

ALL U-BOATS REPORT AT GERMAN BASES; CAPTAINS DENY TORPEDOING HESPERIAN

KEEP UP SEARCH FOR DEAD IN NEW SUBWAY WRECKAGE; SEVERAL INQUIRIES START

Four May Still Be Held in Debris of Seventh Avenue Collapse.

TO FIX RESPONSIBILITY.

Public Service Board Will Also Investigate Safety of All New Subway Lines.

While the search for bodies still went on in the debris of the Seventh Avenue subway collapse to-day, several investigations were started to determine whether an excessive dynamite blast or defective shoring was responsible for the deaths of at least seven persons and the injury of nearly one hundred. The disaster has aroused officials to the danger of dynamite blasting under six miles of city streets and an inspection of all shoring and construction work has been ordered.

The chief inquiry is in the hands of the Public Service Commission, which is responsible for the construction of the new subways. Their engineers are charged with the duty of making regular inspections and insuring the safety of the work.

At least fifty expert engineers will be employed in the work. They will compare as nearly as possible the conditions that existed on the Seventh Avenue job between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Streets with those that now exist on other big jobs, particularly those in the lower section of Manhattan.

Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission, is authorized by the statement that the United States Realty and Improvement Company, which is in charge of the subway section where the accident occurred, uses heavier timber and more timber than any of the other subway contractors.

If Mr. Whitney's information is correct the elements of danger through weak timbering are far greater in other big subway jobs.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Where There's a Crowd There Is Something Doing!

The flocking to World want-reading advertisements is no exception to this rule.

4,763 Separate World Ads. More Than the Herald Yesterday.

It's No Jest That World Ads. Are Best!

DUMBA MAROONED; NO SAFE CONDUCT UNTIL HIS RECALL

Plan to Go Away "On Leave" Is Regarded in Washington as Impertinent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The State Department has received a telegram from Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, announcing that he intends to depart for Vienna on the Rotterdam on Sept. 28 "on leave," and that he would like to have the United States arrange with Great Britain and France for safe passage.

But the Administration has no intention of allowing Ambassador Dumba to attempt to save his face at the expense of this Government.

The publication of the text of Dr. Dumba's intercepted report criticizing President Wilson tended to aggravate the irritation which the White House and the State Department feel toward the Ambassador.

The Administration has been waiting for almost two weeks to get an answer to the request which was sent to Vienna to have Dr. Dumba recalled. Up to the present time no formal acknowledgment of this demand has been received by the State Department.

The Administration has no intention of arranging safe conduct for Dr. Dumba until the Vienna Foreign Office replies to the State Department's request for his recall.

It was suggested to-day that Dr. Dumba might leave the country without safe conduct under the impression that the British cruisers would allow him to continue to Rotterdam. Safe conduct already has been arranged for Mrs. Dumba, and, in the event that Dr. Dumba should decide to compound the aggravations which he has offered this country and venture on the sea without protection, at least his wife would not be molested.

Following Ambassador Dumba's message and the White House conference, it is understood that Acting Secretary Polk has decided to advise Ambassador Penfield that the Administration had received no reply from Vienna, and suggest that he informally take the question up with the Austrian Government.

BERLIN (via wireless) to Tucker, N. J., Sept. 23.—The Deutsche Tageszeitung to-day bitterly condemned as "cowardly" the French air raid yesterday on Stuttgart, the capital of Wurttemberg, asserting that Stuttgart lies wholly outside the zone of military operations. The action of the French was all the more base because they used German marks on their aeroplanes, the newspaper said.

SEVEN 'WORKERS' TRIED IN BLOCK FOR A MURDER

Men Implicated by "Dopey Benny's" Confession Watch Selection of Jurors.

G. WALSH IS FOREMAN.

Herman Liebowitz, the Victim, Was Killed on Aug. 1, 1910.

THE JURY.

1—GEORGE WALSH, President of the Herman Tappan Company, foreman.

