without concluding that behind the organization and the activities of that legislature was one single powerful mind.

Events Planned Deliberately.

"Things did not just happen in that legislature. Events were planned and worked out with deliberate care and precision. The mind, the controlling brain behind the scene, was the mind and brain of Mr. Lorimer himself. He knew that Mr. Hopkins could not be defeated in a caucus; he knew it was impossible to be elected by republican votes alone, because a majority of the republican votes were pledged, and so confessed themselves to be, by the popular vote at the primary in favor of Mr. Hopkins. It was therefore necessary, imperatively necessary, to get votes from some other party than his own. The first step to reach the other camp was to co-operate with the men in the other camp in the distribution of the spoils arising from the organization of the house of representatives.

"Shurtleff was elected speaker by the aid of democratic votes. This part of the plan had a two-fold purpose. It not only divided the republicans, because a republican speaker was to be elected, but it held and bound those democrats who were to share in the spoils of the organization. This left Lorimer in charge of the two halves of both parties, and so long as the other halves of the two parties remained separated eventually he would stand a reasonable chance to get the office he wanted, the one he now has."

Admissions by Witness.

Passing on next to the testimony of witness Browne, accused of offering money for a vote for Mr. Lorimer, that he had frequent conferences with Mr. Lorimer during the days just prior to Mr. Lorimer's election, Senator Brown quoted testimony of witness Browne and continued:

"This demonstrates the close and constant association of Mr. Lorimer and his agent Browne during the days immediately preceding his election. What were they consulting about? They were certainly not exchanging arguments with one another on any of the policies of government; they were certainly not discussing the weather at these conferences, sometimes a dozen in an evening. There were only thirty members in the Browne faction; it would not have taken so many conferences, some of them lasting hours, to discuss the names of the thirty men whose votes Lorimer wanted. What were those conferences about? Every man here knows those conferences related to the ways and means necessary to win votes for Lorimer. If Browne's leadership was alone necessary to lead them into the Lorimer camp no repeated conferences were necessary, because in that event the followers would have followed Browne independent of anything Lorimer might have said to him or he to Lorimer. We must conclude from the fact that these conferences were held, first that they were necessary; second, they were necessary because Browne was having trouble to lead his followers and Lorimer was the only man to whom Browne was responsible for the failure of the thirty followers to vote as he directed.

Lorimer Probably Informed.

"On no rational theory can anybody conclude that Lorimer was unadvised by Browne of anything that Browne did for him, and whatever Browne did and whatever difficulties Browne encountered in his canvass for support among his followers for Mr. Lorimer must have been made known to him at these conferences, and independent of any direct testimony on that question it must be concluded in all good reason and conscience that Browne concealed nothing from Lorimer, and that Browne did nothing to further the election of Lorimer that Lorimer did not know about at the time. This conclusion is supported by every undisputed circumstance surrounding the transaction.

"But, Mr. President, we do not need to rely on the logic of circumstantial evidence, and we do not need to rely on the fact of these continued and repeated associations and conferences between the beneficiary and the agent to reach a conclusion in this matter. We have the direct and positive and undisputed testimony in this record that Mr. Browne kept Mr. Lorimer informed of everything he did to advance his election. This testimony does not come from the mouth of Mr. White, who is a bad man, or of Mr. Link, who is a bad man, or from Mr. Holslaw, who is a bad man, or from Mr. Beckemeyer, who was another witness utterly unbelievable and discredible in the view of our committee. This direct and positive testimony that Lorimer knew all and everything that Browne did, comes from the mouth of the witness for whose integrity Mr. Lorimer vouches in his statement to the Senate, and whose integrity some members of the committee making the majority report in this case have given a good name. This direct testimony comes from the mouth of the confidential agent and associate of Mr. Lorimer, Browne himself.

Necessity for Conferences.

"That was the reason it was necessary to have so many conferences between Lorimer and Browne. Browne was making his report to his chief, and it is utterly unbelievable that he kept from Mr. Lorimer the information about the bribery of Beckemeyer, White, Link and Holslaw. Lorimer is bound by the testimony of this witness; the Senate is bound by it. It has a compelling force that cannot be resisted in the light of this record, and Mr. President, when it is established in the proof that Lorimer knew what Browne was doing it is established that the bribery of at least four members of that legislature was committed with the knowledge and with the consent of Mr. Lorimer, and when that fact is established all disputed questions of law are taken out of this case.

