

Union Men Charged With Ordering Death of a "Scab"

WEATHER—Fair to-night and Saturday.

FINAL EDITION The Evening World. FINAL EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915. 20 PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

VON MACKENSEN'S ARMY ROLLED BACK BY RUSSIAN TROOPS, BERLIN ADMITS

LABOR TRIBUNAL ACCUSED BY PROSECUTOR OF ORDERING DEATH OF 'SCAB' CLOAKMAKER

Then Followed Attack Upon Liebowitz With Iron Bars, Which Killed Him. SEVEN MEN ON TRIAL. Witness Simmons Says Strong-Arm Men Were Hired and Paid by Officials.

The remarkable charge that during the bitter strike of the garment workers in this city in the summer of 1910 Herman Liebowitz, a non-union worker, was arranged before a union tribunal as a "scab," robbed of the money he had earned in an open shop at Hunter, N. Y., and then sentenced to be assaulted with iron bars, which resulted in his death, was made to-day by Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty in outlining the prosecution's case against the seven labor leaders on trial for murder before Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

"The case is a very simple one," declared Mr. Delehanty to the twelve jurors obtained yesterday when the trial began. "We shall prove that Morris Sigman, General Secretary and Treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, as Chairman of the picket squad during the strike of 1910, managed the trial and sentence of Liebowitz. The sentence was not entered in a book, to be sure, but there is no doubt that it was delivered and executed.

"Solomon Metz, President of the United Hebrew Trades; Julius Woolf, a manager of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union; Isidor Auspitz, a cloak manufacturer, who was formerly a member of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union, and Abraham Weidinger, a member of the union, acted with Sigman as the tribunal which tried Liebowitz.

"Morris Stuppicker, another union man, was the strong arm man who helped in the assault of Liebowitz. Max Singer, a former member of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Suit Makers' Union, was the man who accompanied Liebowitz to Hunter, N. Y., and came back with him, remaining in the headquarters of the picket committee at No. 35 East Fourth

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

14-YEAR-OLD BOY HANGED FOR ATTACKING GIRL

Young Georgia Negro on Scaffold Admits Guilt and Declares He Is Ready to Die.

JACKSON, Ga., Sept. 24.—Joseph Persons, a negro boy fourteen years old, was hanged here to-day for attacking an eight-year-old white girl. To the half hundred persons around the scaffold the boy admitted he committed the crime and stoically announced he was ready to die.

Although he weighed only seventy-five pounds, his neck was broken by the fall. Gov. Harris to-day declined to interfere with the execution.

U. S. SOLDIER SLAIN, TWO WOUNDED BY CARRANZA TROOPS

Hot Fight Follows Attack on American Force—Number of Mexicans Killed.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 24.—Mexicans to-day attacked a detachment of United States soldiers at Progreso, forty miles west of here, and killed private Stubbfield of Troop B, Twelfth United States Cavalry according to advices received here.

Capt. A. V. Anderson of Troop B and another soldier were wounded. The Mexicans approached from the direction of the Rio Grande, one mile distant from the hamlet. The American detachment, which has been on duty at Progreso since its recent fight when a soldier was killed and an officer wounded, was camped in front of a house. The Mexicans opened fire and Private Stubbfield fell at the first volley.

The soldiers returned the fire, moving rapidly toward the house and firing at the Mexicans every time one showed himself. The Mexicans, who were reported mounted, retreated in the brush in the direction of the Rio Grande, the troopers pushing the fighting.

The Mexican casualties have not been ascertained. One troop of the Twelfth Cavalry and a large detachment of the Twenty-sixth Infantry were later engaged in the fight. Lieut. Payne, in charge of the infantry detachment, reported by telephone to Brownsville at 10 A. M., that the fighting still was in progress and that several of the Mexicans had been killed. He declared that the Mexicans engaged were Carranza soldiers.

NINE VILLA OFFICERS ARRESTED ON BOARD BY AMERICAN TROOPS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 24.—Gen. Raoul Madero of Villa's staff has been arrested by American soldiers near Marfa, Tex., according to a report to Major Gen. Frederick Funston from Marfa to-day. With Madero were eight companions, all supposed to be Villa officers, who also were arrested. They were taken into custody when they crossed to the American side of the Rio Grande.

BODY OF MRS. BRUGUIERE, ARABIC VICTIM, FOUND

Corpse of New York Society Woman Is Washed Up on the Irish Coast.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 24.—A body that came ashore at Clonakilty, on the south coast of Ireland, has been identified as that of Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere, society woman of New York, one of the victims of the Arabic disaster.

Mrs. Bruguiere was one of the two Americans lost in the sinking of the liner.

JOHN D. JR. DANCES WITH MINER'S WIFE TO "TIPPERARY"

But Satin-Gowned Ones Are Not Ignored at Entertainment by Employees' Club.

JOLLY TIME FOR ALL.

Millionaire in Merriest Mood as He Leads Fun of Mixed Company.

