

CUNARD LINER, GUARDED BY WARSHIPS, SPEEDED IN DARKNESS FROM SUBMARINE

GIRL WHO ACCUSED OSBORNE TOOK HOTEL CLERK'S HINT THAT 'OLIVER' MIGHT BE 'JIM'

Then Remembered "Oliver" Said He Was a Member of the N. Y. A. C. SO SHE WROTE TO HIM. District Attorney Is Going to Try to Get Five Indictments in Case.

Rae Tanzer, the young shop forewoman who sued James W. Osborne for \$50,000 for breach of promise and has withdrawn the suit, told to-day for the first time how she came to confuse "Oliver Osborne" with James W. Osborne.

"In the first place," said the young woman, who was an self-possessed as though she were directing the work of forty girls in the hat factory at which she was employed, "I want to say that there is a resemblance between 'Oliver Osborne' and James W. Osborne. I never saw James W. Osborne but once before the hearing in court.

"Oliver Osborne" told me he lived at the Hotel Netherland, Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. I was so infatuated with him that I went there to look for him one day shortly after we met. They told me that 'Oliver Osborne' did not live there, but that James W. Osborne frequently stopped in. That gave me the first intimation that the 'Oliver Osborne' I knew was really James W. Osborne.

WHY SHE SENT LETTERS TO ATHLETIC CLUB. "Oliver told me he was an athlete and a college man, and, as he spoke about the New York Athletic Club, I assumed that he was a member there. That is how I came to address the letters to the club. All my idea that 'Oliver Osborne' was James W. Osborne was based on assumption."

When United States District Attorney Marshall was told of the statements made by Miss Tanzer, he said: "As to the resemblance between 'Oliver Osborne' and James W. Osborne, the girl told me yesterday that the men didn't resemble each other; in fact she volunteered that there wasn't the slightest point of resemblance between them."

"However, I am not surprised at her contradiction of what she told me. Her whole story is a mass of contradictions and improbabilities. The so-called confession of Miss Tanzer does not clear up the Osborne case so far as my office is concerned and the case may not be cleared up for weeks, but you may rest assured that it will be cleared up."

"GIRL'S LAWYER CALLS IT A 'COMEDY OF ERRORS.' Mr. Spielberg professes to believe that the Osborne matter was completely settled by the statement of his client. He called the case a 'comedy' part of it is not describable to the District Attorney, who intends to submit to the Federal Grand Jury evidence which he believes will warrant the finding of five indictments for conspiring to use the mails in a plan to defraud James W. Osborne. Post-Office Inspectors Swaine and Mayhew, who checked up dates and places mentioned by Miss Tanzer in her long statement made to the District Attorney yesterday, report that

'DEAD' 9 MINUTES, BROUGHT BACK TO LIFE FOR 3 HOURS

Heart Massage Revives Prisoner Who Took Cyanide and Was Declared Lifeless.

(Special to The Evening World.)

BOSTON, March 30.—Brought back to life by manual massage of the heart, Willard Wallace, of Chicago, alleged bank swindler, wanted in different cities, who swallowed cyanide of potassium in the city prison to-day, it was thought for a time might live to learn that he was the subject of one of the most unusual operations ever performed in this city. Wallace was apparently dead for nine minutes. Dr. William J. Brickley of the Relief Hospital staff announced in the presence of associate medical examiner Dr. William Watters that the man was dead.

"I would like to try the operation known as the manual massage of the heart on this man," said Dr. Brickley as he gazed at Dr. Watters. When Dr. Brickley suggested the operation Dr. Watters assented.

In a moment Dr. Brickley made an abdominal incision about five inches long, and then placed his bare hand inside of the opening and, reaching the heart of Wallace, began to massage gently, rubbing it with the slightest pressure. Inside of four minutes heart beats were again perceptible, but Dr. Brickley and his assistants kept at the patient, also securing a pulmonary aid.

Four minutes after the time that Dr. Brickley had said to Associate Medical Examiner Watters "this is your case," he made the announcement that the man was "alive" again.

Wallace swallowed the cyanide of potassium at 9:15 A. M. to-day. At 10:1 A. M. he was pronounced dead. At 11 o'clock, after lying apparently lifeless for 9 minutes he was revived by the heart massage and his heart beats were quite regular until 2:10 P. M., when he again collapsed and died. He had lived 3 hours and 10 minutes after the doctor performed the operation.