"The only theory on which the election of Mr. Lorimer can be sustained is that no one was bribed by Browne to vote for him. If Browne bribed nobody Lorimer knew it. If Browne bribed anybody Lorimer knew it and consented to it, and thereby forfeited all title to the office. And when the committee agrees that with four votes bribed by Browne Lorimer's election is still valid, the conclusion must fail, because under the direct and undisputed evidence of Browne, as well as under all the other convincing circumstances and proof, it is obvious that Lorimer knew all that Browne did."

Senator Root to Speak.

Senator Root of New York today gave notice that he would speak next Friday on the Lorimer case. It has been commonly reported that he would oppose Senator Lorimer, but he has not committed himself publicly on that point.

NO ACTION ON CANADIAN PACT.

Senate Committee Waits for House to Take Up McCall Bill.

No action was taken today by the Senate committee on foreign relations with respect to the Canadian reciprocity agreement, which was sent to that committee several days ago, after having been withdrawn from the finance committee, to which it originally was referred.

The understanding in the foreign relations committee is that no proceedings will be held until after action is had in the House on the McCall bill to put the agreement into force, but that committee is the proper repository of the agreement until such time as the Senate is ready to act.

Clad in Bathing Suit, Car Kills Him.

LONG BEACH, Cal., February 1.—A masked man, clad in a bathing suit, and woman's stockings, was ground to death last night under a trolley car, which he attempted to flag at Alamitas bay. The car crew found a large quantity of silverware near the body.

Letters in an overcoat worn by the man indicated that his name was E. Tasso, son of a newspaper writer in Montreal, Canada.

Mauled by a Lion, But Lives.

LONDON, February 1.—Sir Edward Grey's brother George had a thrilling escape from death Sunday. He was with a party stalking lions near the Athi river, British East Africa, when he rashly galloped forward and fired. A large lion sprang at him, and, seizing the hunter, worried him like a rat. Grey's friends came to his rescue, which was effected with difficulty. He was found to be badly mauled, but is progressing favorably.

FOR INDIAN MUSEUM

President Urged to Advocate Memorial Hall Here.

COMMITTEE SEES MR. TAFT

Improved Order of Red Men Wants History of Race Preserved.

SMOOT VISITS WHITE HOUSE

Utah Senator Expects Committee to Take Up Permanent Tariff Commission Bill Friday.

Representing more than 500,000 members, a committee of the Improved Order of Red Men today presented a memorial to the President urging that the government construct in this city a memorial museum to be dedicated to the preservation of the history of the race of American Indians.

Senator Curtis, who claims to have Indian blood in his veins, introduced the following delegates: George B. Griggs, great incohonee; W. A. S. Bird, past great incohonee; Thomas H. Jeffries, great representative; J. W. Allison, great sachem; H. W. Tippett, great chief of records, and W. S. Nicklin, great prophet.

Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan today introduced to the President Representative-elect William W. Wedermeyer of Ann Arbor, who will succeed Senator-elect Townsend in the House after March 4.

Consider Tariff Board Bill Friday.

Following a long conference with the President this morning, Senator Smoot, who is a member of the finance committee of the upper house, said he expected the committee to begin consideration of the bill for a permanent tariff commission Friday. The senator anticipates several minor changes will be made in the measure that recently passed the House. The amendments will modify the inquisitorial powers allowed the commission.

To urge the appointment of Representative Bennett of Kentucky as a member of the Panama canal exposition commission, Senator Bradley and Representative Langley conferred with the President today.

Senator Burrows paid a brief visit to the White House this morning, and said as he was leaving he expected a vote on the Lorimer expulsion measure would be taken in a few days.

Representative Samuel W. Smith was another caller at the White House. He said he did not discuss District affairs with the President. Referring to the action of the House in voting against the erection of a reformatory at Belvoir, Va., after a large sum of money had been expended for the site, Mr. Smith said: "That is one of the best arguments why the District committee should settle all appropriation matters relating to the District of Columbia."

Reduces Chaplain's Sentence.

As a result of a court-martial in the Philippines last year Chaplain Dallam of the army was ordered dismissed from the service. President Taft yesterday decided to reduce the sentence to six months' suspension. The chaplain made some remarks criticising Maj. Gen. William P. Duvall, formerly in charge of the Philippine division of the army. The chaplain has been ordered to his home in Minneapolis.

