

SWEEEPING VICTORY ON THE YSER CLAIMED BY BERLIN WAR OFFICE; ALLIES DRIVEN BACK CLEAR TO SEA

SUSPECT 'REDS' FIRED BOMB THAT WRECKED COURT-HOUSE FRONT AND INJURED WOMEN

Anarchist Appeal for Revenge For "Martyrs" Found Amid Debris.

SLAVERS ALSO BLAMED.

Work on Both Theories in Seeking Man Guilty of Bronx Outrage.

The explosion of the bomb which last night wrecked the beautiful portico and doorway of the new Bronx Court House was either the work of Anarchists seeking belated revenge for the execution of the Haymarket Anarchists of Chicago twenty-seven years ago or the desperate effort of a gang of white slavers to kill Judge Louis D. Gibbs, who has been sitting in judgment over them.

The first of these theories had the most evidence to support it in the eyes of detectives working to-day under Capt. Wines of the Bronx Bureau.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the hanging in the Cook County Jail yard, Chicago, Nov. 11, 1887, of the five Anarchists found guilty of the deaths of Chicago policemen in the Haymarket riot.

Amid the fragments of masonry and metal lying before the smashed bronze doors of the courthouse were found to-day fragments of a pamphlet, printed in Spanish and bearing the title "Los Martires de Chicago" ("The Chicago Martyrs").

The fragments, so far as they could be pieced together, represented an impassioned harangue for vengeance on the deaths of the Chicago Anarchists and a review of their crime in the light of "emancipation."

A rough wood-cut of a gibbet with "Reds" swinging from it, was among the scattered leaves.

Adding to the weight of evidence leading to last night's outrage on some Anarchists of the Ferrer school was the letter received by Judge Gibbs on June 23, during the trial of Francesco Nacchola, leader of the Port Chester white slavers. This letter, one of scores received by a Judge of similar tenor, but distinguished above the others by its scholarly diction, said:

"If you believe the evidence of perjured witnesses you will meet the same fate as King Humbert of Italy." (Signed by an Anarchist bomb.)

"You cannot conduct a Spanish investigation with impunity; you will be killed."

The fact that the Anarchists observed the anniversary of the execution of Ferrer on Oct. 12 by exploding bombs in St. Patrick's cathedral and St. Alphonsus's Church, and the setting off of the bomb on the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago "martyrs" appear much stronger than a coincidence.

Inspector Owen Egan of the Bureau of Combustibles, examined the scene of the explosion to-day and gave it as his opinion that the bomb had been of the same type as those set off in the two places of worship on Oct. 12.

This is what is known among the bomb throwers as a "protest bomb."

ALLIED POWERS WARN ECUADOR AND COLOMBIA

Charge Wireless Messages and Coal to German Fleet. Violates Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—France and Great Britain have warned Ecuador and Colombia in vigorous terms that violations of neutrality by those countries will not be tolerated.

The British and French Ambassadors here have presented notes formally notifying the United States of their representations to Ecuador and Colombia.

No request was made for action on the part of the United States, but the hope was expressed that the American Government would be able to impress upon the South American states the value of strict neutrality.

The two South American countries are charged with having permitted wireless messages to go to German ships, and with allowing the German fleet to coal in their territory.

At the State Department it was said the British and French notes were not framed in a way to require a reply from the United States.

It is not believed the United States will interfere unless an open rupture develops between the South American countries and the allied powers.

The United States has hitherto refrained from becoming involved in alleged violations of neutrality in Mexico and elsewhere south of the Rio Grande.

OTTAWA, Nov. 12 (Associated Press).—The order in council making it a criminal offense to circulate or possess so-called seditious anti-British and German papers, which are coming into Canada from American cities, is to be rigidly enforced, it is said.

The matter is to be taken up by the Postmaster-General, and special officers are to be appointed to enforce the law. The penalty is \$5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment.

There is said to be heavy circulation of such papers in Montreal.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR N. Y. U. S. E. Moses of Texas University Announces He Will Accept Offer.