WOULD RATHER KISS DEVIL THAN HUSBAND

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan was greatly surprised to-day when Joseph S. Beran, an attaché of the United States Engineer's office in Washington, declared on the witness stand that his wife, Julia Scroggins Beran, had taken all the sweetness out of his married life by telling him that she "would rather kiss the devil than him."

Beran is suing his wife for separation and it was this outspoken preference for a Satanic kiss that brought the couple into court. Otherwise, he said, they might be living happily together now.

"That's hardly anything to quarrel about," said the justice. "Are you willing to live together again?"

The husband replied quickly: "Yes." The wife was uncertain and hesitated. Finally she said she wouldn't live with him in New York. Justice Gavegan gave her time to decide where she would like to live by continuing the trial.

SLAYER'S GUN SET FIRE TO WIFE HE SHOT BEFORE SELF

Gruesome Discovery of Firemen Who Were Called to Put Out Tenement Blaze.

PLANNED IT WITH CARE.

Varadi Had Bound Wife With Clothesline Before Shooting Her in Her Bed.

When Battalion Chief Carlock of Engine Co. No. 25 burst into the third floor front apartment at No. 173 East Fourth Street in response to an alarm of fire this morning, he fought his way through the smoke until he came upon the body of a man lying face down beside a blazing bed. Hoping it was not too late to resuscitate the man, Chief Carlock dragged him into the fresher air of the dining room, where he was started to find that the victim had been bleeding profusely from a bullet wound in his mouth. He was dead.

On the bed a moment later, when the hose had been brought into play, the firemen discovered the blackened body of a woman, tied down firmly with clothes line. She had been killed by two bullet wounds in the head. The flashes from the revolver which killed her had set fire to the bedclothes, adding the final touch of horror to the grim spectacle.

On investigation the man proved to be Louis Varadi, thirty-three, a Hungarian ironworker, and the woman his wife, Ethel, twenty-six years old.

From Louis Frey, a brother of Mrs. Varadi, it was learned that the man had apparently gone about his deadly preparations with careful thoroughness. Frey, who is a restaurant omnibus and out of work at present, had asked Varadi last night to call him at 7 o'clock this morning so that he might go out in search of work.

Varadi called him, but when Frey looked at the time he found that it was only 5 o'clock. When asked why he had done this, Varadi muttered something unintelligible and went back to bed. Frey waited until 7 o'clock and then went over to the home of his other sister, Mrs. Margaret Hoffman, No. 72 East Third Street, for breakfast.

Apparently Varadi had meant to get Frey out of the way as early as possible, for as soon as the boy left he took a clothes line and, seemingly without arousing his wife, passed it twice around her body and under the bed. Mrs. Varadi was a large, powerful woman and it would appear that her husband wished to make certain of carrying out the grim business he had in hand. Then he shot her and himself.

HOTEL JEWEL THIEF GETS 5 YEARS ON 'GUILTY' PLEA

Ernest J. Shandani, ex-convict, who while a guest at the Hotel McAlpin, Empire, Maltese, Savoy, Walton, Manhattan Square and Imperial last November stole jewels of the value of \$2500 from other guests, was sentenced to five years by Judge Moore yesterday.

The Eastern contingent of Rock Islanders, headed by N. L. Amster, ran their race for annual meeting proxies, and each struggled to buy at inflated prices. The tremendous cost, however, soon began to tell, and both parties were obliged to fall back.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Saratoga, Havana, 11 A. M. Cameronia, Glasgow, 1 P. M.

'CHANGE BOGMS AGAIN TO-DAY ON HEAVY TRADING

Bethlehem and Rock Island Lead in Biggest Day's Trade Since War Began.

BETHLEHEM HITS 91.

Bears Force Recessions and General Net Changes Are Slight.

Wall Street plunged into stock speculation to-day on the biggest business the Exchange has had since the European war began. Total sales amounted to 652,000 shares of stocks and 3,627,000 of bonds. After five hours of exciting trading in a dozen specialties, most of which are non-dividend payers, the market closed with these at high levels, while standard railroads and investment securities were lower than yesterday's closing prices.

It was a spurge of professional speculation. There were signs of old time plungers being again in the market, dealing in huge blocks of stock with a recklessness that scared the little pikers out of the game. Instead of the narrow fluctuations in small fractions that have ruled during the past six months, variations of a full point were common.