The chief executive yesterday declared that what the country needed in the way of preparation for possible war was not a large standing army, but a strong nucleus of thoroughly trained officers who could easily whip into shape the rank and file of an army. He made the statement in expressing interest in the bill passed Monday by the Senate to increase by 612 the number of officers in the army.

President Taft's confidence that his reciprocity and tariff commission plans will be adopted by Congress by March 4 has punctured the extra session boom. The President has been encouraged by the numerous messages of congratulation and assurances of support promised him on the trade agreement by influential business men throughout the country.

He will not hold out any threats to obtain the ratification of the treaty at this session, it is said, but will trust in the legislators to enact the measure which he believes will establish currents of commerce to benefit both the United States and Canada.

PRISONER REVEALS PLAN TO ESCAPE FROM JAIL

But One Bar Remained to Be Cut When Authorities Received Warning.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 1.—But for the timely information conveyed to the authorities by a prisoner in a neighboring cell, J. H. Sibley and R. C. Masters, who are held in Mecklenburg jail by order of the federal government to await trial, charged with gigantic land frauds, would doubtless have been free men before daylight.

But one steel bar lay between Masters and Sibley and freedom at dark, when the jailer and his officers, acting on the information received, descended upon them, discovered the tools with which they had been working and removed them to another and safer cell. The informing prisoner used a clever ruse to foil the escape. He summoned a physician on the plea of illness, and through him conveyed to the chief of the police the information that the prisoners were endeavoring to effect an escape. Immediate investigation followed, and saws and other tools were found secreted in the cell.

Further investigation developed the fact that several white prisoners in adjoining cells were to receive money for assisting in the delivery, and the money has been paid them. Two women, claiming to be relatives of the prisoners, who have recently visited them, are presumed to have secreted the tools in bundles of clothing brought to the prisoners.

Sibley and Masters were brought here from Mississippi, where they were arrested after a chase of weeks by secret service men, charged with promoting a fraudulent resort scheme of great proportions, and are being held for trial in April.

IMMIGRATION TO HAWAII.

Territorial Government Wants More White Laborers in Islands.

In the hope of securing a better class of immigration for Hawaii and the better to Americanize that territory, George McK. McClellan, secretary to Delegate J. Kuhio Kalanianaole and Judge Hatch of this city, accompanied by John J. D. Trenor, formerly an inspector of the immigration service, had a conference with Secretary Nagel and Assistant Secretary Cable at the Department of Commerce and Labor this morning.

The delegation is understood to have called in the interests of the territorial government, which is said to be dissatisfied with the class of immigrants coming into the islands and wants, if possible, to secure white or European immigrants.

MATTER IS REFERRED TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Four Real Estate Transactions Brought to Attention of Commissioners.

Following the receipt of a copy of four real estate transactions taken from the records of the recorder of deeds' office in which the name of Samuel T. Kalbfus, member of the board of assistant assessors, is mentioned, the Commissioners expect to hear further from Representative Bennet of New York, who promised that he "would go further" in his accusations of the District government and especially the methods of assessment now in vogue. The copy of the real estate transactions was sent yesterday to the Commissioners by F. Oden Horstmann, who was discharged from his position as clerk to the excise board last fall. The Commissioners presume this is in answer to their letter of last October in which they asked Mr. Horstmann to put in writing any charges he had against the assessor or the excise board.

No Accompanying Explanation.

No explanation accompanied the copies of the real estate transactions. The Commissioners do not assume that "charges" have been made against Mr. Kalbfus, who has written a personal note to the Commissioners, but refused to discuss the matter for publication beyond saying that Mr. Horstmann "would probably attain his ambition if the matter was given publicity."

The Commissioners will not make any investigation into the matter, as they believe the law has provided for another course of action. Under the act creating the board of assistant assessors, it is made a criminal offense for a member of the board to "refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty enjoined on him by law, or who shall connive any evasion of the provisions of the act." The penalty in the law is a five-hundred-dollar fine, a year's imprisonment, or both.

Referred to District Attorney.

Under that law, Commissioner Rudolph explained today, the Horstmann letter has been referred to the district attorney. He took pains to explain, however, that the referring of the letter was by no means suggestive of any wrongdoing.

