Fair to-day and to-morrow without decided changes.
Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 46; minimum, 32.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Herald has the largest morning home circulation, and prints all the news of the world each day, in addition to many exclusive features.

NO. 2243. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1912.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT.

EUROPEAN POWERS ON VERGE OF GREAT WAR

French Reserves Ordered to Await Call to Colors--Diplomacy Seems Ineffective.

ALLIES DISCUSS PEACE PLANS

Servia Makes Reply to Austrian Ultimatum, Evading Issue. Germans Expect War.

"BLOODY CONFLICT" PREDICTED

Berlin Bourse Affected, and Stock Markets Throughout the Country Are Unsteady.

ARE TO FRAME A SECOND DEMAND

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Belgrade, Nov. 25.—Following a cabinet council at which King Peter presided to-day, the government decided to notify Austria that Servia cannot definitely define its attitude on the matter of Adriatic ports until the end of the Balkan war.

FRANCE MOBILIZES TROOPS.

Geneva, Nov. 25.—It was learned here to-day on apparently good authority that the French government has ordered army reservists to hold themselves in readiness to respond to a call to the colors. The French railroads have been directed to assemble cars at strategic points, evidently for the purpose of transporting troops.

German Expect War.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The German press to-night sees the possibility of a general European conflagration if the representatives of the powers lose their self-possession.

A report that German staff officers have been forbidden to leave the city and that the East Prussian Army Corps has been mobilized is strenuously denied in official quarters, but the whole city is nevertheless throbbing with uneasiness.

France Mobilizes Troops.

The National Zeitung comes out with a scarehead reading, "All Europe in fear of war. France making military preparations."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "Again the world faces a crisis that may have to be solved in bloody conflict, but let all responsible persons remain calm in the face of terrible calamity."

Government Says Word.

To allay national nervousness, the German government finds it necessary to make the following anouncement to-night in the official Nordeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung: "The Berlin bourse to-day has been influenced by misleading reports. First, that Sasonoff four days ago changed his attitude in the Servian port question.

"This is untrue, because the powers agreed not to commit themselves in advance on any of the Balkan questions. Second. That Austria-Hungary had mobilized five army corps. This does not correspond with the facts, as every one can gather from the official Vienna and Budapest explanations. Third. That Austria-Hungary contemplates sending an ultimatum to Belgrade in a few days. This assertion is untrue, for the Albanian and Adriatic questions will be discussed only with other questions arising from events in the Balkans.

Chides Sensationalists.

"It is particularly irresponsible to disturb public opinion with such untrue reports at a time when the governments of all the great powers are earnestly endeavoring to find a pacific solution of truly difficult problems."

Servian Policy Angers Austria

Vienna, Nov. 25.—While the problem raised by Servia's demand for an Adriatic outlet may be solved by diplomacy, the affair of Austrian Consul Prochaska, who was arrested recently by the Servians, remains at the danger point, causing exasperation here. It is even asserted that Prochaska is dead and the messages signed in his name are forgeries. It is certain that the Servian officials are placing every obstacle in the way of Austria's obtaining information regarding the consul's fate.

The Austrian foreign office emissary,

Continued on Page Eleven.

Army and Navy Football.
Special Train to and from Franklin Field, Pennsylvania Railroad.
Saturday, November 30. Leave Union Station, Washington, 9:40 a. m., running direct to gates of grounds. Returning 20 minutes after game. Pullman parlor cars, dining cars, and vestibule coaches. $4.00 round trip, tickets sold for all trains November 29, and morning trains up to and including 11 a. m. train, November 30. Good returning until December 2, inclusive. Round trip Pullman tickets sold for special trains. Full particulars of H. M. Newbold, D. P. A., Fifteenth and G Streets, Washington.

NEW WIRELESS HEAD.

COMMANDER W. H. C. BULLARD,
Who has just been placed in command of all the government's wireless stations and apparatus.

CARNEGIE, 77, TELLS HIS VIEWS

Philanthropist Celebrates Birthday Anniversary at Dinner to Intimate Friends.

New York, Nov. 25.—Andrew Carnegie, who is seventy-seven years old to-day, spent the morning in going over plans for the endowment of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, which is to take charge of all of Mr. Carnegie's philanthropies.

To-night the iron master gave a dinner to eighteen of his more intimate friends.

