched out on the ground, their faces and bodies torn and scared.

The sound of the explosion brought guests hurrying from the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel almost directly across the street from the scene of the disaster, and from many similar places in the vicinity. For a time there was wild excitement in the neighborhood.

Portions of the body of an Italian were found in East 4th Street nearly 250 feet from the point where the dynamite exploded, and another body was found on top of a tool house more than 100 feet away. Fragments of the third body were found far from the excavation.

Jacob Metzger, superintendent for Post and McCord, contractors, and Frank Anderson, superintendent for the O'Rourke Construction Company, were arrested soon after the accident on a charge of criminal negligence.

WINDSOR MAN IN NORFOLK HOSPITAL

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 19.—Whit T. Blackstone, a prominent young citizen of Windsor, N. C., who was shot, it is alleged, by his brother-in-law, Abner Askew, is a patient at the Sarah Leigh Hospital here with pleural wounds which may cause his death. Blackstone was reported this afternoon as resting easy.

One bullet entered his back and passing through the body, lodged under the skin in the breast so that its for can now be seen. A dispute over property is said to have caused the shooting.

FATAL COLLISION OF FREIGHTS

(By the Associated Press.)

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 18.—In a rear-end collision to-day on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad two freight trains near Hedgsville, a fireman and brakeman were killed, a conductor fatally injured and two engineers seriously injured. Fireman Haas, one of the killed, jumped when he saw a collision was impending and was struck and killed by a passenger train which passed as the trains were coming together.

Hungarian Suffrage

(By the Associated Press.)

Budapest, Hungary, Dec. 19.—The terms of the proposed universal suffrage bill made public to-day give the franchise to all Hungarians over 21 years of age who are able to read and write, provided that voting shall be direct and secret, and that any one entitled to vote shall also be qualified to elect should he have been a Hungarian subject for ten years and has not been sentenced for dishonest practices.

NORMAL IN CHICAGO

Of Course the Riots on Two Banks Continue

Not the slightest surface indication of the disturbances caused yesterday—Thought that Bank of Commerce Will Be Withdrawn by Tomorrow Night.

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Practically normal conditions were restored in banking circles here to-day, and there was not the slightest surface indication of the disturbances caused yesterday by the suspension of the Bank of Commerce. The runs on the Chicago National and the Home Savings banks continued, but there was no excitement whatever around the national bank, and very little in the offices of the Home Savings Bank.

A large crowd of depositors gathered before the savings bank about an hour before the time for opening the doors, and all of them apparently desired to be the first to obtain money. There was but one policeman on duty in front of the building, and he was hopelessly overwhelmed. He sent in a call for aid, and in a short time Lieutenant Hartford with a detail of officers had arrived and formed the depositors in a long line. The pushing and shouting by persons who wanted to be first through the doors having been stopped by the officers, quiet was at once restored.

About five hundred men were in line when the bank opened, and the work of paying them off went on rapidly. It is believed that by to-morrow night the greater part of the deposits in both the Chicago National and the Home Savings Bank will be withdrawn.

United States District Attorney Morrison and State's Attorney Reilly both stated to-day that nothing in connection with the operations of the banks had been called to their attention.

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ARMED GUARDS AT SHANGHAI

(By the Associated Press.)

Shanghai, Dec. 19.—Armed guards and patrols are maintained here to cope with a possible renewal of the disturbances. The streets are filled with rowdies. The shops are open, but looting is greatly feared.

The United States cruiser Baltimore will land a force to-day, and the British cruiser Dindon is sending five hundred men ashore. Other warships are expected, and it is reported that German troops are coming from Kioochou.

The Chinese newspapers say the rowdies proposed to take advantage of the mixed crowd to attack and loot the foreign settlement.

Tokio, Dec. 18.—Owing to the disturbance at Shanghai the Japanese cruiser Tsuchima has been dispatched from Sasebo, and gunboat Uji has been ordered to sail from Kure for the same destination.

