

"BENNY" CHARGED WITH HOTEL MURDER

WEATHER—Rain To-Night

FINAL EDITION

The



World.

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WAR CONGRESS MEETS APRIL 2; WILSON CALLS EXTRA SESSION

'BENNY' HELD FOR MURDER OF MRS. HILAIR IN HOTEL; FATHER BATTLES POLICE

Sternberg Gets Writ of Habeas Corpus and Hearing Is Set for To-Morrow.

MOB FIGHTS FOR VIEW.

Parent Struggles in Street to Rescue His Son From Guard.

A charge of murder in the first degree was made this afternoon against Benjamin Sternberg, who had surrendered himself to the police and, after hours of inquisition, had admitted that he was with Mrs. Elsie Lee Hilair the afternoon she was strangled and robbed in a room in the Hotel Martinique.

The charge was made by Assistant District Attorney Dyer when Sternberg was brought before Supreme Court Justice Delehanty on a writ of habeas corpus sworn out in behalf of the prisoner's father, who maintained that Sternberg was being held by the police "without warrant in law."

Sternberg, who had already been declared a prisoner charged with homicide, was in Coroner Hordan's office awaiting arraignment when the detective in charge of him was served with the writ. As this was immediately returnable, Sternberg was taken before Justice Delehanty without awaiting arraignment before the Coroner.

Justice Delehanty granted the District Attorney's office until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to bring evidence before him to substantiate the charge. Sternberg was then returned to the custody of the police although his attorney sought to have him placed in the Tombs pending his appearance twenty-four hours hence.

When the attorney asked for permission to be present during the subsequent police examination of Sternberg, Justice Delehanty granted him a half hour's interval this afternoon.

READS NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS OF CASE IN COURT.

During the proceedings before Justice Delehanty, Sternberg and his father sat at one side of the court room, the younger man appearing much interested in reading newspaper accounts of his case.

A crowd followed eagerly upon his heels as he was taken from the court-house and while with Detectives Dillon and Moore he awaited a Fourth Avenue surface car to take him to Police Headquarters, the traffic policemen in front of the Municipal Building had all they could do to keep a way open.

On the way to Headquarters Dillon said to Sternberg: "I advise you not to read the newspapers, Benny, you'll only worry yourself."

"Worry myself?" Sternberg replied, "Why you're the people to be worried, Not I."

From Police Headquarters Sternberg was taken back to the Second Branch Bureau, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, in a patrol wagon.

A hysterical attempt was made by Israel Sternberg, Benny's father, to

25 WOMEN, 31 CHILDREN, KILLED IN BOMBARDMENT

Many Civilians Victims of Gas Bombs Thrown Into the Open City of Monastir.

CORFU, Greece, March 21.—Asphyxiating gas bombs thrown into the open City of Monastir by the Bulgarians in their violent bombardment on March 17 killed more than sixty civilians, including twenty-five women and thirty-one children, according to the Serbian Press Bureau. Nearly twenty others, mostly women and children, were killed by shell-fire. The bureau has received the following from Saloniki:

"According to the supplementary reports of the exact number of the victims of the terrible bombardment of the open town of Monastir by the Bulgarians on March 17 war: Killed, five old men, nine women, five children; wounded, two old men, two women; killed by asphyxiating gas, six old men, twenty-five women, thirty-one children; suffering from effects of gas, sixty-one, who are not expected to recover."

MANIAC SEIZED IN HOME OF PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE

LONDON, March 21.—A man believed to be insane gained entrance to the home of Premier Lloyd George this afternoon and was overpowered with difficulty when he demanded to see the Prime Minister. The man was arrested.

ENGLAND'S FOES SEEK TO OVERTHROW HOLLWEG

AMSTERDAM, March 21.—A Munich despatch to the Berlin Tageblatt says that the "National Committee for the Swift Overthrow of England" held a secret meeting on Monday and discussed measures for forcing Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg out of office.