In an audience with a group of newspaper men who called at his Fifth Avenue mansion in the afternoon Mr. Carnegie expressed his views on a variety of subjects. He was decidedly optimistic. He said that any persons who believed that as a result of the recent election the country was going "to the bowwows" were sadly mistaken.

"We pick our own kings," he said laughingly, "and we always pick good ones."

Hope Fund Is "Pet."

It was excepted that the philanthropic iron master might have some new charities to announce, but he declared that there was nothing new in that line to talk about yet.

On his current charities, he said his "pet" was the "hero fund," adding: "I thought that one up all by myself."

One of the visitors commented upon his looking very young for a man of seventy-seven years, whereupon he laughed and said:

"With my greater years I am coming to have a higher opinion of the human race, because I know so many in it who have attained to almost angelic heights."

Mr. Carnegie said he had been in receipt of telegrams and letters of congratulations upon his birthday all day long. Then he quoted a couplet from "Hamlet" to evidence his state of mind.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Then some one noted up in one corner of the room an inscription, one of many forming a dado around the library. This inscription declared "the highest form of worship of God is service to man."

One of the men asked Mr. Carnegie where it came from.

"I am glad you mentioned that," said Mr. Carnegie. "That appears in Franklin's biography, found in his private books. It repeats Luther's well known sermon. Luther declares we cannot serve God; he needs no aid from us. We can do our greatest service for our fellow-man.

Speaks of Steel Industry.

"Lord John Morley, my friend, John Morley, last year, talking to the editors of all the papers of Great Britain, said that six lines from Burns had done more to move the moral, social, and intellectual institutions of man than all the editorials that had ever been written."

"Protection is only good when it protects manufacturers struggling to gain a foothold," said Mr. Carnegie.

"When the steel industry was started by me there wasn't a pound of steel manufactured in this country, and now we make more steel than all the rest of the world. Before we started we would not consider the proposition until the government gave us a 20 per cent tariff protection.

"The food of the people should never be taxed. Luxuries should be taxed to the highest. They are only purchased by the rich, and never by the poor, so they should be made to pay as high as possible.

Mr. Carnegie said that his one disappointment in life was that he had never been allowed to become a reporter, as he had written for the Pittsburg Journal when he was a younger man. It was suggested that any city editor would find a place on his staff for him.

"I will bear that in mind," he replied, "for it may become necessary for me to make application. At the rate I am disposing of my fortune, I may soon be in a position of our one-time President."

ASSESSOR MAY FACE CHARGES OF MISCONDUCT

Veiled Threat Contained in Remarks of Herbert J. Browne.

RICHARDS MAKES DEFENSE

Taxation and Assessment Debated at Meeting of Piney Branch Citizens' Association.

Charges of official misconduct will be made against Assessor Richards and possibly against one or all of the three assistant assessors of the District in a concluding chapter of the George report on assessment and taxation in the District.

This intimation stood out strongly in the concluding remarks of Herbert J. Browne, expert investigator employed by the subcommittee of the House District Committee, which conducted the investigation into assessment and taxation here, before the Piney Branch Citizens' Association last night. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Browne verified the impression his remarks had given his auditors.

The meeting of the Piney Branch Association last night might have been in the nature of a joint debate, inasmuch as both Mr. Browne, for the committee, and Mr. Richards, for his office, addressed the association. Mr. Browne's concluding remarks were in the nature of a rebuttal of Richards'. Browne having spoken first and then again after Mr. Richards had been heard.

Mr. Browne Specifies.

Just before closing, Mr. Browne announced that he would call attention to something which was not contained in the George report. He said he did not believe in dealing with personalities, but that he thought a time had come when certain facts should be known, even at the risk of such a criticism.

Taking up a transcript of the testimony in the excise hearings on charges brought against Assistant Assessor Charles Kalbfus last year by the late Oden P. Horstman, who was removed from the assessor's office, Mr. Browne read of the sale by Kalbfus to Mr. Drury of a piece of property in the west side of Connecticut Avenue near the new bridge across Rock Creek. This property was sold for $1.[illegible] a square foot. Under the law requiring that real property in the District be assessed at not less than two-thirds its value, Mr. Browne said, this should be assessed at about 90 cents a foot. It is assessed, according to Mr. Browne, at 9 cents a foot.

"This," he concluded, "is only one piece of evidence out of a mass now in the hands of the committee."

