

Belmont Tells on Stand of Plans to Stop "L" Accidents

Rate or more to-night or Tuesday. Women

FINAL EDITION

The



World.

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1,200,000 MORE RUSSIANS TAKE FIELD; KAISER CALLS OUT 600,000 NEW MEN

GRAND JURY TRACES DRUG AND MAY INVOLVE ROGERS IN POISONING OF BABIES

Did Lawyer Buy the Fatal Mercury? Is Question to Be Answered.

DRUGGIST IS CALLED.

Many Witnesses Summoned and Woman May Be Indicted for Murder.

The Bronx Grand Jury took up today consideration of the case of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters, who killed the two young children she bore by Lorisy Elton Rogers by feeding them bichloride of mercury tablets. District Attorney Martin will ask the Grand Jury to return indictments for murder in the first degree, and in case the indictments are found the woman will be arraigned without delay. She is under police guard in Lebanon Hospital.

A question to be considered by the Grand Jury is whether Rogers did anything to do with the purchase of the poison. Mrs. Walters' "Rogers" says she bought it at the drug store of A. D. Bell at No. 1431 Boscobel Avenue, the Bronx. Mr. D. Bell was subpoenaed to-day to appear before the Grand Jury with his records of poison sales.

Mrs. Caroline Gliddings Rogers, the legal wife of Lorisy Elton Rogers, has decided to bring a suit for divorce. Rogers' first wife, who divorced him that he might marry Caroline Gliddings, has not been in evidence around Lebanon Hospital for a couple of days.

MANY WITNESSES CALLED BEFORE GRAND JURY.

The witnesses summoned before the Grand Jury to-day are Mrs. Florence Burns of No. 234 West One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, the house in which the children took their fatal dose, and Mrs. Walters' sworn enemies of the same poison with suicidal intent; Dr. W. Grant Hague of No. 1039 Orden Avenue, Mrs. Walters' family physician; Dr. Alfred E. Wood of No. 122 West One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, who was called into the case by Dr. Hague; Dr. John Riegelman, Coroner's Physician; Coroner Jerome F. Healey; Patrolman Kiley and Bruckner of the Highbridge station, and

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PECKINPAUGH SIGNS A YANKEE CONTRACT

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11.—Roger Peckinpaugh shortly after noon to-day signed a three-year contract to play with the New York American team. His signature was secured by Manager Bill Donovan of the New York Club. Both Peckinpaugh and Donovan declined to state the salary involved.

"I am certainly well pleased that I will be with New York again," said Peckinpaugh.

E. I. COE HEADS FIRE BUREAU

Theodore I. Coe was to-day appointed Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. He succeeds John J. Kennedy, who resigned last May. Mr. Coe has been superintendent of the architectural firm of Howdell & Stokes, No. 100 William Street, for nine years. The salary as Chief Inspector is \$4,000.

SHONTS, BELMONT AND HEDLEY ARE BEFORE CORONER

Interborough's Highest Officials Witnesses at Inquiry Into Fatal "L" Wreck.

FACE SHARP QUESTIONS.

Hedley Testifies Running the Wrecked Train From Fourth Car Was Entirely Proper.

August Belmont and Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, were in Coroner Riordan's court as witnesses this afternoon when the inquest into the elevated railroad wreck at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Eighth avenue on Dec. 9 last, in which two persons were killed and about forty injured, was resumed.

The first witness called was Horace M. Fisher, secretary of the company. He produced the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors for the last three years.

Q. What can you find in the minutes to show what the directors did to safeguard the passengers? A. Everything was done.

Q. You approve of the system as it stands? A. Yes.

Q. So far as you know, Mr. Shonts has not advised Mr. Hedley of any necessity for a change in the signal system on the elevated? A. No.

Q. Can you point out a single resolution looking to the safety of passengers? A. Not without reading through the books. If no action was taken it was not considered necessary. I can swear to that.

The witness testified that the Board had taken no action in the last three years to equip the elevated road with the same signal system as that in use in the subway.

Q. What action has the Board of Directors taken to abolish wooden cars? A. No official action.

August Belmont, Chairman of the Interborough Board of Directors, was called to the stand at 2:05 o'clock.

Q. Has any action been taken by the directors in the last three years to safeguard passengers on the elevated? A. There is no general resolution, as it would not be necessary, but a great deal of money has been appropriated in that time to insure safety on the line.

The Coroner asked Mr. Belmont who was in charge of the inspection of motors on the line. Mr. Belmont looked at the ceiling and said he didn't know.

Q. The motors on McMahon's train ran more than a thousand miles without inspection. Do you approve of that? A. I approve of the management of the road and its results.

Q. Do you approve of the killing of those two people at One Hundred and

(Continued on Second Page.)

TATUM CAN LIVE IN HALF HIS HOUSE, DECLARES WIFE

She'll Hold the Other Half and Not Even Speak to Him, She Says.

WOMEN HOLD THE FORT

Seven Warrants in Warfare at Great Neck So Far, and More Are Coming.

(Special to The Evening World.)