The despatch adds that a great popular demonstration is to be held next Monday.

FOOD RIOTS IN BERLIN.

Serious Disturbance Reported to Have Broken Out.

LONDON, March 21.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent reports that it is rumored that serious riots have broken out in Berlin in connection with the scarcity of food.

700 SLAIN IN PETROGRAD.

LONDON, March 21.—The Petrograd evening papers of Tuesday, according to a Reuter despatch, estimate the victims of the revolution in the Russian capital as between 600 and 700 killed and wounded.

The funeral of the killed has been set for March 23, which henceforth will be observed as a national day.

THE WORLD TRAVEL DEPARTMENT, 500, Park Ave., N. Y. City.

MAN WHO IS CHARGED WITH KILLING WOMAN STRANGLED IN HOTEL



BENNY STERNBERG

PLEAS OF 'GUILTY' MADE BY SANDER AND WUNNENBERG

German Spies Admit Plotting in This Country Against King George of England.

Albert O. Sander and Carl N. Wunnenberg, who sent several false intelligence newspaper men abroad to act as spies for the German Government, this morning pleaded guilty before Judge Van Fleet in the United States District Court. They were remanded to the Tombs until to-morrow, when they will be sentenced. The proceedings in court to-day lasted only a few minutes. Sander and Wunnenberg were brought into the ante-room of Assistant United States Attorney Knox's office, handcuffed to deputy marshals, about 10 o'clock.

A reporter of The Evening World asked Sander if he expected to go to trial and he answered:

"It won't take long."

"Are you going to take a plea?"

"Yes," the prisoner replied.

"What's the use? We haven't got a chance. This country is going to war with Germany, and if we were to be released on bail in staving off the trial, we would be immediately rearrested."

The wives and a few friends of the men were in court. Mrs. Sander, a pretty young woman, followed the prisoner and finally talked to him.

She greeted him with laughter and tears. Sander was considerably affected. Both men seemed glad their ordeal was over.

Sander said that no promise of leniency had been held out by Mr. Knox. He just concluded himself that he would plead guilty and take his medicine in the Atlanta penitentiary.

"I will spend my summer in the South," he said with a weary smile.

"I feel that I have done nothing dishonorable and my conscience is clear. There is nothing more to be said."

"They'll let me come and see you," said his wife, trying to appear brave.

George Vanik Baron, who was the chief witness against Sander and Wunnenberg, was not in court.

George M. Cohen in "Broadway Jones," Nationalist at Strand week Mar. 25.—Adv.

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12 PLANES CIRCLE O'ER HIS GRAVE AS MILIMAN IS BURIED

Three Drop Flowers for Darling Aviator. First in U. S. to Be Thus Honored.

AIRMEN PALLBEARERS.

Comrades, Circling 800 Feet Above Body, Pay Final Tribute in Unique Ceremony.

(Special to The Evening World.) HEMPSTEAD, L. I., March 21.—Aviator "Tex" Millman was buried to-day in St. Brigid's Cemetery at Westbury, L. I. ... was the first funeral ever held with a cortege of aeroplanes, according to the airmen of Hempstead Plains. The whirring of the propellers in the gray lowering sky sounded the last notes of his requiem.

Peter Carl Millman had grown from boyhood to manhood in the flying schools on the plains. He became one of the ablest and most daring air pilots, though he never took chances for the sake of doing fancy stunts. He never had an accident.

Millman was one of the defenders who caught two planes making a surprise attack on the United States Government flying station in the war practice two weeks ago and the long exposure in the air brought on pneumonia that was fatal.

The funeral this morning was very simple at the beginning. Millman's little bride of five months with her sisters and other members of her family found about 100 neighbors waiting for them in the Church of Our Lady of Loretto in Hempstead. The pastor, the Rev. Robert Boyle, and one assistant, sang the requiem mass for the dead.