An interview with Mr. Browne at the end of the meeting developed the fact that this and other similar facts which the committee will advance as a basis for the charge of willful discrimination by the assessor, amounting to malfeasance in office, will be made the basis for a final chapter or supplementary report to be submitted to the House of Representatives at the forthcoming session.

Does Not Keep Promises.

Several charges and counter-charges were met in the joint debate, but not entirely to the satisfaction of the audience. Mr. Browne in his opening remarks called attention to the fact that in his 1910 report Assessor Richards had predicted an increase in the assessed valuation of $20,000,000, due to the enhancement of ground values. According to Mr. Browne, when the next assessment roll was made up this $20,000,000

Continued on Page Eight.

WHITE PLAGUE FIGHT RENEWED

Anti-tuberculosis Association Adopts Programme of Action for Coming Year.

More adequate appropriation for health department, school nurses, municipal tuberculosis nurses, more fresh-air rooms, an open-air school for tuberculosis children, increased appropriations for the tuberculosis hospital, pasteurization and general standardization of commercial milk supply for the District, and a law for compulsory removal of careless and dangerous tuberculosis patients are the items contained in a general programme for the ensuing year, which the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis adopted at its fourth annual meeting, held last night at the rooms of the association, 923 H Street Northwest.

The work of the past year was reviewed at length in various reports submitted.

The association believes that a great deal remains to be accomplished in order to reduce to any considerable extent the present high death rate from tuberculosis in the District. Figures presented at the meeting showed that last year 724 persons died of pulmonary tuberculosis; that the death rate per 1,000 among the white was 1.28, among the colored, 4.04, and giving a total death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis of 2.04, compared with a general death rate for both white and colored of 17.80.

Attention was called to the fact that according to these figures practically one death in every nine in the District is caused by the white plague.

The following were elected to membership in the board of directors to succeed those whose terms of office had expired: Emile Berliner, Surg. Gen. Rupert Blue, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Dr. William M. Davidson, Dr. F. Fremont-Smith, Dr. William C. Gwynn, Dr. J. D. Morgan, Dr. Charles W. Richardson, Miss Isabel L. Strong, Dr. H. W. Wiley, and Max Cohen.

The board of directors elected the following officers: President, Gen. George M. Sternberg; vice president, Emile Berliner; treasurer, Gen. William H. Forwood, and secretary, Walter S. Ufford.

GIBSON CASE GOES TO JURY; VERDICT TO-DAY

Prosecuting Attorney Makes Bitter Attack on Accused Lawyer.

JURY TAMPERING CHARGED

Dramatic Incidents Mark Last Day of Trial—Veniremen in Conflict.

Goshen, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The fate of Burton W. Gibson, accused of the murder of Rosa Menschik Szabo, who was drowned in Greenwood Lake, on July 16, rests with the jury to-night.

At ten minutes to 5 this evening Justice Tompkins, after listening to six hours of oratory by counsel for both sides, briefly summed up the evidence and handed the case over to the jury. Before entering upon its deliberations dinner was taken, whereupon the jurors were escorted back to the court house and locked up.

Just before 11 o'clock, after being out nearly three hours, the jury sent in a request for a photograph of the throat organs of the dead woman. This request was regarded as significant of doubt in the minds of some of the twelve men as to whether or not death could have been brought about by strangulation as claimed by the most important witnesses for the State, or whether it was caused by the conditions set forth by the defense.

Jurors in Conflict.

The struggle to reach a verdict has been a stormy one. The jurors could be seen through an uncurtained and partly opened window shaking fists in each other's faces, while they hurled profane epithets at each other.

"He's a guilty crook," cried a juror, shaking his fist.

"We all know that," came back in reply. And then after a jumble of confused voices came again:

"But there is the reasonable doubt," and again:

"Can there be any doubt that he took the money?"

One hundred feet away at the other end of the court room, Gibson, apparently confident as ever, with his wife at his side, sits in his cell awaiting the verdict.

Disagreement of the jury now looms up the negative result of the sensational trial. With the jurors embittered as they are, little hope is entertained of a verdict.

A warrant arrived here to-day for the arrest of Gibson (in case of acquittal) on a charge of grand larceny. The indictment found to-day in New York accused him of robbing Hugh Trainer of $17,000.

At midnight the belief was general that no verdict was to be expected before morning.

Sympathy for Wife.

