

HAMEL MURDER CONFESSED BY CONVICT

WEATHER—Fair and colder to-night and Wednesday.

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"



FINAL EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All"

"Circulation Books Open to All"

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1918.

18 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

REDS DEMAND TRIAL OF KAISER BY REVOLUTIONARY TRIBUNAL

NEW YORK REFUSED COAL TO SAVE DEALERS' PROFITS, CITY OFFICIAL CHARGES

U. S. Fuel Officials "Changed Minds," Dr. Day Tells Senate Committee.

TO COST POOR \$3,000,000

Market Head Declares Many Face Suffering Because of Garfield Ruling.

By Sophie Irene Loeb. Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Dr. Jonathan Day, Commissioner of Markets of New York City, was the first witness when the coal hearing was resumed this afternoon. He told of the efforts of the city authorities to secure sufficient coal stocks for emergencies. The city's efforts met with opposition from the outset.

He related the attitude of Burns Bros., the largest coal distributors in New York. He said Michael Burns insisted the city should not handle a ton of coal unless the city was to take over the entire coal supply, which of course the city was unable to undertake. He said the Fuel Administration's estimate of the city's fuel needs for the coal year was 8,000,000 tons.

After he found it was impossible to secure bituminous or anthracite they took up the matter of securing culm coal. He personally went into the culm region and inspected the culm. He told of the contract made by him with the De Julio Coal Company of New York on July 8 for 500,000 tons of culm.

He said the latter part of July De Julio told him he was not going to be able to get the culm. He then talked to the Delaware and Hudson Railroad officials. He was referred later to Mr. Williams of Scranton who said they had no culm of the quality necessary. He then talked to Reava Schley, acting Fuel Administrator of New York, about getting ruin of mine coal. This grade of coal was being shipped to Canada for domestic purposes.

It was on Aug. 5 he saw Mr. Schley. Mr. Schley talked to members of the anthracite committee in Philadelphia. The members are Mr. Richard of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, Mr. Dixon and Mr. Warren, anthracite men. Senator Kenyon wanted to know if there was any advantage in having mine connected with the anthracite industry about the output of the mine. Mr. Day said he could not see any advantage to the consumers.

Mr. Schley called Mr. Neale of the Fuel Administration at Washington, who referred him to Ludor Williams, Fuel Administrator for Lackawanna County at Scranton. Dr. Day then went to Scranton to see Mr. Williams, who insisted on Dr. Day having proper credentials. The following day Mr. Williams had received a letter from Mr. Schley at New York saying if he (Mr. Williams) desired he could enter into an arrangement with Dr. Day. The question of proper inspection then arose. Dr. Day agreed the City of New York would pay the cost of inspection and would

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

FUEL BARONS' GREED KEPT BACK SUPPLY OF GOOD CULM COAL

Could Have Been Furnished at Low Prices Instead of Prevailing High Rates.

(Special to The Evening World.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The following facts were ascertained before the Senate Coal Committee bearing out The Evening World's investigation of the shortage and high prices of coal.

Greedy of the coal barons for high prices on freshly mined coal kept a large supply of good culm coal which could have been had at low prices for the people. Prices of coal are practically set by a circular from one or two companies, and these prices are generally followed by the so-called independents.

The same interests that own the coal companies also own the railroad companies, and if there is a higher freight rate the public has to pay it, but the coal companies get it back.

RETURN OF 7,000 TROOPS NEXT WEEK A SURPRISE TO CITY

Great Welcome Expected to Be Arranged Despite Lack of Time.

New York will welcome the first of her returning soldiers early next week. News that three shiploads were coming at once was so surprising that neither the Fifth Avenue Association nor the Mayor's Committee on National Defense had a programme prepared in advance, but what the reception may lack in formal splendor it will make up in enthusiasm.

Certainly there will be parades, bands and cheering multitudes. The ships will be met down the bay by harbor craft laden with welcome. Chairman George W. Loft of the Mayor's Committee, who is in Washington to-day, will return to-morrow and is expected to have a definite plan.

Washington Says Ships Will Arrive About Dec. 2. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Army transportation officials said to-day that the steamships Minnikidna, Lapland and Orta, which are bringing home 7,000 American soldiers from England, probably will arrive at New York about Dec. 2.

Flier Making Long Trip in Fall. TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 26.—O. S. T. Myerhoffer, pilot of the Longview biplane, travelling from Santa Barbara, Cal., to Washington, D. C., and his mechanic were injured to-day when the plane fell near Gila Bend, Ariz., sixty miles west of here. The extent of their injuries is not known.

