



TO SERVE SIX WARRANTS. CONTRACTORS NOT FOUND

Jerome Seeks Evidence for Grand Jury in Darlington Disaster.

Six bodies were recovered yesterday from the ruins of the Hotel Darlington, among them that of Frank J. Allison, who had just become engaged to a St. Louis girl.

RESTS ON INSPECTORS.

Buildings Department Men Must Prove Violations of Law.

To take the Darlington disaster to the grand jury is the intention of the District Attorney, just as soon as the investigation, for which he has specially detailed Assistant District Attorney Train, shows any sign of criminal responsibility.

Meantime, there have been issued six warrants, which Captain Lantry and county detectives are trying to serve.

So great interest was manifested as to the whereabouts of Eugene E. Allison that the lawyer telephoned to Coroner Scholer, who had men searching for Allison, that the missing man was in St. Louis.

Coroner Scholer said he had arranged to hold the inquest next Wednesday. He will subpoena everybody who knows the slightest detail regarding the collapse, he says.

Since this disaster will come within the jurisdiction of the Homicide Bureau, District Attorney Jerome specially detailed Assistant District Attorney Train to carry on the investigation begun by him and Acting District Attorney Rand on Wednesday.

Inspector Charles French, Jr., told Mr. Train about the "violations" he filed against the Darlington, as did John A. Peck, another of the inspectors.

James Halpin also told his story to Mr. Train. Inspector French declared that the violations were corrected by the contractors after a time.

None of these violations, he thought, was directly responsible for the collapse of the building. If the uprights, or the columns, had been of steel, instead of cast iron, it would not have happened, he thought.

Assistant District Attorney Rand said that it would be clearly the duty of the Buildings Department to say whether the law had been violated in the building of the hotel.

There has been much criticism of the fact that cast iron was allowed to enter into the construction of so large and important a building.

According to the Buildings Department, however, it appears to be in conformance with the law. Because the columns were cast iron, the beams could not be riveted to them.

It was with this phase that the last and most important violation filed against the building—that the floor beams were "not tied and bolted properly," thus allowing somewhat of looseness or play.

These "violations," as furnished to the District Attorney's office yesterday, make an interesting commentary on builders' methods.

PUNISHMENT FOR PALLAS

Park Commissioner Has a Bad Half Hour with the Mayor.

There is going to be some kind of official chastisement for Park Commissioner John J. Pallas on account of that Public Library fence which he had half hour in the inside office of Mayor McClellan yesterday, and looked perturbed afterward.

It was learned yesterday that among the advertising signs placed on the library fence by McClellan & Co. are two that violate the following city ordinance:

No person shall place, or post, or cause or permit to be placed in any street in the city of New York any sign or advertisement giving notice of any person having or professing to have skill in the treatment or cure of any disorder or disease, or giving notice of the sale or exposure to sale of any nostrum or medicine, under the penalty of \$25 for every such offense.

The Mayor would not say yesterday what was going to happen to Mr. Pallas. "The Commissioner was here to see me today," said the Mayor, "but there is nothing to be said about what we talked about."

Calvin Tomkins, president of the Municipal Art Society, has received from Mayor McClellan the following reply to the society's protest against the use of the fence for advertising purposes:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of February 24, including the protest in the name of the city against the use of advertising purposes of the temporary fence in Fifth-ave., Fourth and Forty-second sts., have forwarded a copy of the protest to the Park Commissioner, to whose jurisdiction this matter falls.

Public hearings by the Mayor are for the purpose of gathering information upon the subject of your protest does not seem to create occasion for a hearing.

Frederick S. Lamb, former secretary of the Municipal Art Society, in a talk with a Tribune reporter yesterday regarding the public library fence advertising and the poster nuisance generally, said that during the last two years the society had been desiring of obtaining for this city some relief from the garish signs which were, as every one knew, a great detriment to its beauty.

The action taken by Park Commissioner Pallas, Mr. Lamb characterized as a step backward. There was no opposition on the part of the Municipal Art Society to Commissioner Pallas as an individual, Mr. Lamb declared, and the society hoped to co-operate with him during his administration, not only to maintain the admirable system of parks already existing, but to obtain such modifications and extensions as might be possible.

Mr. Lamb continued: The utilization of public property for private gain in the case of the New-York Public Library is a particularly flagrant one. If the information given in this communication is correct the city receives only \$1,500 a year for an advertising space which, on good authority, is valued at approximately \$25,000 a year.

There is a deeper purpose on the part of the Municipal Art Society in carrying on this crusade. These signs have not only obstructed light and air on the roofs of buildings, but have already in certain sections been placed in front of windows on the facade of the building.

Without questioning the validity of the ruling of the Health Department, it is doubtful whether public opinion will agree that an enormous sign within thirty feet of a window does not interfere with light and ventilation.

There is nothing new to citizens of New York in an attempt to infringe upon the public rights for private gain. The question is, Will the public be willing to tolerate much longer these obnoxious signs, which are in the main controlled by advertising syndicates? They are not only an offence to the aesthetically minded, but a direct menace to the health of the city as well.