Throughout the earlier session Mrs. Gibson, wife of the defendant was the cynosure of all eyes in the court room, and whatever the sentiment for her husband, there was nothing but deep and genuine sympathy expressed on all sides for the woman, who, early and late, since the day murder was first charged against her husband, has battled with the lawyers for his life.

In the struggle and suspense Mrs. Gibson has aged twenty years. The end of the trial finds her a physical and nervous wreck. To-day, as yesterday, she seemed scarcely able to hold her pent up feeling any longer. She folded and unfolded her handkerchief, knotted it, pressed it to her lips, tossed about in her chair, and then, throwing aside the handkerchief, tore up sheet after sheet of paper, while she listened attentively to praise and condemnation of her husband from the lips of Elder and Wasservogel.

Lawyer Denounces Gibson.

The climax was narrowly averted at the height of the latter's cold, clean-cut, unhistorical summing up. He had denounced Gibson as a cold-blooded murderer, without pity and without reverse, and then suddenly the lawyer directed the attention of the jury to the presence at the defendant's side throughout the trial of his wife and the sympathy likely thereby to be awakened in the hearts of the jurors. In a few words Wasservogel warned the jurors against carrying any sympathy with them into the jury room.

Brief as was Wasservogel's reference, it seemed to strike Mrs. Gibson full in the face, she paled, half rose in her seat, and then her cheeks, now burning with passion, she turned to counsel on

Continued on Page Eleven.

24 DAYS
For Shopping Before Christmas

REMEMBER, Washington merchants have the equal of any stock of any store in the United States.

ANY PURCHASER buying goods in another city is disloyal to Washington.

LARGER SALES mean a more varied assortment of goods carried by local merchants.

OUR BUSINESS MEN are called upon for aid by all classes and societies. It is your duty to do business with those who do so much for Washington. Simply reciprocity.

Washington Herald

POWDER MAN TELLS OF PLOT TO WRECK CITY

Ortie McManigal Testifies McNamaras Planned to Destroy Los Angeles.

TO BLOW UP PANAMA LOCKS

Dynamiters Proposed to Make "Coast Date Time" from Disaster to California Municipality.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 25.—Stories of how the McNamaras, after the destruction of the Los Angeles Times Building, hatched plots for more extensive violence and more desperate deeds than they had attempted before, were related in Federal Court to-day by Ortie E. McManigal, who continued his testimony for the government in the dynamite conspiracy case. Cross-examination of the dynamiter by Senator Kern, for the defense, was begun.

A plot to destroy the whole city of Los Angeles by explosion and fire, to make history on the Coast date from the destruction of that city instead of from the date of the San Francisco fire, was among those which the dynamiter told.

So intense was John J. McNamara's desire to carry out this dynamiting programme that he was ready to resort to highway robbery to obtain the funds in case the executive board of the Iron Workers cut off his money supply, which he feared they would do, said McManigal.

Planned Bandit Gang.

McManigal told of a plan of the union's international secretary-treasurer to organize a gang of bandits to obtain by the "hold-up" method the $50,000 which, he said, would be taken in at the Speedway races to be held seven weeks later than the time McManigal said he had a conversation with J. J. McNamara, in which the latter told of the plan. J. J. also said, according to McManigal, that he knew a man in this city who banked $5,000 or $6,000 each day, and that it would be an easy matter to "trip him up" and get the money.

How J. J. McNamara sought to get McManigal to go to Panama and blow up the canal locks under construction by the McClintic-Marshall Company was another interesting episode in the conspiracy, as related by the dynamiter.

The conversation in which most of these plans was disclosed, said the dynamiter, occurred at the international headquarters in this city April 7, 1911, only five days before J. B. McNamara and Ortie McManigal were arrested at Detroit.

Would Cut Off Water.

J. J. McNamara, while he, J. B., and McManigal were talking, said the witness, remarked that he had a scheme for Los Angeles, the plan being to have three or four "good fellows" locate the aqueduct and city water mains there, and put dynamite under them. Then by using Schmidt's device for setting fire to a building in several places simultaneously, by the use of the clocks, chemicals, fuses, and cans, a number of big fires would be started in different places, and with the water supply cut off, the city would be wiped off the map.

The union secretary, according to McManigal, said that he had a plan to put the Beaver bridge "into the creek," just prior to letting the dynamiters go on a hunting trip, which was to follow shortly after the proposed Detroit dynamitings. If McManigal were not sent on a hunting trip, said the witess, McNamara said he would send him to Panama to blow up the locks.