TWO YEARS FOR ELECTION FRAUD

(By the Associated Press.)

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 19.—O. M. Baldinger was for the second time convicted to-day of election fraud and sentenced by jury to two years in the State penitentiary.

Baldinger's offense was presenting to a registrar of election alleged forged applications of voters for transfers from Norfolk to Newport News, Va., on the eve of a primary election here in June, in which there was intense Democratic factional feeling.

After his former conviction Baldinger secured a new trial on the ground that counsel referred in argument to the fact that Baldinger failed to testify. A motion for another arrest of judgment and new trial will be argued Thursday.

Mr. Cozeman Resigns

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 18.—Mr. W. J. Cozeman has tendered his resignation, effective at once, as train master on the Southern Railway in charge of the Greensboro, North Wilkesboro and Mt. Airy-Sanford branches. This action is taken by Mr. Cozeman on account of ill health, having been a sufferer from asthma for a long time. He is a native of Wisconsin, coming from there three years ago and taking the position of chief train dispatcher at this point.

Had Thirty-Seven Aunts

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 19.—It is said that Louisa Cotton, the colored woman who fell dead Friday night as she was returning home, had 37 aunts, 23 uncles and 11 children. The funeral did not take place until yesterday in order to give these relatives an opportunity to attend.

FRIGHTFUL TALES FROM INTERIOR

Desperate Fighting Between Troops and Insurgents

REVOLTING BARBARITIES

In a Fight Near Tukum 14 Dragoons Were Killed and 16 Wounded, and 200 Insurgents Were Killed—Squadron of Cavalry Ambushed and Cut Up Near Grossantz.

(By the Associated Press.)

Mitau, Province of Courland, Russia (dated, by mail to St. Petersburg, Dec. 19).—Frightful stories are pouring in from the interior, where desperate fighting has occurred between the troops and insurgents. Revolting tales are told of the barbarities practiced on the German landlords, who are more detested by the Letts than are the Russians.

In a fight near Tukum fourteen dragoons were killed and sixteen wounded. It is estimated that the insurgents lost three hundred men killed.

A squadron of cavalry was ambushed and badly cut up near Grossantz and limped into Mitau with its wounded.

Frankie Calls for Troops. St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—Despite the statement that two army corps are being sent to the Baltic provinces, it is learned that no such number of troops is available.

The government has sent two regiments from St. Petersburg in reply to the frantic appeals for reinforcements, but it is considered too dangerous to deplete the garrison of the capital any further during the present crisis, and the government can only call on the Cossacks, and other troops are being hurried forward by General Linovitch from Manchuria.

In the meantime the government's fear is that the rebellion which is extending southward to the Polish frontier may arouse the Poles to an armed uprising.

Workers in Possession of Kharkoff. Reliable details regarding the establishment of the so-called republic of Kharkoff have at last arrived. The workmen's socialist organs, joined by three hundred troops, took possession of the city and with the aid of militia armed with pikes, revolvers and axes established a government or "federated council," as the executive committee was called. This council issued decrees which the authorities were perfectly powerless to resist.

The council turned off the electricity from the houses on the ground that it only benefited the rich, while allowing it to burn in the streets where it benefited the people, and declared war on the thieves who had previously been terrorizing the city.

When a robber was captured he was placed under a trip hammer with the threat that it would be dropped unless he revealed the whereabouts of the booty. This usually was effective in each case, and the recovered plunder was returned to its owners. Two notorious robbers were (Concluded on page two.)

ARMENIANS BURN AND KILL

(By the Associated Press.)

Constantinople, Dec. 19.—The latest dispatches received from Tiflis, Caucasia, to-day say that three hundred houses in the Mussulman quarter were set on fire by armed Armenians who prevented the inmates from leaving and fired on the firemen who attempted to extinguish the flames.

