

# CZAR TAKES COMMAND OF ALL RUSSIAN ARMIES

WEATHER—Partly cloudy to-night and Wednesday.

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# TORPEDO SANK THE HESPERIAN, HER CHIEF OFFICERS SWEAR

## CONSCRIPTION CONDEMNED BY BRITISH TRADES CONGRESS; WARNING SENT TO KITCHENER

Union Delegates Unanimously Vote Against Compulsory Enlistment. MAY DISRUPT NATION. Also Vote for the Nationalization of All British Railroads.

BRISTOL, England, Sept. 7.—Resolutions condemning compulsory enlistment in the British armies were adopted by unanimous vote at today's session of the Trade Union Congress here.

Copies of the resolution were telegraphed at once to Lord Kitchener, Premier Asquith and Minister of Munitions Lloyd George.

Action was taken following fiery speeches from some of the more radical labor union heads, who declared an attempt by the Government to enforce a Conscription Act might disrupt the nation.

More conservative speakers told the congress that the advocates of conscription were gaining strength and that it was possible Parliament would be called upon to enact a compulsory enlistment measure at the coming session.

James A. Seddon, the President, himself moved the resolution against conscription. It expresses "heartily appreciation of the magnificent response to the call for volunteers to fight against the tyranny of militarism," and protests against "the sinister efforts of a section of the reactionary press in formulating newspaper policies for party purposes and attempting to foist on their country conscription, which always proves a burden to workers."

Mr. Seddon invited Lord Northcliffe, proprietor of the London Times and other publications, for his newspaper campaigns on several aspects of the war which he said were "harmless," and proceeded:

"But when it came to an attempt to rush the country and force the hand of the Government it was those who were powerful in the press, should supplant the true will of democracy."

## GODOWSKY HOME? YES, SAYS NEIGHBOR NO, SAYS DAUGHTER

Lawyer Who Lives Next Door Declares He Saw and Spoke to Him.

A neighbor's assertion that Leopold Godowsky, the pianist, who disappeared last Wednesday, returned to his home at Avon, N. J., at 7:10 o'clock this morning and positive denial from a member of the Godowsky family that the missing man is home was the new development in the case today.

Charles W. Ostrom, a Jersey City lawyer and a member of the New Jersey Legislature, lives at No. 235 Lincoln Avenue, Avon, a block and a half from the residence of Leopold Godowsky on the same street.

Mr. Ostrom had as his week-end guest at Avon his brother-in-law, Otto C. Klussmann, and Mr. Klussmann, who had arisen early, was seated on the porch at 7:10 o'clock, when a man and a woman approached from the direction of the railroad station.

"Come out here," he said. "There goes that missing pianist, Godowsky. I recognize him from his pictures."

Miss Vanita Godowsky, when told of the statement made by Mr. Ostrom and Mr. Klussmann, said they were mistaken.

"I assure you," said Miss Godowsky "that the only tidings we have had of father came in a telephone message last night at 8 o'clock. I answered the call and a voice said 'This is papa. I have read the papers and am surprised. I left a letter telling what I intended to do. I am at work and can't come home or be disturbed until I am through.'"

"I am sure it was my father who sent that message. We have searched for the letter but cannot find it. He is absent indeed about such things, and the letter may be in his pocket."

## MRS. J. OGDEN ARMOUR, ROBBED OF \$3,300 GEMS AFTER FIGHTING THIEF



MRS. J. OGDEN ARMOUR

## MRS. J. O. ARMOUR BATTLES ROBBER, BUT LOSES GEMS

Millionaire Packer's Wife Is Beaten With "Billy" by Invader of Home.

## PUSHES GUN OVER HEAD

Bandits Take \$3,300 Jewels While Maids Are Held at Revolvers' Points.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, wife of the millionaire packer, to-day described her experience last night with two masked and armed robbers who looted the Armour residence at No. 3724 Michigan Avenue of jewelry valued at \$3,300 and \$75 in cash.

