

Abandoned Out of Respect to
Late C. M. Holland.

WORK TO GO ON SCHEDULE

Chief Engineer, Expecting Sudden
Death, Had Planned Far Ahead
—Completion in 1926 Seen.

The last barrier of mud and rock in the north tube of the vehicular tunnel that separated Manhattan from Jersey City was blasted out at noon yesterday. As a mark of respect to the memory of Clifford M. Holland, Chief Engineer of the work, who died on Monday, no part of the elaborate ceremony planned for the "blowing through" was observed. No the spark that set off the blast was not sent here by President Coolidge from his library in the White House, but was controlled by George H. Elmer, head of the contracting company. Every effort was made to avoid any sign of ceremony, and when the blast came it was accepted by the engineers and the skilled workmen as part of an ordinary day's work.

Mr. Holland had expected that his heart would fail him some day and he had kept ready for a quick ending. From the time he was first chosen to plan and construct the tunnel until he left on his vacation recently he had kept the plans in such shape that the work would go on after his death.

So the work will keep going and will be driven ahead on schedule lines. This schedule sets December as the month when the south tube will be "blown through" and 1926 as the year when the work will be finished and vehicles will be running through the tunnel.

At a meeting yesterday of the commissions of the two States the time was mainly spent in the adoption of resolutions of regret at Mr. Holland's death. In receiving reports of the blasting out and other important details of the work. Regret was expressed that Mr. Holland had not lived long enough to learn that the work he had planned was of successful accuracy. After the blast yesterday it was discovered that the tubes, driven toward each other from opposite sides of the river, diverged only about three-quarters of an inch.

The blast occurred about 200 feet west of the Manhattan shoreward line and about 200 feet east of the river's edge in Jersey City. There was a wall eight feet thick to clear away, and Acting Chief Engineer Milton H. Freeman directed the operations for the blast. When all was ready Mr. Elmer set off the blast, and a few minutes later when the flying bits of debris and the smoke had cleared away, there was a hole through the wall big enough for a man to crawl through.

Harry Redwood, Superintendent of the work under General Superintendent M. L. Quinn, clambered through the hole and talked with his companions from the other side.

The commissions voted that the following tribute to Mr. Holland be placed upon the permanent records of the commission:

"Clifford Milburn Holland, chief engineer of the New York and New Jersey Tunnel Commission, departed this life Oct. 27, 1923. His association with the building of the vehicular tunnel covered its history from the first planning through the period of construction to the time of its death.

"With wide experience in previous tunnel building, with vision to see and courage to do, he was clearly marked at the outset as the only outstanding man who should be called to plan and execute this, the greatest of tunnels. The successful completion of practically all the more difficult portions and the admirable planning of every detail of the remaining attacks the wisdom of his choice as chief engineer.

"In his zeal in planning and executing this great undertaking he gave himself so unthinkingly to the work that he ultimately gave his life to it. Still a young man in years, destined to achieve even greater fame in his profession, his untimely death is a tragedy that shocks the members of this commission while his nation profoundly grieves for him.

"The members of the New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission and New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission are deeply sensible of his personal loss and the loss to this great project, and they desire that the commissions should record in permanent form their estimation of the great services of Clifford Milburn Holland and their appreciation of him as engineer, associate and friend.

"Mr. Holland's body was brought from Battle Creek, Mich., where he died, to his home, at 2411 Avenue J, Manhattan.

4TH GAS VICTIM DIES; 31 NOW UNDER CARE

Another Bayway Worker Be-
comes Violent and Is Placed
in a Strait-Jacket.

MANY INQUIRIES STARTED

Physicians Won't Predict Out-
come of Attacks Because of
Their Progressive Nature.

One more man died in the Reconstruction Hospital here yesterday from the effects of tetra-ethyl lead gas inhaled in the laboratory of the Standard Oil Company at its Bayway, Elizabeth (N. J.) plant. This brings the death list to four.

The man who died yesterday was William Kragge, 29 years old, of 545 Summer Street, Elizabeth. Herbert H. Brown, 310 Erie Avenue, Elizabeth, whose death was expected, became violent and had to be put in a strait-jacket late last night. He was showing slight improvement.

Physicians keeping close watch on the men affected, whether at their homes, in the hospital in Elizabeth or in the Reconstruction Hospital in New York, were unable to prognosticate the outcome of the other cases. Because of the progressive character of the attacks in some instances which already have ended fatally, they tended to say whether more deaths were to be anticipated or whether subsidence of the attacks, possibly with perhaps some permanent impairment, might be expected.