The total number of Mussulmans killed is not yet ascertained, but fifty-seven Turkish subjects are known to have perished. The fighting was continuing December 17, when the telegram was forwarded and the Turkish consulate was overcrowded with refugees.

A telegram of the same date from Batoum, Caucasia, reports a continuation of the disorders there. Great fears of a massacre prevailed in the Mussulman community.

The government transport Ismir has left Constantinople for Batoum to take off the Turks.

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HUMMEL CASE GOES TO JURY

Lawyer on Trial Did Not Put Up Any Defense

CALLS DODGE A LIAR

Prosecution Concluded Its Case and Counsel for Defense Willing to Rest There—Question to Believe, They Contend, is Whether or Not the Testimony of Dodge Can Be Accepted as the Truth.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 18.—Abraham A. Hummel, the lawyer who for several days has been on trial in the Supreme Court on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce litigation, to-day elected to allow his case to go to jury action on the evidence submitted by his prosecutors.

The prosecution finished its case yesterday, and when the trial was resumed to-day counsel for Hummel announced that they were prepared to rest their case. They did not desire to offer any evidence in defense.

Hummel's counsel contended that the jury should not believe the testimony of Charles F. Dodge, building their argument on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce litigation, to-day elected to allow his case to go to jury action on the evidence submitted by his prosecutors.

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REFORM SCHOOL BURNS

No Life Lost and No Prisoner Escaped

Boys' Reform School Near Washington Destroyed at Three This Morning—Splendid Discipline—Loss Estimated at \$50,000—Spontaneous Combustion Believed to be Origin.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Boys' Reform School of the District of Columbia, located some distance outside of Washington, caught fire at 3 o'clock this morning, and the main building, in which were housed three hundred boys, was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. No lives were lost.

As soon as the alarm was sounded the guards immediately set about rescuing the boys, at the same time summoning to their aid the police reserves in the ninth precinct.

It is not believed that any of the prisoners got away from the institution. In fact, most of them rendered valuable aid to the members of the fire department in the effort to save the surrounding structures, and it is said were under good control of their guards from the start.

The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but it is believed to have resulted from spontaneous combustion among some goods stored on the fourth floor of the building. Many supplies also were destroyed.

FREIGHT ENGINE BOILER BLEW UP

(By the Associated Press.)

Reading, Pa., Dec. 18.—The fireman, engineer and brakeman were killed by the explosion of a boiler of a freight engine on the Reading Railway between Birdsboro and Joanna to-day. The accident occurred in a cut about a quarter of a mile south of Joanna. What caused the explosion is not known. The boiler was lifted from the frame and hurled into the woods.

Marriage Licenses

(By the Associated Press.)

Marriage licenses were issued to-day to the following: Mr. James Matthews, of Bules Creek, and Miss Martha Stevens, of Garner; Mr. Allen H. Jones and Miss Lula Lillian Taylor, of Wake Forest; Mr. William Delmar Hicks and Miss Ethel Jones, of Garner; Mr. Charles Oakley, of Raleigh, and Miss Henrietta Evans; Mr. John Wimberly and Miss Monie Morris, of Apex.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION

Tennessee Coal and Iron Co.'s Directors

GATES IS PRESIDENT

Wall Street Says It is Now Controlled by Republic Iron and Steel Co.—Declared Quarterly Dividends of One Per Cent on Common and Two Per Cent on Preferred.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 18.—Important changes in the organization of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company were made at a meeting of the directors here to-day, and John W. Gates now heads the executive committee. In Wall Street it was said that the company is now controlled by the Republic Iron & Steel Company.

At to-day's meeting the following new directors of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company were elected: C. K. Guthrie, L. C. Hanna, E. W. Oglebay, Grant H. Schley, S. G. Cooper, John W. Gates, E. J. Berwind and Oakleigh Thorne. The old directors of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company who remain on the board are: D. H. Bacon, who continues as chairman of the board of directors, and F. R. Withersbee, L. T. Beecher and S. L. Schoonmaker.