F. Oden Horstmann's duties as clerk to the excise board consisted in seeing that the saloons obeyed the excise law. His appointment attracted attention because of his social position in this city. He was discharged by the excise board last October, and promised at that time to bring charges against the board of assessors and the excise board.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES ACCUSED BY GARDNER

Charges Misrepresentation With the View of Defeating His Immigration Bill.

According to a statement made by Representative Augustus Gardner of Massachusetts before the House committee on rules today, steamship companies are engaged in a campaign of misrepresentation, with the idea of defeating proposed legislation to restrict immigration. Mr. Gardner is the author of a bill to compel all immigrants to submit to an educational test. He appeared before the rules committee to ask for a special rule on his measure, so that he might get it before the House at an early date.

The steamship companies, according to Mr. Gardner, are being assisted in their fight against his bill by the brewers of the country, who, being anxious to use cheap labor from Germany, are endeavoring to arouse opposition to the educational test on the part of German-Americans.

He also stated that the National Liberal Immigration League recently sent a communication to its members announcing that it would temporarily drop its campaign against the Gardner bill because it had received satisfactory assurances from the National Capital that the measure would not be considered at this session of Congress.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania remarked during the hearing that "if some members of the House believe in the merits of this legislation, how would they satisfy their consciences if they had to vote against it for political reasons?"

"Some of us unfortunate persons find that our consciences are not half as hard to satisfy as our constituents," Mr. Gardner replied.

Champ Clark of Missouri made the comment that this was one of the finest epigrams he had ever heard.

Representatives Hayes of California and Burnett of Alabama supported the Gardner bill, the Californian declaring that if submitted to the House it would pass by a majority of seventy.

FALLS SIX STORIES TO DEATH.

Believed That Young Woman Was Walking in Her Sleep.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Leaving the side of her sleeping sister, Miss Nellie Rutkay, a comely young woman of twenty-six, went to a rear window of her home in West 140th street early today and leaned to the ground, six stories below. Her lifeless body was found on the stone flagging two hours later.

Miss Rutkay had been in poor health for nearly a year. Relatives believe that she may have been walking in her sleep when she plunged to her death.

CAPT. LOGAN TUCKER RESIGNS.

Has Served in the Marine Corps a Little Over Five Years.

Capt. Logan Tucker of the United States Marine Corps, has tendered his resignation to the President. It has been accepted, to take effect March 31. Capt. Tucker, a grandson of Mrs. John A. Logan, has been on duty in the quartermaster's department of the Marine Corps since 1908. He is a native of Illinois and entered the Marine Corps from that state December 30, 1905.

PRESIDENT'S AUTOMOBILE TAX

White House Not Notified of Maryland's Remission of Charge.

The White House has received no notification of the reported action of Gov. Crothers of Marylad in commanding that free automobile licenses be issued for the President's four cars to be operated in that statet Mr. Norton yesterday sent to Baltimore a check covering the regular cost of the licenses. As far as he knew up to this afternoon the check had not been returned.

It was made plain at the White House this morning that the President was not attempting to dodge the automobile tax. The President always has paid the taxes in Maryland, Virginia and Beverly, where he has made his summer home for the past two summers. Mr. Taft has refused to take advantage of the recent decision of the controller of the treasury that his machines were government property and not subject to taxation.

WATER-POWER PROBLEM UNDER PRESIDENT'S EYE

Taft Approves Plan to Lease Sites for Public Lands for Periods of Fifty Years.

President Taft this afternoon approved a plan for the solution of the water-power problems on public lands.

By the terms of the plan which was formulated by representatives of the Agricultural and Interior departments it is proposed that the national government be authorized to lease water-power sites for periods not to exceed fifty years.

The statement issued by direction of Mr. Taft sets forth that:

The principal points of the plan now formulated are: That legislative authority be sought for issuing term leases for periods not to exceed fifty years; that these leases should contain stipulations to protect the public against the limitation of output through delayed or partial development; that a yearly rental charge should be made, based on the amount of power available; that violation of the conditions imposed or persistence in charging consumers a rate declared excessive by a state supreme court, shoud be ground for the cancellation of the lease; that at the expiration of the lease the lessee should have a preference right to renewal unless the government desires to take possession of the property for public purposes, and that if the lessee fails to secure a renewal either because the government needs the land or because another applicant offers better terms, the previous lessee shall be compensated for the actual value of improvements on the ground or allowed to remove such equipment as would have value when removed.