2—JOHN I. CRONIN, apartment house superintendent.

For the first time in the history of New York County seven men were put on trial to-day as codefendants charged with murder in the first degree. The remarkable case is presided over by Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

The defendants are Morris Strupnick, Max Sigman, General Secretary and Treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Solomon Metz, President of the United Hebrew Trades Union; Julius Wolf, general manager of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union; Max Singer, former member of the joint board of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union and now a manufacturer; Isidore Auspitz, a manufacturer, but at the time of the crime alleged a member of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union and a designer; and Abraham Weidinger, also a unionist.

They are charged with the murder of Herman Liebowitz, who was so terribly beaten in front of the temporary strike headquarters of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union at No. 85 East Fourth Street on the night of Aug. 1, 1910, in the biggest and one of the bitterest strikes among the garment makers, that he died in Bellevue Hospital a few hours later.

According to the prosecution, Liebowitz found that he was unable to make a living in this city because of the strike and went to Hunter, N. Y., where he obtained work in a non-union shop. He was then lured back here, the State contends, and assaulted with iron bars.

But the defense alleges that Liebowitz was fatally injured in a fight between union garment makers and strikebreakers, after having joined the union only the night before. Animosities between two unions, counsel for the defense will seek to prove, is responsible for the so-called "frame up" against the seven defendants.

The principal attack of lawyers for the accused will be directed at Max Sulkess, a private detective, who is the District Attorney's chief witness. Stress will be laid on the fact that no evidence was adduced against the accused men until May, 1914, when an information supplied mostly by Sulkess, it is said, Strupnick, Sigman and Metz were indicted for murder in the first degree, but admitted to bail by Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court. It was not until May last that a blanket superseding indictment was filed against the three and also Wolf, Singer, Auspitz, Weidinger and Louis Holtzer. The eight defendants were admitted to bail by Justice Ford in a total of \$15,000.

BIG STEEL MERGER WITH SCHWAB AS DOMINANT FIGURE

All Independent Concerns Outside of U. S. Corporation Reported Ready to Combine.

TAKE ACTION TO-DAY.

Plans Submitted to Attorney General That Will Keep It Within the Law.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Another gigantic steel merger, embracing every large independent steel company not controlled by the United States Steel Corporation, is about to be formed, if persistent rumors in financial circles here to-day are borne out.

The interests organizing the new merger are said to have already submitted a tentative plan of the consolidation to United States Attorney General Gregory for approval. The new steel combine would embrace the Bethlehem Steel Company, Crucible, Cambria, Midvale, Pennsylvania, Lackawanna and smaller independent concerns.

Charles M. Schwab, according to reports, is the dominant figure in the new merger. An important step is expected to-day when directors of the Cambria Steel Company meet, and are expected to exercise the option they hold on the majority holdings of Pennsylvania Steel.

LAMAR HARDY MAY BE CORPORATION COUNSEL

George V. Mullan, Mayor's Law Partner, Declares He Is Not a Candidate.

It is said that the Mayor is considering the appointment of Lamar Hardy, a close personal friend, as successor to Frank L. Polk, who gave up the corporation counselship to fill the place vacated by Secretary Lansing in Washington. He may announce the appointment by the close of the week. Mr. Hardy is now counsel to the beef interests.

George V. Mullan, former law partner of the Mayor, who was mentioned for the place, has announced he is not a candidate.

will be made to introduce in evidence a part of Justice Ford's decision, allowing the defendant's their liberty on bail. At that time the Justice said, according to counsel for the accused:

"To say the least, the evidence in the case is inconclusive as to all and of questionable probity force as to most of the defendants." The first juror was found in George Walsh of No. 444 Fort Washington Avenue, president of the Herman Tappan Company, manufacturers of perfumes. Mr. Walsh was the first spokesman of a special panel of one hundred called to the stand. Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty interrogated him on behalf of the State, while Abraham Levy questioned him for the defense. Mr. Walsh, by virtue of being the initial defendant to qualify, became foreman of the jury. He took his seat in the box at 11 o'clock.