Mrs. Armour, although stunned for a moment by a blow on the head with a "billy," fought hand to hand with one of the robbers. She grasped the barrel of a revolver pressed into her face, threw it over her head, and called out an alarm to her servants.

Mrs. Armour had retired for the night when there was a knock at her door. She opened it and faced a masked robber. His companion meantime had overpowered three maids.

"I tried to shut the door," Mrs. Armour said to-day, "but the man thrust his foot into the opening and pressed a revolver into my face. I seized the barrel of the weapon and pushed it up over my head. Then I tried to push the door shut. But he hurled himself against the door, and as it flew open raised a 'billy,' bringing it down on my head."

"I called for help, but the three servants were confronted with a revolver held by the second robber and forced into the room with me."

"I'll knock your teeth down your throat if you don't tell where your jewels are," the man who had attacked me said."

While Mrs. Armour and her maids were held in a corner of the room under the threat of death to any who moved, one of the robbers swept the dresser of jewels. Then all rooms were searched. Completing their task, the men ran down stairs and escaped through a back door. Telephone wires had been cut to prevent an alarm.

## GASOLINE PRICE KITES TO NEW TOP LEVEL

Rate Is Now Twenty Cents a Gallon After Steady Increase During Last Six Weeks.

Gasoline sold in New York to-day for 20 cents a gallon, a new high level. The price has risen 3 cents in the last six weeks.

The Standard Oil Company yesterday announced an eight-hour day for their employees in the Bayonne works.

## SCORES IN ALL-COMERS TITLE TENNIS MATCH.

First set: McLoughlin 4-4 4-4 2-6-6 Johnston 0-2 1-2 2-11-1  
Second set: McLoughlin 3-3 2-1 1-1-6-6 Johnston 6-2 4-4 4-4-2-6-6

## MONTREAL RESULTS.

FIRST RACE: Pique \$50.00, Spectator \$100.00, ...

## FIREMEN BATTLE DEADLY GAS FUMES AS MANY FACE PERIL

Sulphur Chloride, Similar to Chlorine Used in War, Threatens Neighborhood.

## STREETS ARE CLEARED.

Helmeted Squad Risks Life in Dragging Leaking Tank That Spread Gas From Factory.

Sixty men and women working in the laboratory building of the United States Rubber Company at No. 541 West Fifty-eighth Street were threatened with suffocation by sulphur chloride gas to-day when the chemical ate through a steel tank in the cellar of the building and the fumes seeped through. The leak was discovered before any one was overcome, but the building could not be entered for hours and firemen with safety helmets were required to bring the tank to the street and stop the leak.

The sulphur chloride tank was stored in a vault under the sidewalk in front of the building with other chemicals used in experimental work. Employees on the lower floors first noticed the leak when several were taken with violent attacks of coughing. They quickly ran to the street and Dr. Whittleson, the chief chemist, immediately investigated.

When the leak was located the employees were ordered from the building and the Fire Department was notified. Several firemen who were sent to the place were driven back by the fumes and they called for Rescue Squad No. 1 with their safety helmets. When the latter arrived the fumes were spreading through the street and Lieut. Hotchkiss ordered the police to keep the street clear in the direction in which the wind was blowing.

With considerable difficulty the helmeted firemen made their way through the gas filled cellar to the vault and carried the large tank to the elevator shaft. Chemists of the company said the gas closely resembles the chlorine used in the trench war in Europe, and the firemen were warned that the slightest defect in their oxygen supplying apparatus might result in death.

The tank was finally raised to the street and traffic was held back while under the supervision of the chemists the chloride was transferred to a new tank and sealed. Several times during the process the crowd was driven back as the wind carried the fumes toward it. Windows of houses along Fifty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue were kept closed. The employees of the company had left the building without hats and coats and they waited in the street for some time before the air in the building was finally found to be purified and the place again fit for occupancy.

## FRESHMAN AT 11 YEARS.

Harrisburg Boy Enters Technical High School Early.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 7.—When the Harrisburg public schools opened today, Hugh D. Wells became a freshman in the Technical High School at the age of eleven years. He is said to be the youngest high school pupil ever enrolled here.