BAD FIRE ON TOD ESTATE.

Banker's Daughter Directs Work—Carriage Houses Burn.

Stamford, Conn., March 3.—Mrs. Cranston H. Potter, daughter of J. Kennedy Tod, the wealthy banker of New-York, and her three daughters, displayed great courage and resolution here to-night in a fire which damaged the Tod estate to the extent of about \$500,000.

WILL SUPPORT HEARST.

If Nominated, Colonel Watterson Says He Will Stand for Him.

Louisville, Ky., March 3.—Colonel Henry Watterson will support Hearst if he is nominated for President. In an editorial extending into three columns he cites the progress of what he calls the Bryan Hearst combine, and says: "If Hearst is regularly nominated by the St. Louis convention, 'The Courier-Journal' will support the ticket, considering him a better man than Bryan, whom I support in 1896. His objection to Mr. Hearst is all given in outline. He is wholly untrained in public affairs, widely known, not only in the country, but to the constituency he serves in Congress, and his colleagues on the floor—wholly a myth as to his own identity."

A LIVE MAN FOUND IN THE DARLINGTON RUINS. PROTECTED BY DEAD BODY OF COMPANION—DIES ON WAY TO HOSPITAL.

About 2 o'clock this morning men working on the Darlington ruins came across the dead body of a man pinned under the girders and under him another man who showed signs of life. His right arm was fast under an iron girder and his face was buried in a pile of sand.

Police Sergeant Hall turned the man's face about a little and gave him a drink of whiskey, which seemed to revive him slightly. A moment later, Dr. Gosse, who had been called from his house, came up and administered whiskey and cocaine, till Dr. Wilkes, of the Flower Hospital, arrived with an ambulance.

The doctors found that the arm of the man under the girder was crushed and the left leg was doubled up under him and twisted. He was soon revived enough to speak in monosyllables, but so great was the strain upon him that the doctors feared he would die before the mass above him could be removed.

The body which lay over Lasek, was found from a union card in a pocket, to be that of Alexander E. Johnson, of No. 601 East One-hundred-and-thirty-sixth-st., a member of the Iron Workers' Union.

H. P. WHITNEY TO RACE. ENGAGES SHAW TO RIDE.

Cream of W. C. Whitney Stable To Be Retained by Son.

Westbury, Long Island, March 3.—Harry Payne Whitney will race, "White" Shaw, it is entirely probable, will wear the Whitney colors. Mr. Whitney has to-day filed a contract with the Jockey.

Despite the statements that the entire racing stable of William C. Whitney was to be sold, the Tribune correspondent can assert on the best authority that Harry Payne Whitney's present intentions are to maintain his father's stable along lines similar to those pursued by his father.

Mr. Whitney will not race under his own name until the usual period of mourning is over. In the mean time the horses may be entered under Frank R. Hitchcock's name.

As an earnest of Mr. Whitney's desire both to race and have Shaw ride for him, it can be said that the Whitney retainers double that of any of the others. To Shaw, has been offered as high a retainer as \$10,000 a year, but he prefers to remain here and obtain a complete vindication of the charges which led to his suspension.

Shortly before W. C. Whitney's death it had been agreed that Shaw, provided he obtained his license, which seemed entirely probable, should ride for Mr. Whitney under Mr. Hitchcock's tutelage.

A few days after Mr. Whitney's death, however, and to the surprise of many of his intimate friends, Harry Payne Whitney announced that he intended to continue in his father's footsteps with regard to the racing stable, and wanted Shaw for himself.

Among the stud animals which will probably be retained are Hamburg, for which William C. Whitney paid \$80,000; Meddler, Addie, Admirator, Black Venus, Equality, Faithful, Handman, Hypocrite, Irish Reel, Maori, Melba, Peg Woffington, Rupert, Tulla Blackburn, Uralia and Yorkville Belle.

Horses in the English stables include Ballantree, Hammercup, Itruder II, Nasturtium and Watershed. Besides these now in this village, the Whitney horses in this country are at Sheephead Bay, Gravesend, at Aiken, S. C., and at La Belle Stud near Lexington, Ky.

Mr. Whitney, lacking his father's experience on the turf, will for the present at least rely to some extent on the opinions of his own and his father's friends in the conduct of his stable.

It was learned yesterday in this city that papers setting forth that Harry Payne Whitney had obtained the services of Shaw are on file at the office of the Jockey Club. It is supposed that the contract is effective only if Shaw has the ban lifted this year.

The suspension of Shaw's license last May, almost simultaneously with the Jockey Club's refusal to accept any further entries from George E. Smith ("Pittsburg Phil"), was perhaps the most widely discussed incident of the turf year.

The Jockey was under contract to ride for Smith, but as the latter had only a small stable, made up for the most part of selling class horses, he frequently accepted outside engagements, and it was his manner of handling these mounts that is supposed to have led the racing authorities to take the summary action they did.

Continued on second page.

RAINS, WIND, SNOW, FLOOD MARCH A ROARING LION.

Various Kinds of Weather in Various Parts of the Country.

