

# NIGHT EDITION

# The



# World.

# NIGHT EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## SCHOOL PANICS FOLLOW EXPLOSION; NEW YORK SHAKEN

### Standard Oil Tank Blows Up at Bayonne and Spreads Terror of an Earthquake for Ten Miles in Every Direction.

## SKYSCRAPER WORKERS IN FEAR OVER THE TREMORS.

### All Over the Metropolis Inhabitants Were Stirred by the Trembling, and Kept Police Headquarters Busy Answering Telephone Inquiries—Vessels Affected.

The explosion of a tank containing 50,000 gallons of distillate in the upper branch of the Standard Oil works at Constable Hook, N. J., spread the terror of an earthquake through the surrounding country within a radius of ten miles to-day and did thousands of dollars' worth of damage. A dozen small houses in Bayonne were blown down by the shock of the explosion and countless window-panes were shattered in that town, in adjoining villages and across the Kill von Kull, in Richmond Terrace.

Though an immense volume of blazing oil was scattered about by the explosion and a serious fire spread through the upper section of the plant, there were no fatalities.

In all of the schools in Bayonne there were panics and many children were cut and bruised in their struggles to escape from the trembling buildings. The East Twenty-second street school has long boasted of its fire drill by which the two-story brick building can be emptied in forty seconds. Principal F. H. Brick admitted to-day that there was no drill in the manner of exit of the four hundred boys and girls.

The old structure was shaken to its foundations and the walls appeared to be bulging in. Teachers swooned from fright, and leaderless the pupils rushed for the single stairway as there are no fire-escapes. The screams of the terrified children who were jammed in a fighting, struggling mass in the narrow hallways could be heard over the entire neighborhood, and it had not been for the intervention of a company of firemen there would undoubtedly have been serious loss of life.

As it was boys and girls emerged in the street with cut faces, sprained ankles and handfuls of oil another's hair. Many little girls fainted and were only saved from being trampled by the frenzied crowd by the intervention of the firemen. In other schools within the area of shock there were similar scenes. There were also panics in local hotels and in many stores and factories. There is one building on East Twenty-second street that was moved four inches on its foundations.

Engineer Johnson, of the Standard Oil Company, explains the explosion on the theory that a connection of pipes within the tank caused spontaneous combustion. The tank had been about half full of distillate for some time and the gases arising from the fluid had no escape. To-day about 15,000 gallons of distillate were let into the tank through a pipe entering at the base. This caused a compression of gases and some slight shock caused the combustion. The lid of the tank, which weighs ten tons, was blown 100 feet in the air, falling back in a crumpled mass into the scumming cauldron of oil. A carpenter who was near the tank at the time was thrown down and his leg broken. This was the only serious injury reported by the officers of the company, and they refused to reveal the name of the injured man, nor would they tell the name of a boy who was shaken from a stepladder, spraining his ankle.

Luckily the benzine tank was isolated from the main group of oil reservoirs and the Standard Oil Company's own fire brigade was able to save them.

There was no wind and the only danger was from the terrific heat. This was lessened by turning streams of water on the neighboring tanks and keeping them cool. No attempt was naturally made to put out the oil blaze with water, but a device that pumps and draws through an iron pipe was used to advantage. A half dozen tugboats sprayed a flood of water on the docks toward which a river of flaming liquid ran, and saved them. The Bayonne Fire Department was not called upon for assistance.

There were few people in the dozen small frame buildings near the Standard Oil works which, with five dwelling houses on Seventh street, Bayonne, were blown down.

Great Column of Smoke. On the business streets of Bayonne there was a whole pane of glass broken and the glass in which the

## LOOK OUT FOR THE DAZZLING LIGHT OF THE AURORA

### Sunspot May Cause the Great Heavenly Display To-night.

### MAGNETIC STORM, TOO.

### Astronomical Expert Points Out the Amazing Causes of the New Discovery.

Prof. Brashear, of Pittsburg, who yesterday discovered an enormous "sunspot," believes this phenomenon may cause electric disturbances on the earth's surface. The spot, which is quite visible to the naked eye, covers an area of about 1,500,000 square miles and stretches an eighth of the way across the sun. According to Prof. Brashear the possible electrical disturbances will probably occur to-night.

Garrett P. Serviss, the astronomical expert, gave the following opinions on the phenomenon to The Evening World to-day: "If the influence of this sunspot is felt here," said Prof. Serviss, "it will probably take the form of a magnetic storm and of an aurora borealis. By magnetic storm I do not infer that there will be thunder and lightning or any other visible or audible manifestations. It is quite common for a severe magnetic storm to rage while the sky is blue and the sun shining. Its first effects are observed on telegraph and telephone instruments, causing alternate surges and ebbing of the electric current. In other words, there is a series of electric waves, with a weakening of power in the intervals. These greatly interfere with telephone and telegraph service. At times these 'waves' are accompanied by thunder-storms, but not as a rule.