Six aviators who had learned their art from Millman bore the coffin to the hearse. They were Lieut. Arthur Coyle, Allen Adams, H. M. Hewitt, Leonard Bonney, R. H. Meade and A. C. Tryon.

Twelve aviators who had left the church a little before the end of the mass got into automobiles and hurried over to the United States Signal Corps Aviation School. They were going to escort the body of their comrade to its last resting place. They were A. L. Allan, Philip Bjorklund, H. H. Salmon, Lieut. C. H. Reynolds, Sergt. L. C. Smith, W. H. Heakley, A. Acosta, W. C. Jenkins, Lieut. Ivan P. Wheaton, H. H. Simons, Corporal H. L. Watkins and H. J. Norton.

The hearse, bearing the dark gray coffin heaped with flowers, was followed by three carriages. As they left Hempstead and took the Post Road for Westbury, three miles away, there was nothing to distinguish this from any other small funeral.

From the Aviation Field, three miles to the westward, there suddenly shot into the air a great airplane, then another and more were soaring, rising like a flight of giant cranes. They sailed majestically over the hearse, headed off to the eastward, then circled slowly back again and hovered above the funeral party at a height of 300 feet.

Very slowly the aeroplanes swung in a long circle, then out into a series of spirals that led the way to where the high spire of the chapel in St. Brigid's Cemetery marked their destination.

As the earth and gravel fell into the grave the biplanes hovered nearer in an ever-growing circle. A score of passing automobiles stopped and

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

Wilson's Proclamation Calling Congress in Extra Session April 2.

President Wilson's call for the extra session of Congress was as follows:

"Whereas, Public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session, at 12 o'clock noon on the second day of April, 1917, to receive a communication by the Executive on grave questions of national policy;

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the second day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice."

SENATE IN TUMULT OVER INQUIRY INTO RIVERSIDE DEAL

Brown's Plan for the Governor to Appoint a "Committee of Seven" Beaten.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) ALBANY, March 21.—Senator Brown's plan to turn the West Side New York Central contract over to a committee of seven to be named by the Governor was wrecked in a slaughter of protest to-day. In its place came an agreement for a legislative investigation by a joint committee of seven. The Conference Committee, consisting of Senators Brown and Sage and Speaker Sweet and Assemblyman Macbeth, agreed to-day to recommend that the Burlington-Green resolution calling for an investigation should be amended and passed.

The amendment calls for a committee of three Senators and four Assemblymen.

"Then there will be an attempt to force the drawing of a State Commission to take over the contract work?" Speaker Sweet was asked.

"No."

"There will be an investigation then?"

"That is my position. If the Senate does not amend its resolution we will do it over here."

By long odds the most bitter fight of the session was precipitated in the Senate over the west side deal. Senator Burlington offered an amendment changing the number of members of the committee to five Assemblymen and three Senators. Burlington also gave notice that he would move to take the matter out of the Finance Committee and force a vote.

He made a verbal attack upon Senator Brown, accusing him of being the Senate representative of the Mitchell administration. Brown, flushed and angry, replied to the attack while the Senate was in a whirl of excitement.

"The remark of the Senator that I am the known representative of the City of New York, on this floor," he said, "is not made in good faith."

"Will the Senator permit me to read

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FRENCH CAPTURE 11 MORE VILLAGES IN RAPID PURSUIT

Make Gains on Both Sides of Laon Road and South of St. Quentin.

FORTIFY AS THEY GO.

Report to London That Germans Will Withdraw Beyond Belgian Line.

PARIS, March 21.—Rapid progress is being made by the French in pursuit of the retreating Germans, the War Office announces. Important gains were made on both sides of the Laon road, ten villages being captured.

After a severe fight in which heavy losses were sustained the French carried Seviennols Castle and the Village of Jussey, about nine miles south of St. Quentin. Skirmishes between French cavalry and German detachments occurred on the Ham-St. Quentin Road. South of Chauny the French are occupying the Ailette line and consolidating their new positions.