FORD GOES DOWN IN A SUBMARINE TO GET NEW IDEA

Inventor Visits Navy Yard and Declares Cheap U-Boat Will Banish Present Ones.

MAKE WAR IMPOSSIBLE.

Can Be Built at Cost of a Torpedo and Will Swarm Over Sea Like Fish.

Henry Ford, firm in his belief that he can cheapen the cost of submarines, went to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day for his first look at a submarine.

The arrangement for his visit was made by Secretary Daniels at Washington yesterday. Mr. Ford is sure that a gasoline motor can be made which will work under water. Mr. Ford assured Secretary Daniels and President Wilson that the difficulties which naval engineers have had in the effort to invent a motor which can live on the limited supply of oxygen which can be taken below water and the necessity for arranging an exhaust which will not betray on the surface the whereabouts of the submarine could be overcome. As a basis for going to work on the problem he wanted a chance for an intimate first-hand study of a submarine from the inside.

The automobile manufacturer was good-natured to-day regarding the ridicule aimed at his homely description of a cheap small submersible boat "with a dynamite pill on the end of a stick." He had not meant to be taken literally, but to express his general idea in a way to appeal to the imagination of his hearers, he said.

A small submarine, with an underwater cruising radius of about twenty-five miles and handled by one or two men, he said, can be made for but little more than the cost of one of the Whitehead torpedoes now shot from the present type of submarine. There could be no possible defense for a battleship or a fleet of them from a sufficiently large school of such deadly fish.

"I know," he said before going down into the hatch of the submarine, "just what I shall say when I come out. We ought to destroy every one of these horrible weighty things."

"The only way to abolish war is to abolish the warriors. Destroy the armaments of the navy and turn the ships over to commercial uses. They are abolishing the warriors in Europe now. What I am afraid of is that at the end of the war—which will come when the peaceable people revolt against the fighters—there will not be enough men over there to carry on the work of peace."

"If we have weapons, whether airships dirigible by wireless for bombing, dropping, or for wiping out navies by under-water boats of small cost, there will be no need to manufacture them. The mere fact that they can be produced will prevent any one from making war on us."

Woman Accidentally Asphyxiated. By accidentally disengaging a rubber tube from a gas stove Mrs. Mary Ott, seventy-three years old, was asphyxiated to-day at No. 214 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. Her husband, Henry Ott, is a furniture dealer in Manhattan.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Algonquin, San Domingo 3 P. M. Colon 3 P. M. C. of St. Louis, Savannah 3 P. M.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR WHO'LL PAY \$1,250,000 IN BRITISH WAR TAX



Wm Waldorf Astor

W. WALDORF ASTOR TO PAY \$1,250,000 IN NEW WAR TAX

Anglo-Americans Hit Severely by 33 1-3 Per Cent. Assessment on Incomes.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The smart, wealthy Anglo-American contingent in London will be hit severely by the increase in the new war income tax. They already have contributed largely to many forms of relief. Well-informed Americans, in discussing the extent to which the pockets of these Anglo-Americans would be affected, estimated that William Waldorf Astor would have to pay approximately \$1,250,000 annually, according to the new rate, which is 33 1-3 per cent.

Other estimates by them were Mrs. William B. Leeds, \$300,000; the Duchess of Roxburghe, \$170,000; Lady Granard, \$100,000; Mrs. Beatty, wife of Admiral Beatty, formerly Miss Edith Field, daughter of the late Marshall Field, \$200,000; Paris Singer, \$100,000; Lady Waldstein, formerly Mrs. Seligman, \$60,000; the Duchess of Manchester, \$50,000; the Duchess of Marlborough, \$25,000; Mrs. Jenn Astor, \$30,000; Mrs. Bingham, formerly Mrs. Alice Channon, between \$40,000 and \$50,000, and her sister, Lady Newborough, about the same, and Lady Curzon, \$25,000.