A wind of great velocity last night wrought considerable damage in this city. It blew down window boards at Fourteenth-st. and Sixth-ave., severely injuring two persons.

In the morning a dense fog caused several collisions in the harbor. One ferryboat sank a barge, and another was damaged by a schooner. Barges full of immigrants in tow of a tug bound for Ellis Island were lost for four hours.

The rainstorm in Central New York turned to a blizzard after nightfall, which will again tie up railroad traffic. During the day thunderstorms up-State defied Troy, Albany, Schenectady and other cities.

Swollen rivers in Pennsylvania have wrecked and washed away houses. All the small streams of Western Pennsylvania are out of their banks and a thirty foot rise of water at Pittsburg is predicted.

Blizzards in Nebraska have killed many square miles of winter wheat. High winds fanned prairie fires in Kansas, which destroyed



MAP OF THE COUNTRY BETWEEN VLADIVOSTOK, HARBIN AND THE YALU RIVER.

FATAL PRAIRIE FIRES. HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

Three Thousand Miles Burned Over in Oklahoma—Towns Destroyed.

Lawton, Okla., March 3.—Reports received here indicate that five persons have been burned to death and three thousand square miles of territory in Kiowa and Comanche counties swept by prairie fires.

Following is a partial list of the killed and injured: HARMOND, D., living six miles northeast of Lawton, burned to a crisp.

HARMOND, John, cannot live. HARMOND, A. N., near Lawton, seriously burned. HENDERSON, Mrs., widow, living near Lawton, and two sons, seriously burned.

The report says that more fatalities are expected, as the reports from some districts are meagre. At Hobart, the county seat of Kiowa County, the fire approached from the east, destroying the stables and fifteen race horses.

Late at night the fire began moving southward toward this city. At midnight five thousand people of the city were battling with the approaching flames. The advance line of the fire was fully two miles in length and came in a semi-circular form.

In more than a hundred places flames arose from dwellings, barns and outbuildings, but wherever a blaze grew men were present to quench it with water. As a result of the cool judgment of the fighters the city's loss was only \$10,000.

A report has been received at Fort Sill that an entire Apache Indian village was swept clean. The report has not been verified. The soldiers at Fort Sill were ordered out to fight the flames, and rendered great assistance. At Anadarko many farm buildings were burned.

TO BUILD BALTIMORE EXCHANGE. Baltimore, March 3.—The contract for the fine new home for the Baltimore Stock Exchange has been awarded to J. B. White, Jr., & Co., of New-York City.

Continued on fifth page.

RUSSIANS FALL BACK. JAPANESE FLANKING.

Plans of the Japanese Fleet Worry the Bear.

Because of the impossibility of building forts and constructing intrenchments before a thaw, the Russians are preparing to abandon Ying-Kow and retire toward Mukden.

But their campaign to check the Japanese in Northern Korea is developing rapidly, and reserves are being rushed to the Yalu in large numbers. Antung is being fortified heavily.

The Japanese, meanwhile, have landed a force at Songchen, which has proceeded inland, and this is believed by the Russians to be an attempt to flank the Russian advance on the Yalu.

The main base of the Japanese, from present appearances, is to be at Ping-Yang, with a secondary base at Won-San to prevent a flanking movement. The advance, then, will be northward in a line extending across Corea.

The Russians may be met at any time, for their general advance south of the Yalu may already be in progress. Their official dispatches to St. Petersburg are so open and frank as to excite the suspicion that they seek to deceive the Japanese while the advance has been ordered.

ADVANCE FROM THE YALU. General Russian Movement May Be Under Way.

London, March 3.—The military situation has not been materially altered in the last twenty-four hours. Ping-Yang is clearly held as the first base for the Japanese offensive operations.

While special dispatches report that correspondents are going to the front and decisive events are impending, it is not probable that the full will continue. The Russian official dispatches are so frank that suspicions are excited that the chief of staff is attempting to deceive the enemy and that a general advance from the Yalu may have been ordered.

FORTIFYING ANTUNG. The Russians Preparing to Contest the Yalu.

Seoul, March 3.—General Inoye, the Japanese commander here, with the consent of the Korean government, has issued an order corresponding with the proclamation of martial law.

WHEAT CROPS RUINED. Blizzards and Floods Destroy Western Harvests.

Chicago, March 3.—Information is being received by grain traders in Chicago regarding the probable damage to the wheat crop by the cold wave, snowstorms and blizzards in the Middle West, Far West and Southwest.

THE HIGH WINDS. The high winds fanned several prairie fires in Kansas, which did much damage, and in other sections the wind amounted to almost a hurricane, unroofing many houses.

THUNDER, LIGHTNING. Rain Deluged Many Cities and Counties Up the State.

Troy, N. Y., March 3.—With four feet of ice in the Hudson at this city and of even greater thickness north of here, a great thaw was precipitated to-day by a heavy thunderstorm.

TO ABANDON YING-KOW. The Russians Preparing to Retire Toward Mukden.

Ying-Kow, March 3.—On account of the impossibility of defending the coast here until such time as a thaw permits the construction of entrenchments and forts the Russians have prepared to retire up the main railroad line.

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