Will Not Force Occupant.

To prevent any attempt to disturb an occupant or force him to buy out rights secured under a mining or other claim it is proposed that sites leased for power development shall be excepted from the effect of any law authorizing the prospecting, entering, locating or patenting of lands under the mining or other laws which would permit their being taken up by outside parties, except so far as such action would not interfere with their use for water-power development. In other words, recognition of water-power development on power sites as the dominant use would be made, but without prohibiting other use consistent with their dominant use.

Under the same principle the plan proposes a method to permit of the reservation of valuable water-power sites without tying up the development of large areas of public land through power withdrawals. It asks that the President be given authority to designate lands of the United States as valuable for water-power development, whereby there may be reserved in perpetuity to the United States and its lessees all rights to the occupancy and use of the land for water-power purposes without otherwise restricting the operation of the present public land laws.

President Submits New Plan.

The new plan has been submitted by the President to Senator Nelson and Representative Mondell, chairman of the Senate and House committees on public lands. It was drawn up by Chief Forester Graves, George P. McCabe, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, and James B. Adams of the forester's office, representing the Department of Agriculture, and by Edward C. Finney, chief law officer of the reclamation service; Director Smith of the geological survey and Commissioner Dennett of the general land office, representing the Department of the Interior.

Some suggestions have been made, which will probably be adopted, for this proposed bill, changing the form of the provision looking to a forfeiture of the leases for exorbitant public charges, and securing a little more prompt action than it is thought would be had by reference to the supreme court of the state.

SEEK CLUES IN EUROPE IN THE ARNOLD CASE

Mother and Brother of Missing Girl Now Carrying on Search Abroad.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Seekers of Dorothy Arnold have turned to the old world for a possible solution of her disappearance, despite the often-repeated declaration of Francis R. Arnold, the girl's father, that he believes she is dead.

This, the fifty-first day of the young woman's absence, finds Mrs. Arnold, her mother, somewhere in Europe, having sailed for Havre January 5, accompanied by her son, John Arnold. She is admittedly the heretofore unidentified woman who called with John Arnold upon George Griscom, jr., at Florence, Italy. Mr. Arnold's lawyers assert they have no clue as to the whereabouts of Miss Arnold. Folders of half a dozen steamship lines have been found among Dorothy's papers.

Central Park Searched.

A portion of Central Park was gone over yesterday by John S. Keith of the law firm in a search for the young woman. Mr. Keith says he is going over the rest of the park today.

Maj. Sylvester yesterday afternoon received a number of the illustrated circulars issued by the New York police department asking for assistance in the search that is being made for Miss Arnold. The circulars show three pictures of the missing woman and give a minute description of her.

HUNT NOT OPPOSED.

Judiciary Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

Five of President Taft's appointments of United States circuit court judges were confirmed by the Senate yesterday afternoon. They included William H. Hunt of Montana, against whom a fight was made by Montana land owners; Robert W. Archbald of Pennsylvania, Julian W. Mack of Illinois and John Emmett Carland of South Dakota, who were named as additional judges to serve on the new commerce court. The other confirmation was that of Representative Walter I. Smith of Iowa, who was named to succeed Judge Willis Van Devanter, who was promoted to the Supreme Court of the United States. Frank H. Rudkin was also confirmed as United States judge for the eastern district of Washington.

Notwithstanding the contest made against Judge Hunt in the committee on judiciary, confirmation was not opposed in executive session of the Senate.

In the case of Judge Smith of Iowa a separate vote was demanded by Senator Bristow, but the Kansas senator was the only member recorded against the confirmation.

Nothing now stands in the way of the organization of the commerce court. Martin A. Knapp, former chairman of the interstate commerce commission, who was named as the presiding judge of the new tribunal, was confirmed before the holiday recess.

Divorce and Bribery.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Among the towns which have had fame thrust upon them are Reno, West Union and Danville.

AFFAIRS OF D. A. R. ON GRATIFYING BASIS

Amicable Settlement of Differences With Building Contractor Reported Today.

The national board of management of the Daughters of the American Revolution held a meeting this morning in the Continental Memorial Hall. The most important feature of the conference was the report of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the president general, on affairs connected with the erection of the hall. Mrs. Scott reported the amicable settlement with Norcross Bros.' Company of Worcester, who erected the Valhalla.

