

# Evidence Piles Up Against Suicide Lewis as Model's Slayer

To-Day's Weather—RAIN; CLEARING.

## FINAL EDITION

# The



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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1917.

20 PAGES

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# NAMES OF TUMULTY, OTTO KAHN, BARUCH FIGURE IN THE PEACE "LEAK" INQUIRY

## MARKS ON SUICIDE'S HANDS, HAIR CLUTCHED BY MODEL MATCHES THAT OF LEWIS

### Autopsy Discloses Fury With Which Young Woman Was Beaten and Shows Death Was Due to Strangulation With Her Silk Stocking.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Every hour brings developments which strengthen the belief of Captain of Detectives Tate, expressed early today, that Bernard W. Lewis, the wealthy young Pittsburgher and Yale graduate, who ended his life with a bullet in Atlantic City last night, is the man who killed Mazie Colbert, known as Grace Roberts, the pretty stocking and corset model, in the Wilton apartments one week ago to-day.

Just how Miss Roberts met her death and the fury with which her slayer attacked her were made known to-day for the first time when Dr. Wadsworth, the physician who conducted the autopsy, made his report to Capt. Tate.

A silk stocking, one of the brand the shapely legs of the pretty little model had made famous, was used to choke out her last breath, the evidence showing she died of strangulation. But before her murderer succeeded in overpowering her long enough to put the stocking about her throat he had kicked her all over the five-room apartment.

Capt. Tate considers the now famous case practically closed. The evidence in the shape of scratches and teeth marks found on Lewis's hands and arms, showing that he had recently been in a desperate hand-to-hand struggle, was further strengthened today when Capt. Tate announced that his detectives, making an examination of Lewis's effects at Atlantic City, had found a piece of portiere rope, similar to the curtains which hung in the apartment of the Roberts woman, in the coat pocket of the suicide. There were crimson stains all over Lewis's clothing, including even his shoes, the police assert. Blood spotted gloves, said to belong to the model, lay near the man's room. STRANDS OF HAIR IN MODEL'S HAND MATCH LEWIS'S.

Strands of hair clutched in the dead girl's hands are declared to match exactly Lewis's hair. Another report, one that has not been verified, is that the police have found the telephone number of the model's home in a note book owned by Lewis.

When his body was come upon the young man had on a pink silk undershirt that corresponded exactly with garments worn by Miss Roberts. As far as has been learned, Lewis left no written statement.

After receiving reports from detectives sent to Atlantic City to investigate Lewis's suicide, Capt. Tate said:

"Lewis's suicide clears up the mystery of the Roberts murder. "Then you feel sure he is the man who committed the crime?" Capt. Tate was asked.

He nodded in the affirmative. Capt. Tate intimated that all other suspects had been eliminated. He added:

"There was only one reason why (Continued on Eighth Page.)

Last Two Days of Big Sale. 510 Men's Overcoats and Suits, \$5.95. The "Hub" Clothing Corner, Broadway, corner Barclay Street, opp. Woolworth Building, will sell to-day and Saturday the balance of their Men's Winter Overcoats & Suits, blacks, fancy greys, browns and dark mixed in plain or pinched backs; all sizes, \$4 to \$4. Our special price for to-day and Saturday night till 10. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, corner Barclay Street.—Adv.

## HEARING IN COURT OF RECORD, DEMAND OF BRECKINRIDGE

### Swann's Fairness Assailed as He Prepares to Take Charges to Magistrate.

#### DATA BEING ASSEMBLED.

Evidence of Payments to Foes of Labor Taken from Comptroller's Office.

District Attorney Swann to-day made arrangements with Chief City Magistrate McAdoo to present his charges against former Special Assistant District Attorney Breckinridge, alleging Breckinridge accepted money from the Employers' Association for pushing the prosecutions against strike leaders. At the same time Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Mr. Breckinridge, proclaimed his client's right to a hearing before the Grand Jury and a court of record, and belittled the fairness and good faith of a prosecution in a magistrate's court.