General business conditions and genuine causes had little to do with the rise and fall in prices. Pools of professional operators manipulated quotations on a sensational scale. Innocent lambs who ventured into the market were as likely to be shorn as to reap profits.

War stocks like Bethlehem Steel, General Motors, Maxwell Motors, Goodrich Rubber, U. S. Rubber and even American Can—the latter because its name is near to canister—were the specialties that went up and down with wide variations. In company with them was Rock Island, the one railway stock to show activity.

Bulls and bears both dug themselves into trenches and there was deadlocked battle. Prices swung back and forth like the lines in Flanders, without decisive results. At first the bulls had the field with an initial rush that boosted some quotations to new high levels, but later they were obliged to fall back before bear charges.

The first forward wedges were driven by the Bethlehem Steel, Rock Island and automobile brigades. Bethlehem's charge over the ground they occupied yesterday, went beyond the 83-yard post, which had been their furthest point of advance, and touched 91 before being driven back to their former position. The Rock Island Western contingent, so long in financial disgrace, then went forward in fine style and gained a total of 12 points over yesterday morning's position, to trench 31. They held close around that point for considerable time, while Dan Reid and Judge Moore hustled supporters.

Four Germans Stow Away for War. Four German stowaways were taken off the Holland-American liner Rotterdam just before that vessel sailed at noon to-day. The men said they were anxious to reach the German coast and enlist in the German army.

DETECTIVE TELLS HOW HE UNCOVERED ANARCHISTS' PLOT

Polignano, on Stand at Trial, Describes His Perilous Work on Bomb Case.

HE BOUGHT EXPLOSIVES.

"Reds" Talk of Making Internal Machines Is Related by Police Witness.

Amadeo Polignano, the young policeman who bore the St. Patrick's Cathedral bomb conspiracy, was the first witness called to-day when the trial of Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone, the alleged plotters, was resumed before Judge Nott in Part III of General Sessions. The policeman is unusually intelligent looking and clean-cut in appearance. As he advanced to the witness chair to be sworn he smiled confidently. Abarno and Carbone scowled upon him and whispered to one another.

Polignano began by saying he was a native of Italy, twenty-five years old. He joined the police force in 1913. In November, 1914, he was detailed on "plain clothes duty."

"On the 25th of November," said the witness, "I was detailed to watch a band of anarchists having headquarters at No. 301 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, and known as the Bessel group. I visited the place and became acquainted."

After joining the Bessel group, Polignano said he visited the premises at No. 301 East One Hundred and Sixth Street twice a week and there saw Carbone and other anarchists, among them Carlo Trepan, an I. W. W. leader, whom he identified in court.

Polignano then went on to describe the work that he had done for the Bessel group, at first sweeping out the place and making fires. He met Carbone in December and Carbone said he was not satisfied with the colorless manner in which the members of the group conducted themselves. Carbone said, according to Polignano, that they were entirely too inactive. He believed bombs should be thrown and told the detective he knew how to make bombs and would teach Polignano, the latter testified.

In the basement at No. 201 East One Hundred and Sixth Street he heard two men talking about bombs.

WRECKED SUBMARINE IS MOVED 563 FEET

Craft Reported 24 Feet Beneath Surface Outside Honolulu Harbor Cable Again Slips.

HONOLULU, March 30.—Slipping its cable again, the dredger California lost its hold of the submarine F-4 to-day, after its California, and the tender Nevada had dragged the submarine 263 feet nearer again. However, the Navy still retained its hold and continued the work alone.

The F-4 was then about 14000 feet beneath the surface, near the entrance to the harbor. A diving bell was being constructed and officials hoped to have it ready for use this afternoon.

IMPORTED LA CAJOLENA Cherutos 10c. Finest Havana tobacco mild sweet fragrant.—ADT.

ALL BIG LINERS FROM NEW YORK NOW UNDER GUARD OF DESTROYERS

TWO MEN TRAPPED IN ST. PATRICK'S WITH BOMB NOW ON TRIAL.



BRITAIN IS FACING PROHIBITION; UNION LEADERS URGE IT

Labor Men Back Employers in Fight for Ban on Drink.

LONDON, March 30 (Associated Press). Prohibition as drastic as that prevailing in Russia to-day faces the United Kingdom.

Press discussions of the letter sent by David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the shipowners' federation compete successfully in point of interest with the news of the sinking of the British liner Falaba by a German submarine with the loss of more than 100 lives.