GREAT NECK, L. I., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mary Jane Tatum, holding the country mansion against her husband, John C. Tatum, uttered scathing things against her husband to-day. She was seated in the breakfast room with her sister, Miss Catharine McArthur. Mrs. Tatum wore a becoming kimono. Her sister wore a bathrobe, which she proudly asserted was the property of the temporarily vanquished husband. The keynote of Mrs. Tatum's discourse was that she was angry, but not downhearted.

"Mr. Tatum," she said, "had a full hearing in the court last week before a jury, which found me guiltless of any wrongdoing entitling him to a divorce. Why couldn't he be a man; why did he have to show a yellow streak? Now my mind is made up for all time. I'm here. Half of this house belongs to me. I am going to live in it. I can't be put out. I'm not going to sell out. Money is no object to me. While I live here he is going to support me here. The law will make him.

"The summer is coming. The garden is ready for plenty of fresh vegetables, the Tatum credit is good in the village stores, and it looks as though the boating and swimming were going to be fine. I'm going to let him do the worrying."

"That's right," said sister Catharine earnestly.

"But suppose," said The Evening World reporter, "Mr. Tatum should go as your lawyer, Mr. Steuer, says he will do and should come to you saying, 'You are right and I am wrong. Take me back and let us be happy forever after.'"

"Nothing doing," said Mrs. Tatum, raising her voice and with a flush on her cheeks. "I wouldn't take his word for anything. They say his word is as good as his bond. Then I don't want his bond.

"I'm going to live here and if he wants to live here he can. There are twenty-one rooms in the house and we won't meet. There are two dining rooms and plenty of separate lounging rooms and drawing rooms to say nothing of bedrooms. By the way, what sort of a party had John Tatum been giving here when I reached here Saturday? He must have had a delegation of friends here. Every bed in the house was muscled up. To think of such an army running away from a poor lone woman and her father and sister."

"I'm going to leave my sister on guard here this afternoon. I have an agreement with Mr. Steuer in New York. But neither Mr. Steuer nor anybody else shall move me out of this house before I am ready to go, and the way I feel now this is my permanent home.

"Mind, I don't forbid Mr. Tatum in the house. He is welcome to his half. And I can assure you that if he comes he can hear some merry little parties going on through the partitions. I've fired all the servants I don't like—and that's most of them. I'm going to get a new lot I can trust, and then I'll begin to enjoy myself."

Treasure J. McManis, counsel for Mr. Tatum, made no appearance in Great Neck to-day. Against the possible appearance of any of them before the trials of the seven actions for breach of the peace begin day after to-morrow, a chauffeur and a wire were sent to the village to buy a few dozen padlocks, chains and bolts.

John C. Tatum, His Wife, and Country Home For Which They Are Fighting Legal Battle



BRITISH ANSWER ON SHIPPING TANGLE NOT SATISFACTORY

Officials Say England's Acts Do Not Square With International Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The United States Government, it became known to-day, is not altogether satisfied with the note of Sir Edward Grey giving Great Britain's preliminary reply to President Wilson's protest concerning the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet.

While gratified that Great Britain admits the justice of practically all the principles of international law cited in the American note, officials reiterated to-day that the chief censure had been England's neglect to make her actual practice square with the previously accepted rules of international law.

Figures cited in the British note in the view of officials here, are misleading because much of the non-constraining goods which ordinarily go direct to Germany and Austria has really been shipped to neutral countries because of the scarcity of ships that would dare risk passage through mine fields to German ports. Similarly the desire of Germany and Austria to use all surplus production has deprived contiguous countries of

many raw materials which they are now compelled to import from the United States.

In the next communication which the United States will send to England as a rejoinder, the British view that ships must be taken into port for examination instead of being searched on the high seas is expected to be vigorously disputed.

There is some doubt, not infrequently expressed here among officials, of whether the practice of the British fleet practically blockading the high seas instead of the German ports themselves is not contrary to the fundamental principles of a blockade.

It is not unlikely that before the American reply is finally sent, the State Department will give out statistics showing when and where American ships have been detained. It is admitted at the State Department that the action of some American exporters and ship masters has placed the British in possession of a strong argument in favor of its present position.

22D REGIMENT APPEALS.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The condition of the Twenty-second Regiment of the New York National Guard was reported here to-day at a meeting held in the Capitol. The officers of the regiment presented to the Governor and Adjutant Gen. Stotesbury a request that the regiment be allowed to remain intact instead of being split up into two battalions.

It has been charged that the regiment has become a social organization more than a military body. Adjutant Gen. Stotesbury refused to say whether the request would be granted at a meeting. It is known that Stotesbury is a strict disciplinarian and that he favors making every department of the National Guard a real fighting unit.

Are You Using Health? Take a little and distribute a little of an Eastern, Western, Southern, Central and South American specialties line at THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, West Building, 1343 Broadway, New York City. Telephone: BRUNNEN 4200. Check room for baggage and express vans for and

WOODEN CARS MUST GO FROM SUBWAY AND "L"

Chairman McCall Declares Order to Begin Their Removal Must Go Into Effect May 1.