\$12 Men's O'coats & Suits, \$5.95. The "Hub" Clothing, Broadway, cor. Barclay Str., OLD ASTOR HOUSE, will sell to-day and Friday 2,500 Men's Winter Suits and Balmainian coats, black, blue, fancy gray, brown, pencil stripes and dark mixed worsteds, all sizes, 34-44, worth \$12 in any other store; our special price to-day and Friday, \$5.95. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, cor. Barclay Str., 44th St.

SIEGEL DEFENSE TRIES TO SMASH BANKER'S STORY

Contents that Loan on Which Charge Was Made Was Only a Renewal.

FIGURES DAZZLE JURY.

Right Hand Man of Merchant Promises to Tell of "High Finance."

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

GENESE, N. Y., Nov. 12.—It was a giddy whirl of figures, of hundreds of thousands of dollars, of ledger entries, of ledgers themselves, of notes and checks and finance committee statements that was to-day presented to the consideration of the jury which is trying Henry Siegel for grand larceny. And in the mass of figures the little sum of \$684.05 which he is charged with stealing became so insignificant as to be of no account at all.

Whatever the Jurymen may have understood or failed to understand of this higher finance, they sat with their book of exhibit photographs on their laps and tried to follow the figures. One or two of them looked helpless and hopeless when Herbert P. Howell, Vice-President of the Bank of Commerce, said he knew nothing whatever about the figures in the big individual ledger of the bank containing the accounts of the Fourteenth Street Store. If he didn't understand them, they seemed to think that there was little chance for them to fathom the transactions. But Ross Lovell, one of Siegel's attorneys, who was cross-questioning the bank official, kept on with his figures and for hour after hour it was like an oral examination in higher arithmetic.

WHAT THE DEFENSE IS TRYING TO SHOW.

What the defense sought to show by the figure recited was that the Fourteenth Street Store was the recipient of many loans from the National Bank of Commerce which had been approved by the finance committee and that its balance at the time of the renewal of the four now well known notes for \$25,000 each dated in April and May, 1913, the establishment had a substantial checking balance in the bank. The balances ranged from \$161,843 on Jan. 8, 1913, to \$62,927 on June 14, the period in which the renewals were made.

The line of questioning to which Mr. Howell was subjected on cross-examination by the defense was clearly with an eye to appeal. The defense sought to show that the loan of \$100,000 to Siegel was not a new loan, but a renewal of an old one.

The National Bank of Commerce made \$20,000 in its ten years of business with the Siegel enterprises, according to the figures.

(Continued on "World's" Page.)

Fast Trust Checked Again. The Public Service Commission made known its intention to-day, through its counsel, that it does not intend to butt into taxicab regulation in New York City. The Public Service Commission was the last refuge of the trust, which has defied the city in refusing to obey the taxicab ordinance.

Cattle Plague in Baltimore. (Special to The Evening World.) BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—State veterinarian Lawrence Hirkman this afternoon ordered the stock yards closed on account of the discovery of the hoof and mouth disease there.

Where Bomb Exploded in Bronx Court; Judge for Whom It Was Evidently Intended



INTERIOR OF COURT HOUSE WHERE BOMB WRECKED BY BOMB



COURT HOUSE THE BOROUGH OF BRONX



Judge LOUIS D. GIBBS

THREE MEN SHOT BY A PASSENGER ON LINER MOHAWK

One Victim Killed and Captain of Vessel With Third Man Badly Wounded at Sea.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 12.—F. W. Hinman, business manager of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union, was killed and Capt. Ingram of the Clyde liner Mohawk and C. L. Wright of Utica, N. Y., were seriously wounded

by a passenger alleged to be H. G. Perkins of Baltimore while aboard the Mohawk last night at sea.

Perkins was arrested when the steamer arrived here to-day and held pending action by the coroner.

Hinman was instantly killed, Capt. Ingram was shot in the abdomen and Wright received a bullet in the side. Perkins is alleged to have attempted to commit suicide, but was restrained before inflicting any wounds. No cause for the shooting is known.

In response to a wireless call the hospital steward of the torpedo-boat destroyer Finster came to the assistance of the wounded men.

A panic, it was said, prevailed on the steamer when the shooting occurred.