The Chancellor in his letter said: "We are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and so far as I can see the greatest of these three deadly foes is drink," and added that he had a growing conviction that only the severest methods would be of avail in dealing with the evil.

The employees are backing what Mr. Lloyd George terms "total and blanket prohibition" even to the extent of promising to seal their own wine cellars and to prohibit the use of intoxicants at their clubs. While the labor leaders are equally anxious for the institution of some prohibitory measure.

Liner Orduna, Warned of Danger in the Irish Sea, Had Her Lifeboats Ready to Be Launched in Case of an Attack.

17 AGUILA VICTIMS SAFE; LOSS ON TWO SHIPS WAS 121

LONDON, March 30.—England's horror over the torpedoing of the steamers Falaba and Aguilá, with a loss of life now estimated at 121, gave way to-day to grave concern for the safety of other big passenger-carrying liners about to enter the German "war zone."

Representatives of big shipping companies besieged the Admiralty offices. They were assured that extraordinary precautions have been taken to protect transatlantic liners from New York from submarine attacks during their passage through the Irish Sea. They are now accompanied by destroyers.

Escorted by destroyers and mine sweepers to guard against German submarines reported off the harbor, the Cunard liner Orduna sped up the Mersey and into Liverpool to-day. Her officers had been warned by wireless of the sinking of the Falaba.

The Orduna is only one knot faster than the Falaba, which was easily overhauled by the eighteen-knot German raider. Consequently her officers took extraordinary precautions.

ARM BIG LINERS, SAYS CAPTAIN WHO DODGED A RAIDER

Wadsworth of Cameronia Thinks That Merchant Ships Should Fire on Submarines.

The Anchor Line steamer Cameronia, which was chased by a submarine in the Irish Sea, arrived here to-day from Glasgow. Capt. Wadsworth, her commander, says the Cameronia showed the submarine a clean pair of heels.

Capt. Wadsworth carried out the plan that he said he would pursue before leaving here on March 6, in the event of being attacked. He said that he would run from a submarine on a straight course. He didn't believe in the zigzag getaway.

"I was on the bridge," he said, "when we went into the Irish sea. On March 14 I saw the periscope of a submarine half a mile astern, and I shouted to the engineer to crowd on all steam. We can make 18 knots an hour under forced draught. I knew that the ordinary submarine could not make more than 14 knots and was sure I could get away, which I did."

"With submarines chasing you at the rate of 18 knots an hour the case is hopeless. There is no steamer in the North Atlantic outside the Lusitania that can get away from one of them."

"The only solution of the problem is to equip the merchantmen with guns. When a submarine comes up on you let her have a good solid shot and then run for it as hard as you can. If the enemy doesn't sink immediately she will be so damaged that she can't catch you, but she may be still able to fire a torpedo, so you don't want to be slow about getting under full steam."

The liner's boats were made ready to be lowered in case of submarine attack. Several Halifax contingents, composed of Newfoundland military recruits en route to England, voluntarily stood guard while the Orduna, under full speed and in almost utter darkness, dashed through the Irish Sea. The news of the sinking of the Falaba was a secret among the Orduna's officers until the liner reached Liverpool.

Officials of the Elder Line to-day announced that revised figures show a probable loss of life of 112 from the torpedoing of the Falaba. Eight bodies have been recovered, 104 passengers and members of the crew are still missing and the Elder Line officials are positive that these have perished. Many of the survivors were penniless. The company provided them with transportation to their homes.

A boat from the British steamer Aguilá, sunk by a submarine, containing fifteen members of the steamer's crew and two passengers, has reached safety.

This is the fourth boat that put off from the Aguilá. It was believed to have foundered. The number of men now supposed to have lost their lives with the sinking of the Aguilá is nine.

At an inquest at Milford Haven to-day into the sinking of the Falaba, surviving officers testified that when the submarine was sighted the Falaba's captain ordered full speed ahead and altered the vessel's course, while the crew was ordered to stand by the boats.

The submarine overhauled the liner within fifteen minutes and signalled: "Stop and abandon your ship!" The Falaba kept on her course and the submarine signalled: "Stop or I'll fire into you!" The Falaba then dove to and was putting her boats over the side when the torpedo struck her amidships.

The London press to-day expressed the horror of the nation over the sinking of the two vessels. Particularly they dwell upon the maiming of women passengers by gun fire. Between the lines was conveyed the warning that now that a big passenger-carrying steamer actually had been sunk by a German torpedo, other liners may expect to meet the same fate.