The chief cause for alarm in Elizabeth, where the families of many men are watching the outcome of each case, was that Kragge was not expected to die when he with four others was taken to Reconstruction Hospital. But his symptoms became worse in spite of every effort to relieve them and now all but one of the first five to be brought to New York are dead.

Eleven More Brought Here.

Eleven more laboratory workers were brought yesterday from Elizabeth to the Reconstruction Hospital. Four were removed from hospital and seven were taken from their homes. Difficult information as to the extent to which they were affected was not made public. It was said that their cases ranged from "light" to "serious." A checkup indicated that a total of thirty-five men had manifested symptoms of the lead attacks which have ranged in their effects from nervous derangement through insanity to violent seizures ending in death. Of those thirty-five, four are dead, twenty-seven are undergoing treatment in one hospital in New York, where efforts to save the lives and the reason of the stricken workers have been largely concentrated, and four are still in a hospital in Elizabeth. Only one of the forty-five employees of the laboratory remain thus far unaffected.

With the discovery that the effects of the gas had been much more widespread on the workers who had been exposed than had at first believed to be the case, renewed effort was made yesterday at the main offices of the Standard Oil Company at 25 Broadway here to obtain comment on the situation. It was said, however, that there was "nothing to say," although there "might be a statement" today.

In face of the increasing ravages of the attacks the State of New Jersey intensified yesterday its efforts to deal with the menace, backed up to some degree by the Federal Government and by the State of New York, because the deaths have occurred here.

Following the death of the fourth victim yesterday Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner, announced that

E. J. Bliss Won't Tell Whom
He Meant in His "Ad."

ROW AT CHICAGO HEARING

Undermyer Clashes With Hoopes
Over the Sugar Tariff—Republican
Receipts Now \$3,500,000.

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Testimony today before the Washington session of the Senate committee investigating campaign funds ranged all the way from contributions in Massachusetts to political advertisements and the blast of theatrical stars to the White House. The committee also dealt for a while into alleged efforts to win the support of the support of President Coolidge with promises of advertisements.

The recent visit of John Drew, Jr., John Charlotte Greenwood and other stars to the White House during which John "made the President laugh out loud," was arranged and paid for by Minneapolis Waldo, former New York City Police Commissioner, and head of the Coolidge-Jawes "Non-Partisan League," he testified.

When the publicity man to the La Follette camp, said that a representative of the McCutcheon-Corson syndicate, which he said was a subsidiary of the Shubert, had offered him \$50,000 (more ago to sell to the La Follette organization for \$50,000 a publicity proposition which included a favorable article in the candidate worked into vaudeville programs. The price was too high, declared Mr. Gardner.

Liggett Defends His Letter.

Louis K. Liggett, of Boston, head of the Republican Collection Committee in Massachusetts, said he had raised \$40,000 up to Oct. 20, and had sent \$10,000 of this to the National Committee. Mr. Liggett defended the famous letter he sent out saying contributions need not be limited as they could be absorbed to conform with the Massachusetts law. He said this meant that not more than \$1,000 would be given to the Massachusetts State Committee, and therefore in order to the national organization's examination by Senator Cawley, the Chairman and Frank H. Walsh, counsel for Senator La Follette, failed to make the witness on this point.

E. J. Bliss, President of the Regal Shoe Company, was subjected to a severe examination regarding a recent signed political advertisement he ran in the newspapers urging that the election of a President be not thrown into Congress.

Mr. Walsh contended that in this advertisement and in others Mr. Bliss had violated the Massachusetts law which forbids corporations to contribute to political causes.

Wald was received here tonight that John Stanton, the District Attorney in New York, had taken up a protest by the La Follette-Whelan party which claimed that a State statute had been violated in New York State through insertion of the same advertisement in The New York Times on Saturday. Mr. Bliss would not comment on this action, saying his company spoke for itself.

The advertisement stated that if the election went into Congress "the chances are you will get a President that is a cross between a pacifist and a blind Socialist."

Senator Hayard asked the witness whom he meant by this.

"You are trying to draw me into a question of personal defamation," Mr. Bliss replied.

He refused to designate the man unless the committee compelled him to do so, and when asked specifically if he meant either Coolidge, Davis or La Follette, he answered to each question: "I am unwilling to state."

Mr. Walsh asked Mr. Bliss if he feared arrest or suit for damages.

"Afraid of general libel, perhaps," he answered, when pressed.

Waldo's story of visit of Adams, Colonel Waldo's testimony, came during the morning session of the committee. The witness said his league had collected \$15,000 in New York State for

Party	State
Conservative	NY
Liberal	NY
Independent	NY
Cooperative	NY
Constitutionist	NY
Communist	NY

At the outset of the Parliament in London parties stood: Conservative. This had succeeded a Parliament in full majority with 346 members. Although the Conservatives appear new House of Commons, it is not the result of resignation of yesterday's Thomas, Colonial Secretary in this statement.