Numerous records were taken from the Comptroller's office to the District Attorney's office. Many of them were vouchers showing payments made by the city between March and December, 1916 to various enemies of the labor union.

The disbursements were made on the recommendation of Clinton Wood and bore the "O. K." of former Judge Delehanty and Mr. Breckinridge. One of them authorized the payment of \$1,000 in \$50 installments to the executive manager of the association of manufacturers and employers, who himself received \$5,000 a year from his employers.

"I think this case has been tried in the newspapers long enough," said Mr. Littleton. "It's about time to take it to a court of record. This idea of District Attorney Swann of taking this matter to a City Magistrate's court is without precedent and can only have for its motive the creating of an opportunity to assail and smear the reputation of Mr. Breckinridge. And Mr. Breckinridge is the principal witness to support the charges against Mr. Swann which Judge Delehanty has sent to Gov. Whitman."

"If the District Attorney has evidence that a crime has been committed the thing for him to do is to press it before the Grand Jury. If Mr. Swann feels he ought not to conduct the prosecution he can apply to the Governor for a Deputy Attorney General."

When District Attorney Swann first launched his charges in the newspapers against Breckinridge he said he would take them to the Grand Jury if Mr. Breckinridge denied them. Mr. Breckinridge denied them and talked about a libel suit. Mr. Swann talked the matter over informally with the Grand Jury and turned to a city magistrate. Mr. Littleton to-day, after demanding a Grand Jury hearing, scouted the idea that Mr. Breckinridge would bring a libel suit until the pending charges were out of the way.

## BURGLARS LOSE ON THIS JOB

### Get Only \$25 and Leave Behind Their Tools, Costing More.

Burglars entered the delicatessen store of Isaac Volansky, at No. 145 Lenox Avenue, through a rear window early to-day. They were equipped with a "can-opener," a Jimmy and other tools of their trade designed to facilitate entrance to locked cases. But Volansky's safe was unlocked, as the burglars soon discovered. They opened the door and found, instead of a big bank roll, only \$25 in change, which they appropriated. After consuming some of Mr. Volansky's delicacies they departed, leaving their tools behind. Detectives say the tools cost more than \$25.

## SAVED CRAZED MAN AS THEY STARVED ON HULK AT SEA

### Glowing Tale of Humanity and Heroism Comes Out of the Wreck of the Urran.

#### 12 LIVES WERE LOST.

Three Saved After Twenty Days on Vessel Left Helpless by Gales.

A thrilling tale of starvation and shipwreck in mid-ocean was brought to port to-day aboard the Barber Lane steamship Omega, from the Azores, by the three survivors of the crew of the fine American schooner Marcus L. Urran, which foundered on Nov. 29 en route from Boston to Naples. Twelve lives were lost in the wreck, and that three came back instead of two is due to the innate humanity and right thinking of the two.

The three survivors are Robert Dulacot and Leonard Fuller, Down East seamen of sea-going families, and Thomas Tappas, a Greek. This is the story they bring back of the loss of the Marcus L. Urran: The schooner, laden with lumber, left Boston in the middle of October under command of Capt. J. J. Ellis. Of the fifteen persons on board all were Americans but Tappas, Andrew Johnson, the steward, and his wife, the cook, were negroes. The Marcus L. Urran was a ship of 1,578 tons and one of the smartest sailing vessels in the trans-Atlantic trade.

Capt. Ellis sailed his ship south from Boston until Nov. 3, when he headed eastward intending to stop at St. Michaels, the Azores. On Nov. 4 the schooner ran into the first of a series of terrific hurricanes. The sails were blown away, the masts went overboard one by one and on Nov. 13 the Marcus L. Urran was a water-logged hulk on the heaving sea, kept afloat only by the buoyant nature of her cargo. Only the deck was above the water and most of the time the deck was awash.

All the lifeboats had been battered to pieces. The ship's stores had been flooded. Capt. Ellis checked up his supplies on Nov. 13 and found they consisted of a box of matches which by some miracle had remained dry and a barrel of potatoes. There was no fresh water on the ship.