WALSBURG, Col., Sept. 24.—John D. Rockefeller Jr. had such a good time tangoing, "ragging" and doing the hesitation with miners' wives at the Cameron School House that he kept his promise and remained at the camp over night. Continuing the inspection of his mining interests and living and working conditions among his employees, Rockefeller left early to-day for Pueblo, "the little Pittsburgh of the West."

The strangest assembly ever gathered heard the young millionaire jokingly remark at the close of the schoolhouse entertainment last night that he proposed to have a good time. "So let's clear the floor and dance," he suggested. The room was crowded to suffocation with 300 miners, their wives, children and relatives. Some of the men were in their undershirts, or in miners' clothes and caps with candles. Most of the foreigners were dressed in the brightest colors.

The Austro-Hungarian miners applauded Charles Hockaworth, English warehouseman, who recited something from Kipling. A miners' quartet had sung hymns and the miners' orchestra had played several pieces when Rockefeller was called on to speak.

A joke on Carnegie, Rockefeller's Bible class experience, his promise to build a stand for the miners' band, and other lively banter brought the young millionaire a round of applause when he finished with the dance suggestion.

He led the first dance with Mrs. Charles Kaiser, wife of the camp superintendent, to the tune of "Tipperary." He dipped, twisted and glided perfectly, laughing at the awkwardness of Mackenzie King, the \$25,000 Rockefeller industrial investigator, who with every other member of the Rockefeller party had picked out some miner's daughter or wife.

Men in overalls, girls in calico and cotton crowded and collided with Rockefeller. "It's a long, long way to 28 Broadway," every one sang to the tune of "Tipperary." Rockefeller shook hands with all and took up and kissed the children.

JOHN D. IS BACK AT TARRYTOWN HOME

In Good Humor, Too, and Poses With His Granddaughter for a Picture.

(Special to The Evening World.) TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 24.—John D. Rockefeller, Miss Lucy Spellman, Miss Madeline Frontiss, a granddaughter, and a small army of servants arrived from Cleveland at 7:30 this morning. Mr. Rockefeller was in particularly good humor and posed with his granddaughter for a picture for the newspaper men. He said he was pleased to be back and that he had had a pleasant summer in Cleveland. He refused to talk on financial or business matters.

The World Travel Bureau, 400 Park Ave., N. Y. City, Ticket office for all Canadian, Bermuda, Central and South American steamship lines. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Trains and automobiles for hire. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Telephone Regatta 4600.—Advt.

Gen. Mackensen Crossing Stream With His Staff In Drive of German Army Against Czar's Troops



GEN. VON MACKENSEN AND PART OF STAFF CROSSING RUSSIAN RIVER BY BRIDGE AND FERRYBOAT.

LAMAR HARDY PICKED AS POLK'S SUCCESSOR

Mayor Mitchel Selects His Personal Friend for Office of Corporation Counsel.

Mayor Mitchel this afternoon selected Lamar Hardy Corporation Counsel as successor to Frank Lyon Polk, who is now Acting Secretary of State at Washington. The salary of Corporation Counsel is \$15,000 a year.

Mr. Hardy is about forty years old, is married and lives at No. 324 West One Hundred and Third Street. He comes of an old and distinguished Southern family of jurists. He graduated from the University of Mississippi and later from the Law School of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn. He came to New York about twenty years ago.

Young Hardy began to study law in the office of Boothby, Baldwin & Hardy, of which he is now a member. Later he became counsel for the Armour beef interests.

ALICE LONGWORTH WEARS PANTALETES

Not the Lace Trimmed Kind, but Heavy Skirt Material With Tucks—Chicago Sees Them.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who gave the country "Alice blue" when she was Alice Roosevelt, came into Chicago yesterday in pantalettes. They were not net and ruffled and lace trimmed. Instead, heavy skirt material with a wide tuck in each leg, and reaching to her ankles.

They would have been noticed if they hadn't been pantalettes, because they were longer than the skirts Chicago is wearing. A long, heavy traveling coat, with a broad cloth collar and conspicuous for the absence of fur of any kind, was worn with the "skirtish" looking trousers. Ties of the cloth protruded from either side of the collar and made a white knot at the neck in case of cold winds.

Mrs. Longworth wore laced low shoes and a hat of straw, with a silk facing and a tailored ornament in front. Her traveling purse was a large square leather one.

GERMANS PLEDGE \$6,272,500,000 FOR WAR LOANS

Subscriptions to the Third One Reported at More Than \$3,000,000,000.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The total of subscriptions to the new German war loan is given by Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam at 12,030,000,000 marks (\$3,007,500,000).

This total was given in a message received in Amsterdam to-day from Berlin. The amount probably will be increased, as it is said that the aggregate of small subscriptions is still unknown.

This is the third war loan in Germany. The call was for \$2,500,000,000. It has been oversubscribed by \$500,000,000.

The figures on the subscriptions to the third German war loan show that the total pledges to the war loans of the Empire since the beginning of the war have reached the huge sum of \$6,272,500,000.