PUT SMITH MARGIN IN CITY AT 500,000

Reports of District Leaders Are
So Optimistic That Tam-
many Orders Recheck.

OLVANY SEES STATE WON

Decided Drift From La Follette
to Davis Noticed—Victory
Predicted by Hague.

Belief that a decided drift from Senator La Follette, Third Party candidate for President, to John W. Davis, the Democratic nominee, had set in was expressed yesterday by Judge George W. Olvany, leader of Tammany, and Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, the New Jersey Democratic leader. Each had a conference with Clem L. Shaver, Democratic National Chairman, and each took a decidedly optimistic view of the situation which both described as much better from the Democratic viewpoint than a week ago.

Judge Olvany declared that Governor Smith would exceed his previous plurality of more than 100,000 in New York City, and that Mr. Davis would run well up with him. The Tammany leader said he based this prediction on the result of the business meetings in Times Square and the 500 to 200 meetings held each night for the last few weeks by the Democratic organizations in the five boroughs of the city.

The Tammany chiefs said he believed Mr. Davis would have at least 300,000 plurality in Albany County, which President Harding carried by 200 in 1920. He said that in other normally Republican up-State cities Senator La Follette would cut so heavily into the Republicans that some of these counties would return Democratic pluralities.

"We are doing everything we can in the city to make Davis and Smith run even," Judge Olvany said. "We have published Davis's record to make people acquainted with him. Just as soon as the people know what he has done, they will vote for him. I am sure! The drift from La Follette set in several days ago. That drift is to the whole of the Democratic ticket."

Talked about the legislative candidates, Judge Olvany said that the Democratic ought to carry every Congressional district in New York City and would gain several State Senators and Assemblymen.

From well-informed Tammany sources it was learned that the usual preliminary caravans of the Assembly district leaders in the five boroughs of the city indicated that Governor Smith would have more than 200,000 plurality, which was said to be much greater than the plurality Theodore Roosevelt, Republican candidate for Governor, could get in State. This figure was considered so high that a check-up is being conducted. The Tammany and Democratic leaders have expressed great optimism as being due in part to the increased registering and in part to the individ-

NYT 10/30/24/194

B 10/30/24/194

C 10/30/24/194

D 10/30/24/194

E 10/30/24/194

F 10/30/24/194

G 10/30/24/194

H 10/30/24/194

and the expert attempting to utilize on a bank to serve to clear the bank," Captain was advised that for locating the field, for locating the landing clouds on fog, three ships and I suppose the last over fog- he had "Mugan one cloud bank he think that he the aperture he said, "Ant well. On every is and far above lieutenant Melville to drop away in form, in lesser I, personnel were by Major Gen. Service, at the Works, resident knowledge. In the experi- his hope that nation might be field group will, inventor said, ks with a view data for the ta, the work at the continuation of age Nine.

**Wadd, Publisher, Seriously Hurt
Struck by Auto at Fifth Av. Corner**

ident of field,
suffered a frac-
tural, injur-
last night when
Seventy-seventh
by an auto-
ingalls of 134
lect, Vice Presi-
Central Railroad,
who was this
car, took Mr.
Hospital. Later
removed to the
ay to his home
ath Street and
her curb, on the
t, intending to
walk, when the
omobile, which
ly Thos. Moore,
out points, near-
street 6115.—Ad-
11

making spent in the adoption of resolutions of regret at Mr. Holland's death. In reading reports of the meeting and other important details of the work, it was ascertained that Mr. Holland had not lived long enough to learn that the work he had planned was of successful account. After the blast yesterday it was discovered that the three driven toward each other from opposite sides of the river, diverged only about three-quarters of an inch.

The blast occurred about 700 feet downstream from the Manhattan Gerbiemo Inn and about 2,500 feet east of the river's mouth in Jersey City. There was a wall effect five feet thick to clear away, and Acting Chief Engineer Milton H. Freeman directed the preparations for the blast. When all was ready Mr. Hinn set off the blast, and a few minutes later, when the flying bits of debris and the smoke had cleared away, there was a hole through the wall big enough for a man to crawl through.

Harry Redwood, Superintendent of the work under General Superintendent M. L. Quinn, clambered through the hole and talked with his companions from the other side.

The commissioners voted that the following tribute to Mr. Holland be placed upon the permanent records of the commission:

"Clifford Milburn Holland, chief engineer of the New York and New Jersey Tunnel Commission, departed this life Oct. 27, 1924. His association with the building of the vehicular tunnel secured its history from the first planning through the period of construction to the time of its death.