Realizing that fresh water was an absolute necessity, Capt. Ellis, with Yankee ingenuity, rigged up a sort of still with two old tomato cans. He dug out some lumber dry enough to burn, whittled it to splinters and shavings and with the aid of his improvised appliance distilled enough sea water to furnish those aboard a fair allowance daily under the circumstances. The potatoes were eaten raw.

From Nov. 13 to Nov. 29 the wreck of the Marcus L. Urran rolled and pounded in the heavy seas, and not a smoke plume against the sky or the sight of a sail gave hope to the half-famished persons on board. At about 10 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 29 a huge wave boarded the hulk forward, and the schooner went down by the head, Capt. Ellis and his crew sliding off into the sea. Johnson and his wife went to the bottom in each other's arms. Dulacot, Fuller and Tappas kept hold of some wreckage and caught afloat. All are good swimmers. After three hours they managed to get back to the shore.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

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## WALL STREET PLUNGER ALLEGED TO HAVE HAD TIP ON WILSON NOTE



BERNARD BARUCH

## EIGHT SAILORS OVERCOME FIGHTING FIRE ON THE SOLAGE

### Water Pumped Into Hospital Ship for Seven Hours to Drown Blaze in Hold.

The naval hospital ship Solage is four feet down by the head at the long dock in the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day from the weight of enormous quantities of water pumped into her hold last night to quench a fire in the forward coal bunkers. Seven hours were required to drown the blaze with lines of hose from the pumps of the dreadnought Kentucky, the tug Powhatan and the Solage.

The fire was discovered at 5:30 o'clock, when the forward compartments filled with smoke, and the blaze was traced to the coal bunkers, where it originated probably from spontaneous combustion. A few convalescent sailors on the ship were taken to the Navy Yard Hospital.

Eight sailors were overcome while fighting the fire and were treated on the ship. The damage cannot be estimated until the hold is pumped out. A board of investigation has been appointed by Rear Admiral Fisher to investigate the cause of the fire.

## POSTMISTRESS GOT SIX FOR ARMY IN TOWN OF 500

### "No Shortage of Recruits if Others Had Done Likewise," Say Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Vina C. Mullinix, postmistress at Wilder, Tenn., a town of less than 500 population, obtained six recruits for the regular army in December, the War Department announced to-day. She got \$30 for her work. Army officers say if one-twelfth the number of postmasters available as recruiting agents had done likewise, the regular army would now be considerably in excess of the authorized strength.

## KRUPP ORGAN CALLS ON HOLLWEG TO RESIGN

### Newspaper Declares Germany Regards the Imperial Chancellor as a Weakling.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 5.—Demand that Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg resign immediately because of the rejection of Germany's peace proffers is made to-day in the Berlin newspaper Neueste Nachrichten, known as the Krupp's organ. The newspaper declared that "Germany regards the Chancellor as a weakling, and Europe discredits him because of his blundering remarks as to Germany's guilt in invading Belgium."

## FELIX M. WARBURG ALSO NAMED IN CONGRESS COMMITTEE PROBE

## TUMULTY DEMANDS APOLOGY BY WOOD FOR USE OF NAME

### Asserts He Did Not Know of Peace Note Until Newspapers Were Told.

## KAHN MAKES DENIAL

### Declares He Had No Advance Information on the President's Note.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Denouncing Representative Wood for mentioning his name before the House Rules Committee to-day, Secretary to the President Joseph P. Tumulty in a prepared statement declared Wood should publicly apologize for bringing Tumulty's name into the proceedings on information based "solely on hearsay and rumor."

Tumulty's statement follows: "I am very glad to say publicly that I did not know of the existence of the President's note on peace until the newspapers were informed. Very frequently the President, who knows that I am bombarded by newspaper men and others for information, saves me embarrassment by keeping such matters absolutely secret from me.