## PROOF OF TORPEDOING CABLED BY THE UNITED STATES CONSUL

## CZAR TAKES COMMAND OF ALL RUSSIAN ARMIES



CZAR OF RUSSIA

Makes the Announcement To-Day in Message to the President of France.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—In a message to President Poincare Emperor Nicholas announces that he has placed himself in command of all the Russian armies. The message was sent from Tsarkoye-Selo, the Emperor's residence, near Petrograd, under date of Sept. 6. It follows:

"In placing myself to-day at the head of my valiant armies, I have in my heart, Monsieur President, the most sincere wishes for the greatness of France and the victory of her glorious army."

President Poincare sent the following response to-day:

"I know that Your Majesty, in taking command of your heroic armies, intends to continue energetically until final victory the war which has been imposed upon the allied nations. I address to your Majesty, in the name of France, my most cordial wishes."

## FRENCH STEAMSHIP TORPEDOED AND SUNK

Bordeaux Sent to the Bottom Off the West Coast of France.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The French steamship Bordeaux has been torpedoed and sunk twelve miles outside the mouth of the Gironde, off the western coast of France.

Her crew were taken aboard a pilot boat.

The Bordeaux belonged to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. She was a freighter of 4,530 gross, 370 net tons and built in 1911.

Affidavits by Captain Main and Chief Officers of the Hesperian, Giving First Details of Explosion, Say There Was Practically No Panic.

## SAYS GUN PAINTED GRAY WAS CARRIED AT STERN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Allan liner Hesperian was sunk by a submarine torpedo and not by a mine, without warning of any kind, according to a joint affidavit made by Capt. Main and two chief officers, forwarded to the State Department this afternoon by United States Consul Frost at Queenstown. The affidavit was sent at the request of the State Department.

Fragments of steel from the torpedo cast upon the ship's deck remove all doubt as to the use of a mine, according to her officers.

"When the torpedo struck and exploded, eight feet below the water line," says the affidavit, "a great mass of water and steel fragments were thrown on deck. From the odor of explosives and the steel fragments the officers declared:

"It is indubitable that the explosion was caused by a torpedo and not by a mine."

"No warning was given and the track of the torpedo was not seen. A submarine was not seen before or after."

When the explosion occurred it was nearly dark and the officers said they doubted if they could have seen the wake of the projectile, although the sky was clear and the ocean calm.

Regarding the gun mounted on the Hesperian's stern, the affidavit states that it was painted gray, was not conspicuous and could not have been seen by a submarine in the dark. The Canadian soldiers were not organized and were not travelling as a unit. The only American was Steward Dallas, according to the affidavit.

Only a slight panic and confusion followed the shock and the life-saving devices worked well, the ship's officers declared.

The strans, signals and rockets brought a British warship to the scene by 9:30 o'clock P. M. and two other admiralty vessels arrived later. The officers stated their vessel was not under convoy and settled ten feet in four hours after being struck.

After the affidavit of the Hesperian's officers was received it was authoritatively announced that no steps would be taken by the United States to question the good faith of Germany's recent assurances unless it was clearly shown that the sinking of the ship was in violation of the document delivered by Count Von Bernstorff. This view was made clear by a high official who explained that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing accepted the assurances of the German Government at their face value and were reluctant to believe the Hesperian was sunk deliberately without valid excuse.

It was said authoritatively that the American Government is still hopeful that the entire submarine issue with Germany will be cleared up satisfactorily. No final conclusion on the attitude of the Government will be announced until the Hesperian and Arabic cases have been cleared up and the note on the Lusitania, which has been prepared in Berlin, has been received here.

U. S. MAY CHANGE POSITION AS TO ARMAMENT. There is a strong possibility that the United States may change its attitude toward what constitutes arming a merchant vessel, and hold that the mounting of small defense guns only—heretofore considered as not arming a ship—may be considered arming which will remove the vessel from the non-combatant class.

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