The Aurora Borealis, too, is an accompaniment to such magnetic storms. Even in broad daylight this may be observed, taking the form of longitudinal circuit clouds.

Upheaval on Sun's Envelope. "A sunspot is a sign of some disturbance or upheaval upon the surface or 'envelope' of the sun. Probably a mass of heated gases are released from the interior. These force their way to the surface, where the colder air condenses them into a cloud. The cloud of partly cooled vapor settles back upon the sun's surface, absorbing the light that passes through it and forming what we know as a 'sunspot.' "Certain parts of the sun's surface are more liable than others to these eruptions. Just as some parts of the earth are volcanic while others are not.

"There is an undoubted electro-magnetic connection between the sun and our atmosphere; but it does not always manifest itself at the time sunspots appear. That we shall receive any noticeable effects from the present sunspot remains to be decided.

"Any electrical disturbance from such spots is not usual at their climax but at the time the spot is first formed. A very large sunspot is imposing, but seldom effects the earth in any way.

"Nor do I think such manifestation, if noticed at all, would necessarily be observed to-night. For the spots generally take about twelve or thirteen days to pass across the sun.

Look for the Aurora To-night. "If, to-night or to-morrow night, any great auroral display is observed, then it is probable that it may be the cause of it. If no such display does occur and if the telephone and telegraph wires give no sign of disturbance, then it will be safe to suppose that there had no effect on the earth.

"Heat plays a large part in electric phenomena. The solar surface, that is responsible for the sunspot itself, also may be friction or otherwise increase in temperature, which causes the gas from the sun, through space, to the earth. An electron can perhaps be best described as a particle of matter, carrying a charge of positive electricity.

"This is an unusual time for sunspots. The maximum period for them is supposed to have passed. But there is no rule for determining where they may or may not appear.

"If there are electrical disturbances to-night or to-morrow the telegraph and telephone connections will be first to feel it out. But I do not think such phenomena will occur."

## MISSED LARCHMONT BY PAUSING TO DRINK.

### That's the Story Told by Two Passengers on the Tennessee.

Frank L. Patten and A. W. Hennessy, of Somerville, Mass., arrived on the Joy Line steamer Tennessee with an odd story of how they just missed the Larchmont. They said they had left Boston Monday afternoon for a vacation in New York and that on arriving at Providence they stepped into a cafe to celebrate their holiday. The waiter made them forget the flight of time, and when they did remember it they found that the Larchmont had started ten minutes before.

The men have been fortifying themselves ever since, and said to-day that they were not going to ignore its merits in the future.

## NEW ORLEANS RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Roseboro (8 to 1) and 3 to 1; Fenish (8 to 5 for place); 2 King of the Valley.

# WIFE OF JUROK BURTON IN THAW CASE DIES; MURDER TRIAL IS AT ONCE POSTPONED; JURY IS ALLOWED FULL LIBERTY

## Howard Nesbit, Brother of Evelyn Thaw

Sketch Made in Court by Artist Perley.

EVELYN AS AN ACTRESS.

HOWARD AS A SCHOOLBOY.



## ODELL WILL NOT BE AT FUNERAL OF HIGGINS

### David B. Hill Only ex-Governor Who Will Be Among Mourners.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Gov. Hughes, former Gov. David B. Hill, Lieut-Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Supreme Court Justice M. Linn Bruce, who was Lieutenant-Governor with Gov. Higgins, and a joint committee representing the two Houses of the Legislature, will leave here at 11 o'clock to-night for a special train for Olean to attend the funeral of ex-Gov. Higgins. The train is scheduled to reach Olean at 11 A. M. to-morrow; it will run as the second section of a regular westbound train.

Gov. Hughes, who extends special invitations to former Governors to attend the funeral, has heard from all of them and Senator Hill alone can make the trip. President Roosevelt replied through Secretary Loeb that he could not attend, but that he expected to send a wreath. Former Gov. Frank S. Black replied in the following message:

"I thank the Governor for his thoughtfulness and courtesy, and I regret that I am unable to attend the funeral of ex-Gov. Higgins."

Former Gov. Odell talked with Secretary Robert H. Fuller over the telephone and said that he was sorry he could not go. A personal business associate died suddenly in Newburg yesterday, he said, and he felt that it was necessary for him to stay for the funeral, which is to occur to-morrow.

Former Gov. Morton telegraphed: "I regret extremely that a slight indisposition will prevent me accompanying

## JAPAN FAVORS PASSPORT RULE BARRING COOLIES

### Even Advanced Idea Embodied in Amendment to Immigration Law, Washington Hears—Senate Action Blocked.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—It became known to-day through information imparted in official circles that Japan regards with favor the amendment which it is proposed to add to the immigration bill, now pending in Congress, and which in effect prevents the entrance to this country of Japanese coolies.