"In fact, I have often suggested that this be done. I have not been at the Baltimore in a year, never talked about peace with Mr. Baruch before or after the peace note was sent and never lunched with him in my life. I have met him as I have a great many good men from time to time in hotels, at the theatre and elsewhere. A President's secretary meets a great many people every day and it is very easy for some one to circulate rumors based, as Mr. Wood says, 'wholly on hearsay.'

"I think Mr. Wood owes me a public apology for mentioning my name at all merely on hearsay and rumor." Tumulty sent the statement up to the Capitol with the request that it be read before the committee.

Millard F. Tompkins of the brokerage firm of E. F. Hutton & Co., at No. 61 Broadway, admitted to-day that his firm was the New York correspondent of the brokerage firm of F. H. Connolly of Washington and that it was constantly doing business for the National Capital concern.

"We, of course, do not know who the clients of the Washington firm are," said Mr. Tompkins. "Did you do an exceptionally large amount of business for the Washington firm at the time of the alleged 'leak'?" he was asked.

"Really I do not care to answer that question," he replied. "Our transactions are absolutely confidential and I could not discuss the matter to you."

Inquiries at the New York Stock Exchange disclosed the fact that the only Curtis who is a member of the Exchange is Allen Curtis of the firm of Curtis & Sanger at No. 49 Wall Street.

Mr. Curtis is in Boston to-day and upon being wired replied: "Mistaken identity. I never wrote any one." Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, has telegraphed Repre-

## Representative Wood Mentions the Brokerage Firm of Which President Wilson's Brother-in-Law Is a Member—All Resent the Accusations.

## "ON RUMOR AND HEARSAY ONLY," SAYS CONGRESSMAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Rumors that somebody made money in the stock market with "leak" information about the sending of President Wilson's peace note blazed up at a sensational session of the House Rules Committee to-day at its first hearing on Representative Wood's resolution for investigation.

Specifically declaring he made charges against no one and was presenting only information that had come to him, Wood brought in the names of Secretary Tumulty; "a Mr. Bolling," a brother of President Wilson's wife, whom he did not further identify; Bernard Baruch, a New York stock operator; Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Thompson & McKinnon, and Lamson Brothers and Company, Chicago brokers; E. F. Hutton & Company, New York brokers, and F. A. Connolly & Company, a local brokerage house in which Wood said the "Mr. Bolling" he referred to was a partner.

Much of his information, Wood said, came in a letter from one "A. Curtis, a New York stock broker." Wood disclaimed intending to give the impression that he believed that Mr. Tumulty or any one else, for that matter, profited by the so-called leak; that he was merely stating what had come to him; that he realized danger of making such statements in public and for that reason he had preferred to make his statement in secret session, which the Committee denied.

At the conclusion of to-day's session Chairman Henry announced that Secretary Tumulty would appear without subpoena and that subpoenas had been ordered for Curtis and Baruch. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, who has joined in Wood's agitation for investigation, will be heard to-morrow, and Thomas W. Lawson will be heard Monday.

At the outset of the hearing Representative Campbell of Kansas moved to subpoena Secretary Lansing, Secretary Tumulty, Baruch and Thomas W. Lawson. He was prevailed upon by other members to withdraw his motion but he said he would make it again later.

Representative Wood objected strenuously to testifying in public. He said he feared that a public statement would interfere with the work of the committee in obtaining witnesses.

## "STAR CHAMBER" PROCEEDINGS OPPOSED.

Representatives Chipfield of Illinois, Foster of Illinois and Harrison of Mississippi protested so vigorously against any "star chamber" proceedings, that Representative Garrett of Tennessee, who had moved that the sessions be made executive, withdrew his motion.

Chipfield insisted that as a witness sworn to tell the truth, Wood should give the committee the advantage of all the information in his possession. Wood testified he had been informed that on Wednesday, Dec. 20, which was prior to publication of the note, a confidential telegram had been sent by R. W. McKinnon of Thompson & McKinnon, brokers of Chicago, to Ralph H. Hartley, manager of his branch at Oshkosh, Wis., advising him that the President would have a message of importance soon and that he

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