For some time there had been strained relations between the board of management and the contractor, it is said, and it often seemed as if affairs would have to be aired in court. It was at this juncture that Mrs. Scott, feeling that neither she nor her advisors in the society could adequately cope with the situation, asked the aid of some prominent business men of Washington, and, as reported by Mrs. Scott, the result was that Charles C. Glover, president of Riggs Bank, took up the matter most energetically.

Advisory Board Formed.

An advisory board was formed to act as a committee to the committee on the Continental Hall. The members were Messrs. Bernard R. Green, chairman; Charles G. Glover, Gen. John M. Wilson, Charles J. Bell, Henry B. F. Macfarland, William B. Hoover and Gen. John C. Bates. Mr. Macfarland acted as the legal counsel.

These gentlemen held a number of meetings and so adjusted matters that Mrs. Scott reported that the contract was closed, with the most friendly feelings on both sides, and that the entire matter was considered to have been justly and equitably settled. Mrs. Scott received hearty congratulations on the friendly settlement.

The board of management drew up resolutions thanking the advisory committee and at noon adjourned until 2 o'clock, when routine matters were considered. The Continental Memorial Hall, to cost something like $300,000, has now been turned over to the society without a single detail left for adjustment. It has been erected by the society without a law suit or any of the troubles which often confront those who erect great and costly buildings.

Prompt Payments Made.

The mortgage against the hall is well placed, it is declared, and the president general reported that the interest was being paid and that the principal is fast melting under the generous contributions made by the members. The hall is practically furnished and only a few details remain in its embellishment, such as the completion of the state dining hall and some few statues which are to be placed in the niches.

The members of the national board of management present at the meeting this morning were Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, presiding; Mrs. John C. Anes of Illinois, Mrs. Benjamin Johnson of Kentucky, Mrs. James Dunning of Massachusetts, Mrs. W. L. Reynolds of North Carolina, Mrs. James L. Grayton of Michigan, Mrs. William Libbey of New Jersey, Mrs. James T. Wood of New York, Mrs. Morgan Smith of Alabama, Mrs. Henry S. Bowron of New York, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Emery T. Moore of Vermont, Miss Emily Gault of Nebraska, Miss Mary R. Wilcox, Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt and Mrs. William Hoover, all of the District of Columbia.

NEW YORK SHAKEN BY EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE BOAT

(Continued From First Page.)

immense black cloud shoot upward to a great height estimated at several hundred feet. This cloud reached its height before the crash of the explosion was heard by them.

Ellis Island Buildings Damaged.

Great damage at the government immigration station on Ellis Island was caused by the explosion. Windows all over the island were smashed to bits and many employes were injured by the fragments of flying glass.

It was most fortunate that no immigrants were being handled at Ellis Island. Three immense holes were torn in the hall where the immigrants are inspected. Each was at least 30x5 feet, and had the hall been crowded, as it so often is, there undoubtedly would have been heavy loss of life from falling material.

The force of the explosion blew out glass windows and doors on a large number of buildings from Cortlandt street down to the Battery. Show windows were shattered and passing pedestrians covered with broken glass. Goods on exhibit in the windows were scattered over the streets and the shop people rushed out to gather up their stocks from beneath the feet of the curious crowds that gathered quickly, ignorant of the cause of the explosion and making inquiries of those inside.

The whole front of Henderson's seed house, on Cortland street, was blown out and many window panes in the Hudson terminal buildings were shattered.

Panic in Singer Building

There was much excitement in the tall Singer building. Some people who were in the tower at the time say they felt a perceptible sway.

There were no window panes broken in the tower, but several windows in the main building were blown in. After the shock of the explosion there was a rush for the elevators in the Singer building and for a time the cars were taxed to their capacity.

A large plate glass window in the cafe Savarian was blown in, and several diners sitting near the front of the cafe narrowly escaped injury. Police reserves were quickly stationed in front of many big buildings to preserve order and warn pedestrians about broken glass.

The full force of the explosion was felt at the immigrant landing station on Ellis Island.

Story of Eye-Witness.

The only connected story of the explosion which has yet been told is that of James Yynne, a weigher for W. H. Brown & Company, of 16 Exchange place, New York. He was weighing bones that made up the cargo of the barge Ingrid. At the time of the explosion Wynne and his aid, Edward Hanlon, employed by the firm of Lister & Company, chemists, were at work on a framework built out above the deck of the vessel.