\$65,000 JEWEL ROBBERY REPORTED TO THE DETECTIVES

Don Valentine Harwood, who said he is a playwright and manager, to-day called on Inspector Faurat to assist detectives in Harlem who are working, he said, on the theft of jewelry valued at \$65,000. He said the jewelry was stolen on Tuesday when he was moving from 559 Riverside Drive to No. 229 Manhattan avenue.

The cage containing the jewelry was given him, Harwood said, by his father, when on his death bed, and was placed in a safe deposit vault, where it remained untouched for a long time.

Harwood explained that he kept the matter a secret, intending to make his wife, who is an actress, a present of the jewelry.

In the case, he said, were a pearl and diamond necklace, valued at \$25,000; a brooch, several trinkets and four solitaire diamond rings, one of them of two and a half carats.

Harwood said he took the jewelry from the vault on Monday and placed the case in his overcoat pocket. He said that on an "L" train a woman brushed against him. He is uncertain as to what happened to the jewel case after he put it in his pocket.

On Tuesday when he went to the new apartment a trunk in which he believed he had placed the case had not arrived. Accompanied by a detective he went to the office of an express company and the trunk was opened. The jewel case was not there. Harwood says he will give a reward of \$5,000 for information leading to the return of the jewelry.

GERMANS MAKE GAINS IN LATEST BATTLE TO CONTROL THE COAST

Berlin War Office Says Allies Have Been Forced Across Yser Canal—Prisoners and Guns Taken South of Dixmude.

KAISER'S TROOPS FIGHT AGAIN UNDER NAVAL FIRE

LONDON, Nov. 12, (Associated Press).—A report was current in the lobbies of the House of Commons this afternoon that three German cruisers had been sunk in the Pacific at a place not specified.

No confirmation of this rumor is obtainable.

BERLIN (via The Hague), Nov. 12 (United Press).—The official statement from the War Office this afternoon declares that the Germans have succeeded in driving the allied forces across the Yser all along the line. The Yser has been cleared of French and British entirely to the North Sea.

"South of Dixmude favorable progress is being made," the statement continues. "Seven hundred prisoners and eight guns have been captured. East of Ypres counter attacks have been successfully repulsed."

LONDON, Nov. 12 (Associated Press).—Accounts of the rekindled activity on the part of the Germans in West Flanders disproved the contention of the allies that their attempt to force their way to Dunkirk or Calais had failed.

With Dixmude in their possession the invaders were to-day less than fifty miles from Calais and much nearer Dunkirk, and the fight they have been putting up in the face of tremendous losses seems to bear out what has been said so often—that they will not abandon this struggle to reach the coast unless they are utterly crushed.

North of Dixmude the Germans are on the left bank of the Yser—the side nearest the French coast towns—and their attacks have been renewed almost on the coast line. They drove the allies from Lombaertaye, only to be driven out themselves.

The official announcement given out by Paris this afternoon says the Germans again are trying to take Lombaertaye, which is to the north of Nieuport and within a stone's throw of the sea.

British and French warships are reported to be again shelling the German line.

Dixmude Held for a Week By the French Bluejackets

PARIS, Nov. 12 (Associated Press).—French bluejackets held Dixmude in the face of fierce attacks for a week, but were finally compelled to give way. The allies' attempts to drive the Germans out again have thus far failed.

As the principal action latterly has centered to a large extent around Dixmude the Germans are entitled to claim the advantage, but the French are strongly posted in the vicinity, and the possession of the village so far has availed them but little.

East and south of Ypres the Germans have found fresh masses of troops to hurl into the murderous fray, but the allies are standing their ground. The country here is undulating, well wooded and covered with a multitude of farms which are surrounded by large elms. The villages are few and small and most of the population is centered on these farms, which are distant from each other, at the most, from two to three hundred yards. These innumerable and solidly built brick houses, with their walled country yards and sometimes with deep ditches, make excellent bases for small detachments and play an important part in the long battle. The struggle is taking place among the farms in the direction of the border towns of Comines, Werwick and Menin.

The text of the official communication to-day follows: "On our left wing the fighting still continues with violence and has been conducted with alternate advances and retirements without importance. Speaking broadly, the battle front has not varied greatly since Nov. 10. In the evening of yesterday it was extended along the line between Lombaertaye and Nieuport, the Nieuport Canal to Ypres, the