The executive committee is now composed of John W. Gates, C. S. Guthrie, G. B. Schley, L. C. Hanna, E. W. Oglebay, D. H. Bacon and S. L. Schoonmaker.

The retiring directors are: J. E. Borne, E. F. Tracy, Cord Meyer, J. H. Smith, Andrew Smith, H. L. Leroy, A. B. Boardman, Colonel William Barbour and James T. Woodward. Messrs. Gates, Guthrie, Hanna and Schley are also directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company.

The directors declared the regular quarterly dividends of one per cent on the common stock and two per cent on the preferred.

After the meeting Mr. Guthrie, who is chairman of the board of directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, made the following statement:

"The new interests entering the board of the Tennessee Coal & Iron are in absolute control of the property. We have bought control of the corporation with the object of developing it and putting the property up to its highest degree of efficiency. Considerable money will be spent for extension and improvements. As to a merger of Tennessee Coal & Iron with the Republic Iron & Steel Company, that is a question for the future."

For National Soldiers' Home. (By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Secretary of War to-day transmitted to Congress, through the Secretary of the Treasury, an estimate for an appropriation made by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for \$149,500. Of this amount \$129,000 is for the purchase of additional land at the Southern branch, Hampton, Va.

8,970,520 BALES GINNED TO DEC. 13

(By the Associated Press.)

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 19.—The National Ginners' report was not completed at noon to-day, but President J. A. Taylor authorized the statement that 489,520 bales of cotton had been ginned since the last report, making a total of 8,975,520 bales ginned to December 13. President Taylor says that the crop is 94 per cent ginned.

The National Ginners' Association meets here this afternoon to elect officers.

Nominations to Senate

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Treasury—Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia, Joseph Bosler, of Pennsylvania. Collector of Customs—Joseph B. Howlett, district of Richmond, Va.

WEBB HELPED KILL IT

Lovering Resolution Tabled by Committee

THE MOUTH CAVED IN

Water Kept Back by Compressed Air Pumped into Prison Chambers—Two Hundred Digging Down to Roof of Tunnel—Its Opening Will Allow the Water to Rush In.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 18.—After a sharp discussion the Lovering resolution providing for a new estimate on the cotton crop by the Department of Agriculture on January 20, 1906 was laid on the table by the House Committee on Agriculture by unanimous vote to-day.

Representative Webb, of North Carolina, Harrison, of Texas, and a number of other members from cotton States appeared before the committee and urged the defeat of the resolution, charging that it was merely an effort to depress the market and had already had the effect intended by persons desiring to buy cotton.

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TOWNSLEY FAMILY NOT STRONG AS M'CURDYS

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 19.—Henry P. Townsley, president of the Life Association of America, resumed his testimony before the Armstrong insurance committee to-day. He said that when his company started business as a stock company it had \$28,000 in its treasury, which was all obtained from the sale of stock.

President Townsley receives a salary of \$12,000, the treasurer \$3,000, the medical director \$3,000 and the general counsel \$6,000.

C. W. Townsley, son of the president, is the secretary and acts as a general agent. He receives no salary, but receives commissions which amounted last year to \$4,400. The medical director is George G. Van Schaick, a brother of the general counsel, who with the witness organized the company.

PAYNE BILL REPORTED

(By the Associated Press.)

Admits All Philippine Products Free Except Sugar and Tobacco. (By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 19.—By a vote of 7 to 5 the House committee on ways and means reported favorably to-day on the Payne bill admitting all Philippine products into the United States free excepting sugar and tobacco, which are to pay 25 per cent of the Dingley rates until 1909, when they also are to go on the free list.

Two amendments were made to the measure originally introduced in the House by Mr. Payne. At the suggestion of Representative Hill, of Connecticut, a provision was added that all American sugar and tobacco are to be admitted into the Philippines free of duty, and a new section was added which provides that no Philippine products now in warehouses in the United States shall be exempted from duties under the proposed measure.