In fact, it is stated that the suggestion that this be done first came from Japan, which country never has approved of the emigration of large numbers of her subjects to foreign lands.

Owing to the fact that Senator Knox was entitled to the floor in the Senate to-day after the disposal of routine business, Senator Dillingham was prevented from bringing up the conference report on the immigration bill as early in the day as he had expected, and under the regulations controlling in matters of this kind the House cannot act on the report until the Senate has done so.

Both Senators Dillingham and Representative Bennett, representing the Senate and the House conferees respectively, were at the White House early to-day and each was impressed with the President's desire to secure early action on the report, on account of the bearing of the passport features on the Japanese question.

Opposition to the immediate consideration of the conference report on the immigration bill developed in the Senate this afternoon when Senator Dillingham made an effort to secure a vote on the report.

Senators Bacon and Tillman objected to fixing a time for the vote, and the latter made a point of order against the passport amendment.

The Vice President overruled Mr. Tillman's point of order.

### Hearing Is Just Resumed To-Day When Court Hastily Takes a Recess to Give Mr. Bolton, Who Is No. 11 in the Jury Box, a Chance to Reach His Spouse's Bedside Before End Should Come, but She Dies as He Arrives.

## THAW BREAKS INTO A RAGE WHEN CASE IS POSTPONED.

### Becomes Furious in His Cell and Raves About His Hard Luck—His Wife Is Brought to Help Soothe Him—Trial Postponed Until After Funeral of Mrs. Bolton—The Other Jurors Are Allowed Full Freedom Meanwhile.

The death of a housekeeping unknown little woman at a little cottage above the Harlem River has thrown its shadow across the greater tragedy of Harry Thaw's fight for life.

Because pneumonia to-day killed the wife of the eleventh juror, Joseph B. Bolton, the trial of Stanford White's slayer was broken off this afternoon and the remaining jurors, who had been in custody together since the beginning, had been allowed to go to their homes over Sunday. It is believed that the case may be taken up on Monday morning where it left off to-day.

For a while it was feared that the death of Mrs. Bolton might lead to a mistrial. Harry Thaw almost suffered a collapse at the prospect. His fears were for his wife; not for himself.

But this afternoon the lawyers on both sides seemed amply satisfied that the trial would go ahead as before after the funeral of the bereaved juror's wife.

### COUNSEL SATISFIED WITH BOLTON.

What they had seen of Mr. Bolton's dignified, sensitive behavior under the blow of his affliction convinced them that he would hold his duty as a citizen above all personal considerations, and that when Monday comes he will tell the Justice he is prepared to give his mind over entirely to the evidence and the arguments. Misfortune had made the little white-haired juror for the time being the most conspicuous figure in the great trial.

The counsel on both sides held a short conference in the Judge's chamber just before 2 o'clock, then they went to their seats, looking more than ordinarily concerned. There were two vacant places in the jury-box, as Juror No. 5, Mr. Harney, had been the man selected to accompany Juror Bolton to his house. Thaw came in wrapped in his overcoat and slid into his seat without a word to his counsel. He was scowling and preoccupied.

### JEROME'S PLEA FOR THE JURY.

As soon as Justice Fitzgerald had mounted the bench, District Attorney Jerome arose. In a voice surcharged with feeling, he said:

"May it please the Court, since the adjournment of this morning, in the course of nature, the wife of the eleventh member of this jury has passed away. A sorrow has come into the life of this gentleman which must be borne as best it may. It is obvious that we cannot proceed. The elementary dictates of humanity demand that this case be suspended at least until Monday. That the remaining jurors should be required to remain together until that time, and that the juror into whose life the sorrow has come, should be required to remain under guard in the hour of his affliction, are greater hardships than the State has a right to impose. Counsel on both sides have agreed that these jurors should be allowed to separate. No doubt was felt in the beginning of this case that the State would be satisfied with the result of a trial by a jury of men who were free to go to their homes over Sunday."

## Wanted One, Could Have Had Fifty!

ARTHUR C. LEVI, LEVI & FOLLMER, ADOLPH L. FOLLMER, Vaudeville Attractions, 1416 Broadway, Room 415.

New York, Feb. 7th, 1907.

Advertising Department, New York World, Gentlemen:

Last evening we left a small ad. for a strong man for the stage, and much to our surprise as early as seven o'clock this morning about one hundred men answered the same, and we could have selected at least half of them for the position if we so desired.

This sort of advertising certainly pays, and you are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit. Very truly yours, LEVI & FOLLMER, A. C. L.

When you use "World Wants" for Help you get the right kind.