Chairman McCall of the Public Service Commission felt angry to-day at the attitude of General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Transit Commission, as expressed in the morning papers, concerning the letter of the Commission which demands that wooden cars be eliminated from the subway by May 1.

"Mr. Hedley had better take our letter as an order," declared Mr. McCall. "We are going to insist that he do what that letter tells him in very plain English to do. The sense of it is that the Interborough shall take the wooden cars out of the subway at the earliest possible time, replacing them with steel cars. This is to begin not later than May 1. Wooden cars must go, both from the subways and the elevated lines."

MRS. ALSOPP BRINGS SUIT.

Young Bride Wants Separation From Aged Husband.

Papers filed in the Sheriff's office to-day revealed the fact that Mrs. Effie Pope Hill Alsopp has had a petition drawn up in a suit for separation against her millionaire husband, Edward B. Alsopp. Mrs. Alsopp, who resides at No. 741 Fifth Avenue, charges her husband with cruel and inhuman treatment and says his conduct after their marriage injured her health and forced her to spend three weeks in a sanitarium at Litchfield, Conn. In her petition she says she is twenty-two years old and that her husband is between seventy-five and eighty.

Mrs. Alsopp, who is a retired financier and railroad builder, is either in Washington, D. C., or Pittsburg, according to his wife's lawyer, who expects to ask the Supreme Court for an order of service by publication in the event Alsopp cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the New York courts. He has a fine home at No. 1202 Twentieth Street, N. W., Washington, and another in Pittsburg.

NEW ARMY OF RUSSIA PUSHING FORWARD TO DRIVE AT GERMAN LINE

Roumania Also Can Send 600,000 Men Into the Battlefields—French and Germans Claim Gains at the Same Points.

LILLE REPORTED OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH TROOPS

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Rumors in all leading continental centers of war to within easy reach of various points on the long fighting line. The troops of 1914, amounting to 1,500,000 men, are just leaving the training camps, which will be completed immediately by the 1915 levies now called out.

Germany's newest levy, just announced, amounts to 600,000 men of the age of nineteen, and her masses of reserves already under arms enable her to rush heavy reinforcements wherever required without withdrawing troops already engaged at the front in either the eastern or the western fighting zone. This was shown a few days ago in Alsace, when the Germans assembled a force sufficient to recapture Bismarck, from which point the French were threatening Muehlenheim.

The obstacle which hitherto has blocked all Roumanian mobilization has been removed with the arrival in that country of the requisite supplies for the equipment and provisioning of the 600,000 men which she is able to put into the field. Arrangements have been completed also for the financing of these operations.

There are striking contradictions to-day in the official reports from Berlin and Paris. Berlin announces that in an engagement east of Perthes, near the center of the battle line in France, the German troops captured the trenches that had been taken by the French. Paris declares that to the north of Perthes counter attacks were repulsed and that 300 yards of trenches were taken.

Importance is attached to the fighting at Perthes, on account of the railroads in that region which are of equally great importance to both the Germans and the French. Should either side gain possession of the railroad now held by the other lines of communication would be cut out, and it would be necessary to evacuate trenches for a considerable distance. The Germans realized that danger when the French captured Perthes, and brought up large forces in an attempt to regain the lost terrain.

The Paris report claims that in the region of Soissons, between Albert and Arras, the French took possession of a trench. The Berlin report says this attack "failed completely."

To the northeast of Soissons, the Paris report says, the French repulsed a German attack and then occupied two lines of German trenches 500 yards long. Berlin admits the French took a small section of enemy trenches, but says the battle continues.

A despatch to the Daily Express from Boulogne asserts that confirmation has been obtained of the rumors that the Germans have evacuated Lille, and that the city is now virtually in possession of the British.

Lille is just south of the Belgian border, to the east of the battle line held for several months, and its occupation by the British would mean that a sharp bend had been made in the German front. Neither the French nor German War Office mentions Lille in their statements.

Italian War Fleet Is Ordered To Sail on Mysterious Mission

A despatch from Taranto published in Il Progresso Italiano of New York this morning says the third division of the Italian fleet sailed from Taranto last night under sealed orders. The despatch adds that the sailing of the warships followed telegraphic instructions from Rome.

The naval division is composed of the armored cruisers Pisa, San Giorgio, Analfi and San Marco, the scout cruiser Marsala and a flotilla of destroyers of the Beraglieri type. The fleet is under the command of Vice Admiral Cagni.

Line of German Trenches Taken The French War Office Reports

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Violent fighting is in progress along the entire line between the Lys and the Oise. In a series of combats the French have succeeded in taking a line of German trenches in this vicinity, according to this afternoon's official announcement. From the sea to the Lys the fighting continues to be entirely in the nature of artillery exchanges. Heavy snows are slowing up the progress in the Vosges and in Upper Alsace and are adding to the misery of the wounded. The fighting continues unchecked, with little advantage to either side as yet. Following is the text of the official report: "From the sea to the Lys the