A German surprise attack in the Champagne was repulsed.

"On the Ham-St. Quentin road skirmishes occurred east of Ham between our cavalry and detachments of the enemy. Our troops late yesterday in a brilliant action captured the Seviennols Castle and the village of Jussey, notwithstanding spirited resistance of the garrison. South of Chauny we are occupying the Ailette line and consolidating their new positions."

North and northeast of Soissons we made important progress to the right and left of the Laon road, capturing ten more villages.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) we penetrated a German trench north of Chambray Farm, after subjecting it to a bombardment, and found there a number of German dead. Surprise attacks against small French posts southeast of Tulle, in the Willy Woods and in the region of Limey were repulsed completely. We took prisoners."

Forecast in London That Germans Will Withdraw Into Belgium.

LONDON, March 21.—The possibility of a German withdrawal in the region north of Arras, extending into Belgian territory, is forecast in a Central News despatch from Amsterdam.

The despatch quotes a correspondent in Northern France as reporting that the Germans are developing great activity from a point north of La Bassee Canal to a point past the Franco-Belgian frontier which, he says, "seems to indicate a withdrawal of salient lines." In the direction of Lens and Douai heavy explosions are continually heard.

"The same patrol activity which preceded the retreat on the southern front," he adds, "is now observed north of Arras."

45 ADMIT ELECTION FRAUD.

Men Plead Guilty When Arraigned at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.—Forty-five of the 120 men arrested in Indianapolis, Evansville, Frankfort and other Indiana towns charged with violation of Election laws, pleaded guilty when arraigned before Judge A. B. Anderson in United States District Court here today.

Denunciations were filed for most of the other men indicted.

GERMANY ALREADY AT WAR WITH U. S. AND MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES IS RUSHED

Cabinet United in Demand for Aggressive Action Against Germany's Submarine Campaign—Entire Country Backs War Move

DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS IN SECRET WITH BAKER

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Wilson today called Congress in extra session on April 2.

The purpose of the extra session is to take action on the state of war which admittedly exists between the United States and Germany.

The President's decision was reached only after he had been convinced that the sinking by Germany of three American freighters on the high seas had brought about a demand for the country for more aggressive action than has at any time been taken against the Imperial German Government.

In his proclamation calling Congress together the President states that it is for the purpose to receive a communication from him concerning "grave questions of national policy."

The proclamation does not state specifically that the President considers a state of war exists, but leaves the question for discussion in his address and for action by Congress.

N. Y. ASSEMBLY 135 TO 8 FOR UNIVERSAL TRAINING

Meyer Resolution Petitioning Congress Enact Legislation Is Adopted After Hot Debate.

ALBANY, March 21.—The Meyer resolution, placing the New York Assembly on record as favoring the principle of universal military training and petitioning Congress to enact legislation to bring it about, was adopted by the Assembly to-day by a vote of 135 to 8.

In a spirited debate which preceded adoption, Democrats, who subsequently voted affirmatively, opposed the measure on the ground that it was unwelcome to the Legislature to attempt to advise Congress at this time.

Republicans held that as all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five were subject to military duty, steps should be taken to see that they are efficient for that service.

VASSAR GIRLS SIGNED UP.

College Is Declared in State of "Practical Mobilization."

POTSDHAM, N. Y., March 21.—Announcement was made to-day that Vassar College is in a state of "practical mobilization," with nearly all of its 1,100 girl students signed up for war service in the National League for Women's Service as nurses, wireless telegraphers and clerks.

Hospital classes of the American Red Cross are ready to be graduated at once. Sewing and knitting classes have been at work for months.

In his address at the opening of the extra session the President will reiterate the overt acts committed against the United States by Germany.

The sentiment in Congress is understood to be overwhelmingly in favor of a declaration that as a result of Germany's acts against the United States a state of war already exists.

The foremost overt act which brought the President to his decision was the torpedoing without warning