McManigal said he asked if the explosive was to be carried all the way to Panama, but J. J. said it was manufactured down there, and the dynamiter could steal a whole magazine and "dump it into the locks." McManigal said he pointed out that there were too many guards there. He testified that J. J. suggested that he enlist in the army, as he had previously served in the Spanish-American war, and be detailed to Panama, but the dynamiter pointed out that the enlisted man had nothing to say as to where he was sent.

Tells of Trip.

"Well, go down anyway and put it in by the wagon load," he testified J. J. said.

McManigal told of the trip he and J. B. made from Toledo to Detroit and of their arrest at Detroit, where they were accused of being safe blowers who had done a job at Chicago the preceding Saturday night. He told of what occurred on the tram, saying J. B. said he was wanted at Los Angeles, but he could prove the explosion there was due to gas. He also told how J. B. tried to bribe Detective Biddinger and later threatened that the "gang" would get every one of his captors. Then he told of making his famous confession at Detective Reed's house. On his cross-examination by Senator Kern, the question was asked if his motive in doing the dynamiting had been for the money there was in it. He replied in the negative.

That the motive was due "to his foolish inflamed mind, inflamed by Hockin and J. J. McNamara," and that he believed at the time that he was uniting the right way, was the explanation given by the dynamiter as to his motives.

Wife Knew of Crimes.

Asked whether his wife knew what he was doing, he said she did.

One by one the attorneys for the defense had McManigal tell what he had received for each job. Referring to the Iroquois Iron Works' job at South Chicago, McManigal said he "got only a promise out of that." This was the job he testified the Chicago local was to pay for. He also testified that there still was due him $250 in addition for "jobs" not settled for at the time of the arrest.

Mrs. Sadie Maguire, of Chicago, friend and neighbor of the McManigals, testified that Mrs. McManigal, wife of the dynamiter, had been receiving $25 a week from Richard H. Houlihan, of Chicago, one of the defendants in the dynamite case.

The cross-examination of McManigal had not been concluded when court adjourned.

Fire Destroys Mountain Town.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 25.—Fire to-day destroyed the business part of Black Mountain. Loss, $50,000.

MRS. BELMONT MAY RESIGN.

MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—The severe defeat suffered by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, of New York, one of the wealthiest advocates of suffrage in the country, in her fight to uphold the constitutional amendment which instructed the officers of the association to uphold a strictly nonpartisan attitude toward political parties in States in which women had not the right to vote, it is generally believed, will result in the "cause" losing any further support from the woman who has been one of its most substantial backers. The friends and admirers of Miss Jane Addams, the Chicago sociological worker, who is a vice president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, now in convention here, were of the opinion that Mrs. Belmont's fight was a direct slap at their champion, because of her support for Roosevelt and the Bull Moose ticket in the recent Presidential campaign. When the vote was taken the adherents of Miss Addams won, 371 to 3.

NATION MOURNS RAYNER'S DEATH

Many Messages of Condolence Sent to Maryland Senator's Widow.

Many public men, including President Taft and delegations from both houses of Congress, will attend the funeral of Senator Isidor Rayner, of Maryland, at his late residence, 1329 Eighteenth Street Northwest, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery. Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, Chaplain of the Senate, and pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church,

—Photo by Harris & Ewing.
SENATOR ISADOR RAYNER.

and Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, will conduct the services.

Senate Committee Appointed.

The following committee to represent the Senate was appointed yesterday by Senator Bacon, president pro tempore of the Senate: Senators Smith of Maryland, O'Gorman of New York, Overman of North Carolina, Culberson of Texas, Johnston of Alabama, Kern of Indiana, Richardson of Delaware, Sutherland of Utah, Root of New York, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Michigan, Martin and Swanson of Virginia, Williams of Mississippi, Crane of Massachusetts, McCumber of North Dakota, Borah of Idaho, Clark of Wyoming, Curtis of Kansas, and Brandegee of Connecticut.

A committee of the House also will be appointed.

Senator Rayner died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning after a gallant fight against nephritis. Those at the home were Mr. and Mrs. William B. Rayner, his son and daughter-in-law; Robert Rayner, of Baltimore, a brother; Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Wells, of Hyattsville, Md.; Archibald Rayner, a grandson; George Fonse, the Senator's secretary, and Richard Bevan, brother of Mrs. Rayner. His wife remained at his side throughout the night and was the only one permitted to stay with Dr. Hardin in the bed chamber.