The first loan, which closed in September, 1914, amounted to \$1,125,000,000, according to figures from Berlin shortly after the subscriptions closed. For the second loan, in March last, \$2,140,000,000 was subscribed.

KING GEORGE APPROVES ANTI-TREATING ORDER

Measure Designed to Stop Practice of Buying Drinks for Soldiers.

FRENCH TAKE ISLAND BELONGING TO TURKS

Occupy Road, West of Crete and Two Miles From the Syrian Coast.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Monteur de la Flotte, the official organ of the French Naval Department, announced to-day that a French force had occupied Roud Island, in the Eastern Mediterranean, west of Crete and two miles off the Syrian coast.

The population of the island is about 4,000.

40,000 MORE TROOPS SENT TO CROWN PRINCE

Switzerland Hears of Heavy German Reinforcements Sent in the Argonne District.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 24. (via Paris).—Word reaches Basel, Switzerland, that the German Crown Prince has received from 30,000 to 40,000 reinforcements in the forest of the Argonne during the past ten days. Several batteries of light and heavy guns also have been sent to him.

GERMANS NOW OFFER 16 CENTS FOR COTTON

Deposit Securities for the Purchase of 1,000,000 Bales, Delivered in Germany.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The group of German firms which recently offered to buy a million bales of American cotton at 15 cents a pound if delivered in Bremen to-day called Senator Hoke Smith they now are willing to pay 16 cents.

GAINS MADE BY HINDENBURG IN DRIVE TOWARD DVINSK; HE IS CHECKED AT WILEJKA

Mobilization Is Ordered by Greece and Bulgaria and Roumania Is Likely to Follow, Thus Putting, All Told, 1,720,000 More Men in Field.

TURKISH TRANSPORTS SUNK; ONE BY AIRSHIP BOMB

BERLIN (via London), Sept. 24.—The War Office in its report to-day admitted that strong Russian attacks had forced Gen. Mackensen to retreat, behind the Oginski Canal, temporarily abandoning his attempts to reach the Vilna-Rovno railway. The Russians are attempting to envelop Mackensen's flanks.

It was stated that Field Marshal von Hindenburg had made further progress in his efforts to capture the Russian fortified city of Dvinsk. The taking by storm of additional Russian positions defending the city northeast of Smelina was reported.

Following is the text of the official report: "Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Advanced divisions north east and east of Logischin were withdrawn behind the Oginski Canal and the Jasioida River before an encircling Russian attack. They carried two officers and 100 men with them as prisoners. "Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Southwest of Lonnevaden, the villages of Rose and Strigge, which had been temporarily evacuated, were again preoccupied. "Before Dvinsk, northeast of Smelina, further Russian positions were captured by storm and about 1,000 prisoners were taken. "Our forces on the flank of the re-

Bulgaria and Greece Both Order Mobilization

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A decree ordering a general mobilization of twenty classes of Greek soldiers, signed by King Constantine and promulgated to-day, is likely to bring all the Balkan States, with 1,720,000 more troops, into the world war.

With the exception of Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland, all of Europe will be involved. Despatches from Athens declare that the order for mobilization has aroused great enthusiasm. Parliament will meet to-morrow.

The order for mobilization came quickly after the King had granted an audience to Premier Venizelos. The Premier informed the King that mobilization was the only possible reply to Bulgaria's move. To this the sovereign agreed, stipulating that it should be regarded as a defensive measure.

The Minister of War, Gen. Danglis, subsequently took the decree to the palace and the King signed it. The twenty classes now called to the colors are in addition to four classes already under arms.

The decree states that mobilization has been decided upon as a measure of prudence, on account of similar action by Bulgaria. The classes of 1892 to 1911 are called to the colors. The semi-official newspaper Patris, of Athens, says that the military measures undertaken by Greece show a decision has been reached to meet Bulgaria's move energetically and without delay. It adds that the intention of Greece is to defend her own rights and to fulfil her duty to support Serbia.

A message from Sofia to the Hava

News Agency in Paris makes the definite announcement that mobilization of Bulgarian military forces, reported to have been postponed, has been decided upon. It says the official journal, the organ of the Bulgarian Government, published to-day a decree ordering mobilization of the classes of 1890 and 1912.

These measures by Greece and Bulgaria are almost certain to draw Roumania into the struggle. With all these Balkan States at war the new forces would probably be lined up as follows:

Bulgaria, with a total fighting force of 720,000, on the side of the Central Powers.

Greece, with 400,000, and Roumania, with 600,000, on the side of the allies.

VICTORIES CLAIMED BY RUSSIANS AT EACH END OF LINE.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—Brilliant victories at both ends of the long battle front were claimed in official despatches to the War Office to-day. Gen. Itusky has beaten back with heavy losses German forces who attempted to approach the Dwina River twenty-seven miles southeast of Riga. Gen. Ivanoff has captured four villages from the Austrians, taking more than 1,500 prisoners. The Germans are renewing their attacks on the Russian positions west and southwest of Dvinsk. A great battle is developing, but the Czar's troops are holding their own. In the southeastern theatre the