With wide experience in previous tunnel building, with vision to see and courage to do, he was clearly marked at the outset as the one outstanding man who should be called to plan and execute this, the greatest of tunnels. The successful completion of practically all the more difficult portions and the admirable planning of every detail of the remainder attests the wisdom of his choice as chief engineer.

"In his zeal in planning and executing this great undertaking he gave himself unconditionally to the work that he literally gave his life in it. Still a young man in years, destined to achieve great fame in his profession, his untimely death is a tragedy that shocks the members of the commission within its pathos profoundly at all hearts."

"The members of the New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission and New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission are deeply sensible of their personal loss and the loss to this great project. It is appropriate that the commissions should record in permanent form this homage to the great engineer."

"Duffus Shubert, Holland, N. J., expresses his appreciation of him as engineer, associate and friend."

Mr. Holland's body was brought from Rattle Creek, Mich., where he died, to his home, at 2410 Avenue J, Flatbush, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at the Fairchild Chapel, 50 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock this morning. The interment will be at Somerset House, where services will be held tomorrow afternoon.

the other cases. Because of the progressive character of the disease in these instances which already has ended fatally, they tended to anticipate more deaths were to be anticipated or whether subsidence of the attacks, possibly with perhaps some permanent impairment, might be expected.

The chief cause for alarm in Elizabeth, where the families of many men are watching the outcome of each case, was that George was not expected to die when he with four others⁴ was taken to Reconstruction Hospital. But his symptoms became worse in spite of every effort to relieve them and now all but one of the first five to be brought to New York are dead.

Eleven More Brought Here.

Eleven more laboratory workers were brought yesterday from Elizabeth to the Reconstruction Hospital. Four were removed from hospital and seven were taken from their homes. Definite information as to the extent to which they were affected was not made public, but it was said their cases ranged from "light" to "serious." Atchcock indicated that a total of thirty-five men had manifested symptoms of the lead attacks which have raged in their efforts from nervous derangement through insanity to violent seizures ending in death. Of these thirty-five, four are dead, twenty-seven are undergoing treatment in one hospital in New York, whose efforts to save the lives and the reason of the stricken workers have been largely concentrated, and four are still in a hospital in Elizabeth. Only ten of the forty-five employees of the laboratory remain thus far unaffected.

With the discovery that the effects of the gas had been much more widespread on the workers who had been exposed Gian had at first believed to be the case, renewed effort was made yesterday at the main offices of the Standard Oil Company at 28 Broadway here to obtain comment on the situation. It was said, however, that there was "nothing to say," although there "might be a statement" today.

In face of the increasing ravages of the attacks the State of New Jersey intensified, yesterday its efforts to deal with the menace, backed up to some degree by the Federal Government and by the State of New York, because the deaths have occurred here.

Following the death of the fourth victim yesterday Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner, announced that the Board of Health here would hold a meeting today and adopt resolutions preventing the sale or use of gasoline compounds presumably containing poisonous substances. Present at a conference yesterday with Dr. Monaghan were Dr. Charles Craster, Health Officer of Newark, N. J., and Louis J. Richards, representing the Elizabeth (N. J.) Health Department.

The hand that the Federal Government thus far has arranged to take in the investigation of the strange malady arising out of the lead gas is to be extended, by the Bureau of Mines, which is sending a group of gas experts from its Washington laboratories. His men will arrive this morning and will begin researches into the nature of the gas and its effects and strive to find an antidote, or at least, to develop remedial methods which will avert disaster from those exposed. In this they will cooperate with other experts already at work.

"New York's aid in trying to find a reliable weapon in the battle against the deadly gas is largely in the hands of Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, toxicologist of Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Gettler now has the brains of some of the victims

Continued on Page Eleven.

Next Time, stop at Philadelphia's new Hotel,
The Robert Morris. Fair rates.—Advt.

Massachusetts, said he had signed and sent up to Oct. 29, and had sent \$1,000 of this to the National Committee. Mr. Lister defended the famous letter as sent out saying contributions need not be limited as they could be substituted to conform with the Massachusetts law. He said this meant that not more than \$1,000 would be given to the Massachusetts State Committee, and thereafter under to the national organization. Cross examination by Senator Carmichael, the Chairman, and Frank C. Walsh continued for Senator La Follette failed to shake the witness on this point.

Shoo, Colquhoun, was subjected to a severe examination regarding a recently signed political advertisement he had placed in the newspapers, urging that the election of a President be not thrown into doubt.