"I was finishing up my work for the noon shift," he said. "I stood on my little framework looking over the harbor. I saw a small powder boat—I do not know her name—pull into pier 5 and anchor there. I knew that she was a powder boat, because she carried a red flag. She tied up to the pier, and men began to run back and forth.

"They seemed to be carrying dynamite from freight cars that were standing close at hand. These cars bore a sign 'Inflammable.' I knew that meant they were loaded with explosives.

"I was not at all afraid of anything happening. I have seen powder boats many times before, but I stood there idly watching the little boat and the running men.

"All at once there was a flash of flame. That little boat disappeared before my eyes. I felt myself being carried through the air. I do not know what happened precisely. I did not feel any pain or shock, only surprise. The air seemed filled with pieces of flying plank and iron beams. It seems to me that I saw men's bodies being thrown in the air. I fell to the water, and that is all I know."

A policeman in a launch picked Wynne out of the water as he floated unconscious. He was not seriously hurt.

Father O'Reilly of Jersey City, who was near the docks, says he administered the last rites of the Catholic Church to five men and saw one headless corps near the pier.

REVOLVER SHOT KILLS BABE.

Supposed That Bullet Was Intended for the Child's Mother.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Two-year-old William Pele died in Bellevue Hospital early today as the result of a revolver shot fired by some one, who, the police believe, intended the bullet for the child's mother, Mrs. Katherine Pele, a widow.

A man whose identity has not been learned by the police visited Mrs. Pele's home on 3d street yesterday afternoon. They quarreled for more than an hour and then the man fired two shots and ran from the house. One of the bullets entered the baby's head. An ambulance took the child and his mother to Bellevue Hospital. The mother has steadfastly refused to make any statement to the police or to answer any questions regarding her assailant.

A GREAT LIST OF GROCERY BARGAINS TOMORROW.

On account of Wednesday being the first day of the month this week, Wednesday prices will also prevail tomorrow, Thursday.

Your neighbor is profiting by the extremely low prices always offered at the 34 Sanitary Stores. If you are not now already a patron, tomorrow is an especially good day to give us a trial order.

Telephone Connections All Stores. Orders Delivered Free From Store Nearest You.

Some Extra Specials for Tomorrow, Thursday, Only.

Swift's "Premium" Hams, About 8 lbs. each. Per lb. - - - - **16½c**

Scores of people who had never before been in our stores came in last week and purchased one of these matchless Hams. They bought not only Hams, but many other high-grade articles, which we offer at prices from 15 per cent to 25 per cent less than elsewhere.

PICNIC SHOULDERS, About 3 to 5 Pounds Each. Per Pound - - - - - - - - - - **12½c**

Swift's Small Picnic Shoulders, superior to any we have ever offered. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss. This grade sells elsewhere at 16c per lb. and more.

French's Cream Salad Mustard. Two Bottles for..... 15c

Sugar Loaf Peas, 10c cans two for..... 15c
(Not over six Cans to each Customer)

5c pkgs. Corn Starch, two pkgs. for..... 5c

Pancake or Buckwheat Flour, per pkg..... 7½c
You are no doubt using the same goods, but paying ten cents elsewhere for it.

TEN PER CENT OFF ON FLOUR

SANITARY BRAND PURE SPRING WHEAT PATENT FLOUR.

Six-pound Bags, our price, 23c. Less 10% tomorrow net..... 20c
12-pound Bags, our price, 45c. Less 10% tomorrow net..... 40c
24-pound Bags, our price, 88c. Less 10% tomorrow net..... 80c
196-pound Bags, our price, $6.75. Less 10% tomorrow net..... $6.08
Positively the finest flour made from wheat. Money back if not satisfied.

5c Boxes Toothpicks, two boxes for..... 5c

Sanitary Soup, all varieties, 2 cans..... 15c

One 20-cent can Schriver's Al Peas
One 20-cent can Schriver's Al Stringless Beans..... 2 Cans 27c
The same goods are selling elsewhere at 25 cents per can.

PURE LARD, per lb. - - - - 12½c

EXTRA. EXTRA. EXTRA.

The decline in the price of Butter has been welcome news to every housewife. We have distributed a big supply to each of our 34 stores, and tomorrow (Thursday) offer an extraordinary opportunity to our patrons.