All day yesterday and last night the Rayner household received many messages of condolence, coming from men of the highest prominence and from others who valued Mr. Rayner's friendship.

Taft Sends Condolences.

President Taft sent the following message of condolence to Mrs. Rayner:

"Mrs. Taft and I extend to you our heartfelt sympathy in your great sorrow, Senator Rayner and I were warm friends, and I feel deeply his loss. Maryland and

Continued on Page Three.

The Raleigh Grill
Offers its delightfully distinctive service from noon to midnight. The most unique room in Washington, and the Raleigh superior cuisine. Music throughout the evening.

13 KILLED; MANY HURT IN WRECK OF TWO PLANTS

Factories of Corn Products Co., in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Waukegan, Ill., Destroyed.

BLASTS COME WITHIN HOUR

Fire Spreads Rapidly at New York Disaster and Endangers Entire Section.

EMPLOYES BLOWN INTO RIVER

Firemen Face Death Beneath Crumbling Walls to Check Blaze Fanned by the Wind.

GIRLS ARE THE VICTIMS IN ILLINOIS

New York, Nov. 25.—Two plants of the Corn Products Company, owned and controlled by Standard Oil interests, were destroyed by explosions and fire today. One was in Brooklyn and the other in Waukegan, Ill., but the blasts that wrecked them came within a single hour. Formal statements say that each plant was destroyed by an accident. There is no knowledge of any labor trouble involving the company.

The Brooklyn plant was the Union sulphur mill. That in Waukegan was the company's dry starch house.

THIRTEEN KILLED IN ILLINOIS.

In the Waukegan explosion thirteen men were killed and twenty-six injured.

In the Brooklyn explosion fifteen men were crushed and burned, but luckily none lost their lives.

There was a report to-night that several employes of the plant were missing, and that seven or eight bodies lie buried in the ruins. Chief Maher, in charge of the night operations against the still flaming ruins, said he had heard the report, but could not verify it.

Eight Clerks in River.

The explosion in the Union Sulphur Mill, which is located at North Tenth Street and East River, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, took place at a few minutes before 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is said to have been due to the snapping of a belt on a sulphur grinder.

One of the men standing nearest to the machine was hurled straight in the air, and his skull was fractured against the ceiling. The others were flung in all directions to the walls.

Eight clerks in the shipping office, on the river side, made a desperate attempt to save the records. But a second explosion followed the first, and the wall went down into the river. The men were thrown into the water.

The police boat Patrol was just moving up and it speeded to the rescue. All the men were picked up uninjured.

In the meantime those who had escaped serious injury in the first explosion hastened to the rescue of their less fortunate fellow-workers, who lay groaning on the floor, their clothing on fire, their eyes blinded by burns.

No employe of the plant was missing to-night, according to official report, but three of those carried out may die.

The flames spreading through the roof destroyed the buildings of the eastern district terminal, menacing the Brooklyn gas tanks and those of the Standard Oil Company, three blocks away, and held all Greenpoint in peril of a conflagration for three hours.

In the midst of the wind-driven fire, the apparatus of Lower Manhattan, twelve engines, four ladder companies, and a tower, came clanging over the Williamsburg bridge like a re-enforcement of artillery.

There were heart-stirring rescues amid the thick, deadly fumes of the wrecked mill, and there were others quite as thrilling in tenements, fired blocks away, where men, women, and children were entrapped.

Fire Boats Aid Work.

Men were carried from the flames; men were drawn from the East River, catapulted there by the second explosion. Thirty firemen stood beneath a rocking wall, fighting in the face of death until a timely shout from Chief Lally brought them back—not half a minute before the crash.

A hundred employes and firemen carried hose into the tank yards of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company in the face of imminent death and saved a tank threatened by the spreading flames from adding to the havoc by another explosion.

The fireboats New Yorker, Abram S. Hewitt, William L. Strong, and David A. Boody, with nine Standard Oil tugs, did valiant work from the water front.

Nine ambulances from Williamsburg and Eastern district hospitals were used during the fire. Volunteer doctors aided the ambulance surgeons in caring for the injured.

Fanned by a forty-five-mile gale that swept in from the bay, the flames spread so rapidly that they threatened to get beyond control. The damage is about $700,000. Two whole blocks were destroyed.