Mr. Walsh contended that in this advertisement and in others Mr. Illias had violated the Massachusetts law which forbids corporations to contribute to political causes.

Word was received here tonight that Joseph Stanton, the District Attorney in New York, had taken up a protest by the La Follette-Wheeler party, which claimed that a State statute had been violated in New York State through insertion of the same advertisement in The New York Times on Saturday. Mr. Blinn would not comment on this action, saying his responsibility spoke for itself.

The advertisement stated that if the election went into Congress "the chances are you will get a President that's a cross between a pacifist and a pink Socialist."

"You are trying to draw me into a question of personal defamation," Mr. Biles replied.

He refused to designate the man unless the committee compelled him to do so, and when asked specifically if he meant either Coolidge, Davis or La Follette, he answered to each question: "I am unwilling to state."

Mr. Walsh asked Mr. Liles if he feared arrest or suit for damages.
"Afraid of general libel, perhaps," he answered, when pressed.

Waldo's Story of Visit of Antoni.

Colonel Wallis's testimony came during the morning session of the second test. The witness said his league had collected \$15,000 in New York State for speakers. He said the league regretted the election of Mr. Coolidge as essential, although some of the members were Al Smith Democrats.

Arrangements for the visit were made between himself and Mr. Slomp. Mr. Waldo testified.

"Did the President know you were paying their expenses?" asked Senator Caraway.

"How long did it take you to spend

Continued on Page 113.

Better than a decided drift from Senator La Follette. Third Party candidates for President, to John W. Davis, the Democratic nominee, had set in was expressed yesterday by Judge George W. Olcott, leader of Tammany, and Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, the New Jersey Democratic leader. Each had conferences with Clm L. Shaver, Democratic National Chairman, and each took a decidedly optimistic view of the situation, which both described as much better from the Democratic viewpoint than a week ago.

Judge Olmsted declared that Governor Smith would exceed his previous popularity of more than 400,000 in New York City and that Mr. Davis would "run well up with him." The Tammany leader said he based this prediction on the result of the business meetings in Times Square and the 350 to 200 meetings held each night for the last few weeks by the Democratic organization in the five boroughs of the city.

The Tammany chieftain said he believed Mr. Davis would have at least 25,000 plurality in Albany County, which President Harding carried by 25,000 in 1920. He said that in other normally Republican up-State cities Senator La Follette would cut so heavily into the Republicans that some of these counties would return Democratic pluralities.

"We are doing everything we can in the city to make Davis and Smith run even," Judge Olvany said. "We have published Davis's record to make people acquainted with him, just as soon as the people know what he has done, they will vote for him. I am sure. That drift from La Follette set in several days ago. That drift is to the whole of the Democratic ticket."

Asked about the legislative candidates, Judge Olvany said that the Democrats ought to carry every Congressional district in New York City and would gain several State Senators and Assemblymen.

From well-informed Tammany sources it was learned that the usual preliminary canvass of the Assembly leaders in the five boroughs of the city indicated that Governor Smith would have more than 550,000 plurality, while the candidate for Governor, could get about 500,000. This figure was held to be so high that a check-up is being conducted. The Tammany and Democratic leaders have explained their estimate as being due in part to the increased registration and in part to the indication that the Governor has lost some of his strength among the voters.

It was noticeable that Judge Olvany did not go so far as to claim New York State for Mr. Davis, although he indicated that he believed the Democratic national ticket had a chance. Mayor Hague, who is confronted by few difficulties in New Jersey, was more optimistic and declared that he hoped would be expected to carry New Jersey for the Democratic national ticket and to elect Mayor Francis W. Donnelly, Trenton Mayor Charles R. S. Renner and Senator Walter E. Edge.

"Four years ago we had every radical group in the State against us,"

Continued on Page Two

**H. P. Davison's Bride Is Bitten by Dogs;
Attacked at Stillman Home; Injury Slight**

GRANDES FILE. Que., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Henry T. Davidson, formerly Anne Stillman, was so upon his severely injured by a kimo dog belonging to her mother at Grand Mass according to word reaching here. Mrs. Davidson, who was married last week, is spending her honeymoon at her mother's home.

The dogs, according to the report, leaped upon her, tearing her fur coat

and wounding her. Mrs. Stollman was
with her daughter.

At her home at Glen Cove, L. I., Mrs. Henry P. Davison, mother-in-law of Mrs. Henry P. Davison Jr., said she received a letter from the young couple on Tuesday. She said young Mrs. Davison mentioned having been bitten by the dogs, but that she treated the matter as a joke and evidently had not been seriously harmed.

When you think of Writing
Think of Writing.—ADVL