Fresh Creamery Butter---the Fanciest Grade---SANITARY BRAND, Tomorrow Only, Per Carton - - - - - - - - 28½c

The reputation of our Sanitary Brand is so well established that further comment on quality is unnecessary. Lay in a supply tomorrow.

A Few Every-day Prices.

A Large Stick of Candy Free With Every Loaf of Bread.

Our Bread Sales are increasing every day. A stick of Pure Stick Candy will be given with each loaf for a short time only.

One Loaf - - - 4c
Four Loaves - - 15c
Try It--You Will Like It.

Eggs, per dozen, 19½c.

A most fortunate purchase enables us to continue to offer for a day or two more at this price.

Remember, the same satisfactory eggs we have always sold, and every egg guaranteed a good one.

Quaker Oats, 3 pkgs..... 25c
Evergreen Corn..... 8c
Tomatoes, per can..... 8c
Brookdale Asparagus..... 20c
Maine Corn..... 12c
Hunt's Supreme Pineapple..... 25c
Hunt's Staple Pineapple..... 15c

Compound Lard..... 10½c
Small Cans Tomatoes..... 5c
Potatoes, peck..... 20c
White Beans, quart..... 9c
Lima Beans, lb..... 8c
Hominy, quart..... 4c
R. C. Flour, bbl..... $5.25

Pompeian Olive Oil

Short Quarts . . . 69c
Short Pints . . . 39c

No amount of money will buy a more delicious Olive Oil than POMPEIAN. It is absolutely pure, being imported direct from Italy—healthful and nutritious.

No housewife should be without POMPEIAN Olive Oil—take advantage of these bargain prices.

34 Stores. Sanitary One Near You.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR BY ORDER OF THE COURT

Examining Committee Presents List of Seventy-Six, One Being Under Age.

Seventy-six lawyers were made when William Henry Dennis of the examining committee announced this afternoon to the court in general term that that number of applicants had been successful in the recent examinations. Chief Justice Clabaugh for the court authorized the admission of all but one of the successful candidates.

Elmon A. Geneste of the District of Columbia must wait until March 5 before he can be admitted to practice, as he will not attain his majority until that date.

Names of Those Admitted.

The names of those admitted, thirty-four of whom are District residents, are:

Herbert L. Anderson, William Waugh Adams, John C. Alexander, Alexander M. Bull, George Tinny Bean, Henry John Brockmeyer, S. Edward Beach, Eugene C. Brockmeyer, Paul Earl Bradley, Walter E. Blount, Leonard S. Block, John Wentworth Calvert, John Doyle Carmody, Wade H. Carter, Charles Chester Caywood, Benjamin G. Clanton, D. Edward Clarke, A. Lapin Cohen, William W. Cohran, Charles F. Creager, Maury Curtis, Blaine Coppinger, Frank F. W. Dahn, Richard J. Downey, Donald Ayres De Lashmutt, Henry W. Draper, George Rex Frye, Stanley W. Finch, Morton Elmer Frank, Joseph C. Guilfoile, Clyde D. Garrett, Harry Goding, Elmon Adams Geneste, Hermon H. Hill, James D. Hughes, Charles M. Jones, Melville Emory Jones, jr., Martin E. Joynt, James F. Kelly, Harold Avery Kingsbury, Raymond Stuart Knapp, Eugene Landers, Geary W. Lewis, Charles B. Lingamfelter, Frank E. Liverance, jr., Claud H. McCray, John J. McDonnell, Tench Tilghman Marye, W. Griffin Mudd, James J. O'Hara, Oscar H. Osterman, Lawrence Sands Paddock, Robert E. Price, Hugh S. Pettis, Frank O. Parker, J. Stanley Payne, Francis de Sales Roach, Frederick J. Rice, French C. Simpson, Charles P. Smith, Patrick Shugrue, Thomas B. Shoemaker, John Sacks, Raphael L. Shanafelt, Bert C. Thomas, Clifford H. Tavernier, Walter R. Taylor, Oscar Thompson, Arthur James Tyrer, Benjamin L. Tepper, Frank Van Sant, William Cabell Van Vleck, J. Rupert Venning, Charles T. Windle, Robert Watson, Wendell Henry Wasner and Albert M. Walker.

Only 45 Hours to Havana.
Atlantic Coats Line, "N. Y. & Fla. Special," leaves 7:10 p.m. All "east coast" points reached. 1419 New York ave. n.w. —Adv.