Many other changes in the measure were suggested. One offered by Mr. Babcock was that the tariff on sugar and tobacco be reduced to 50 per cent of the Dingley rates. This was defeated by a vote of 8 to 5.

To Practice in New York

(Special to The Evening Times.)

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 18.—The following notice has been received from New York: "Twenty-seven William Street, New York City."

Messrs. James W. Osborne and Otto T. Heas, composing the firm of Osborne & Heas, announce that Mr. Thomas W. Churchill and Mr. Francis L. Osborne have this day become members of their firm, and that the firm name has been changed to Osborne, Heas & Churchill, "November 15, 1905."

Judge Osborne will reside in New York hereafter. As is well known, he is a brother of Mr. James W. Osborne.

RESCUED FROM LIVING DEATH

36 Hours Entombed in East River Tunnel

THE MOUTH CAVED IN

Water Kept Back by Compressed Air Pumped into Prison Chambers—Two Hundred Digging Down to Roof of Tunnel—Its Opening Will Allow the Water to Rush In.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Dec. 18.—Two of the men who had been buried in the East river tunnel for nearly 48 hours, were taken out this afternoon. Rescuers penetrated the tunnel in a boat. Workmen are still attempting to force a hole through the cement roof of the tunnel, and it is thought that still other men are imprisoned in the tube.

When the rescued workmen had recovered sufficiently to speak intelligently they said they were the only men caught in the tunnel, and the rescuers ceased work upon the shaft, which was being pushed through the concrete.

The rescuers said it might require several hours to penetrate the last seven feet of the tunnel roof. Meanwhile one of the dangers threatening the imprisoned men had been diminished by the lowering of the water in the tunnel.

Two large steam pumps brought the water down so low that an attempt was made to reach the men in boats, which were attached in another part of the tunnel. The boats, however, could not squeeze beneath the roof at the point where the water was highest, and this attempt was given up.

New York, Dec. 18.—Two men buried forty feet deep in a tunnel, facing death in three different forms, by starvation, suffocation or drowning, and about two hundred of their comrades a few feet above them digging against time to save their lives, was the situation to-day at the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel in Long Island City.

For more than thirty hours these two workmen have been entombed in this tunnel by the cave-in of its mouth, and it is by no means certain that there are only two men buried. The police of Long Island City say that there are six.

The tunnel is being built under the East River to Manhattan Island, but the entombed men are not under the river bed. They are sealed up in the approach under Long Island City, and it is reported that the water from the river which fills the part of the tunnel directly under the river bed is kept back from that by the force of the compressed air continually pumped into their prison chamber.

The workers assert that the water must have flowed into the part of the tunnel where their comrades are buried and that they have saved themselves from its rise by climbing upon a ledge of rock near the roof of the tunnel.

The workers are sinking a forty-foot deep shaft straight toward the roof of the tunnel, as near to the place where the workmen are supposed to be, as far as possible to estimate. If this shaft is not very close to the men, there is danger when it at last pierces the cement roof that all the work will have been in vain, that the compressed air which will be released will allow the water to engulf the men before their comrades can take them out.

The life shaft was 30 feet deep to-day, but there was still about 100 feet of solid concrete forming the roof of the tunnel to be pierced. This was the work of several hours, involving the use of dynamite to expedite it at any time the signals of the buried men became faint, and indicated that something had gone wrong in their tunnel chamber.

They signalled incessantly by tapping on the iron pipes through air being pumped to them. Watching every movement of the diggers from the mouth of the life shaft last night was Mrs. Frank Cole, the wife of one of the men believed to be in the tunnel. To-day she was joined by her four children to watch the final piercing of the tunnel.

What will be done at the moment when the tunnel roof is opened has caused the workers much worry. It has been planned to have divers ready to enter the hole if the water rises too high, and at least be prepared to drop a boat through the opening in case the men are not near enough to be reached by any other means.