The increase in the tax also will make a big hole in the pockets of a large number of Americans resident throughout the British Isles, for it is estimated that between 15,000 and 25,000 now are living here.

The 33 1-3 per cent. tax on American automobiles has caused considerable pessimism among the agents of American makes.

NO GAS OR ELECTRICITY IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Reports Via Geneva Also Declare There Is Not Even Candles for Lighting

GENEVA, Monday (via Paris), Sept. 23.—A Swiss who has just returned from Constantinople writes to the Gazette de Lausanne that there is no gas, electricity or candles in the Turkish capital, and that conditions of life there are almost intolerable for foreigners.

MINE SANK THE HESPERIAN; NO SUBMARINE NEAR LINER, GERMAN ADMIRALTY INSISTS

Report Made to Foreign Office in Berlin Declares the Irish Sea Has Been Strewn With Explosives for Purpose of Blowing Up U-Boats.

KAISER TO SEE GERARD ON RETURN FROM FRONT

BERLIN (via The Hague), Sept. 23 (United Press).—The Admiralty has submitted to the Foreign Office a memorandum declaring positively that no German submarine attacked the Allan liner Hesperian. The Admiralty memorandum suggests that possibly a British mine, intended for the destruction of German U-boats, sent the Hesperian to the bottom off the Irish coast.

TWO SHIPS BLOWN UP, PROBABLY BY MINES

British Steamer Groningen and Swedish Steamer Forsnik Lost—One Man Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The British steamer Groningen has been blown up by a mine. One of her crew was killed. The survivors were brought to shore.

The Groningen displaced 888 tons and was owned by the General Steam Navigation Company. She was registered at London.

CHRISTIANSAND, Norway, Sept. 23.—The crew of the Swedish steamer Forsnik, sunk by a mine or German torpedo last Saturday, was landed here to-day.

The Forsnik displaced 1,197 tons and was registered at Christiansand.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Dutch steamer Koningen Emma of 3,000 tons, which, as was reported yesterday, struck a mine as she was on her way to Amsterdam from Batavia, Java, captured and sank in the Thames to-day.

The 250 passengers had been provisionally taken off the Koningen Emma, which was being towed up the river when she sank.

As evidence of the desire of the Government to bring about a speedy adjustment of German-American relations, it was made known to-day that the Kaiser is to receive Ambassador Gerard upon his Majesty's return from the eastern front within a few days. The American Ambassador has not conferred with the Emperor for many months, because the latter has been at the front with his armies. Germany continues absolutely confident of the ability of Ambassador Borah to arrive at a complete understanding at Washington.

NO CITY LOAN TO ROFRANO.

Chamberlain Says \$22,000 Due to for Back Taxes.

The published statement that the City Chamberlain in 1911 loaned Michael Rofrano \$22,000 on his property in Oliver Street worth \$18,000, is not true," said City Chamberlain Bruers to-day. "Not one cent has been loaned to Rofrano. It is true that his six-story flat house at No. 52 Oliver Street is for sale under an order of the Supreme Court, but the lien of approximately \$22,000 on it represents back taxes from 1884, together with the present taxes, costs of court, etc."

BRUGES BOMBARDED; AIR RAID BY ALLIES

German Factory at Submarine and Military Base Said to Have Been Destroyed.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—Anglo-French aviators bombarded the German submarine and military base at Bruges Sunday and Monday night, doing heavy damage.

Reports reaching here to-day said a German factory was destroyed.

TO EXECUTE 3 BELGIANS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 23 (via London, Sept. 23).—For smuggling letters into Holland, a German court-martial at Antwerp has sentenced three Belgian citizens to death and three others to hard labor in prison for terms ranging from fifteen months to ten years, according to the Eron Beise.