CONVICT WHO CONFESSES HAMEL MURDER AND GIRL ON TRIAL FOR THE CRIME



ELIZABETH BAKSA



JAS. F. REGAN

BAKSA TRIAL HALTS AS CONVICT ADMITS HE IS GUILTY ONE

J. F. Regan Reported Willing to Plead Guilty to Manslaughter After Grilling.

The trial of eighteen-year-old Elizabeth Baksa, accused of murdering her benefactress, Mrs. Helen Hamel, at No. 507 West Twenty-third Street, on Feb. 13, was halted to-day by Judge Rosalsky in the Court of General Sessions under circumstances which, for dramatic surprise and interest, have never been equalled in the criminal courts of this city.

Comes now one James F. Regan, an habitual criminal, serving a sentence in Sing Sing for burglary, and confesses that he and not Elizabeth Baksa killed Mrs. Hamel.

Here is the Regan confession verbatim: "On Feb. 13, at 1 P. M., I entered the premises at No. 507 West 23d Street after another man had gone in for the purpose of burglarizing them. This was in the basement of the house. I walked through the basement into the yard. My pal was struggling with the woman. I saw him strike her with a stick. I did not strike a blow. I tied a towel around her neck, and he pulled her to the couch. She was gone then. Her tongue was sticking out. He struck her again with some hat or piece of wood that he picked up.

"I thought she was getting the best of him when I grabbed a towel off the rack and tied it around her neck; then I knotted it in the back. I took some money off her body and a couple of rings, a watch and I think a pair of earrings and a bracelet. I saw the girl run out and I would recognize her if I saw her. I saw her run out and the first thing I did was to throw the jewelry away. I threw it into the river."

DOZEN DETECTIVES EASY INVESTIGATING CONVICT'S STORY.

A dozen detectives are out checking up Regan's declarations. In view of the confession and of Regan's expressed willingness to enter a plea of guilty to manslaughter, Judge Rosalsky adjourned the Baksa trial until Friday morning.

When told that Regan had confessed the murder of Mrs. Hamel the Baksa girl displayed little more interest in the case than she had shown since her trial began. She smiled wearily and said to her lawyers: "I told you that I had nothing to do with it."

"Would you know Regan?" she was asked.

"I do not know. I haven't seen him yet," she replied.

The girl was then asked if she thought she would know him if she saw him.

"I might," she answered. "I cannot tell."

THEIR STORIES DON'T CHECK UP IN ALL DETAILS.

Regan tells a circumstantial story of the murder of Mrs. Hamel, but it does not check up in all details with the story the girl has told. In its main points, however, it agrees with her statements. The chief points of difference are these:

WIFE SAYS PASTOR WAS SO CRUEL IT CAN'T BE WRITTEN

Rev. Eugene P. Hall of Beecher Memorial, Brooklyn, Makes Counter-Charges.

Cruel and inhuman treatment "of such a nature as cannot be set down in print" is charged against the Rev. Eugene P. Hall, pastor of the Beecher Memorial Church, in Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, in a suit for separation started by his wife, Mrs. Anna A. Hall, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

Mrs. Hall asks for the custody of her two children, Herbert, seven years old, and Harold, six, and for alimony and counsel fees pending trial of the suit. The affidavit says she can make startling revelations regarding her husband's character when the case is heard.

Mrs. Hall asserts that for more than a year her husband's "entire course of conduct, except for rare intervals, has been uniformly brutal and abusive." She charges that he "constantly applied abusive names and epithets to the plaintiff, threatened violence and struck and attempted to strike her."

Under these circumstances, Mrs. Hall says, it became "unsafe, dangerous and improper for the plaintiff further to live with him, and unsafe, dangerous and improper for the children to be under his control or in his society."

Mrs. Hall says she left her husband about July 16 last, taking her children with her. Since then, she declares, he has paid her \$12 a week, which she says is not sufficient to support herself and her children. She says her husband owns property in Queens that yields him \$100 a month, and that he receives \$10 a week as a clergyman. She says she needs a minimum of \$25 a week to live.

Her affidavit adds that "matters concerning the defendant's conduct may not properly be set down in print, but can be proved beyond peradventure of a doubt."

The Rev. Mr. Hall in his answer says that "every allegation or innuendo made in the plaintiff's affidavit, so far as it purports to charge the defendant with misconduct, negligence or immorality, is unqualifiedly false, malicious and criminal."

The pastor says his earnings are only \$25 a week, out of which he supports himself and his mother, after sending his wife \$12 a week. He adds that his wife lives comfortably in an apartment for which she pays \$24 a month, and that she has a "constant visitor, the one who was the chief instrument in disrupting what was once a pleasant and beautiful home life. The man's name is Bacon."

The clergyman says he befriended Bacon years ago and took him to his home to live as one of the family. He declares he heard many stories about his wife and Bacon. He was not home days, he says, but had a young girl attending to the children during his absence. He was working in a shipyard.

When he returned home the young woman who was in charge of the children told him, he alleges, that she had seen his wife meet Bacon and had

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILSON ASSAILED FOR SUPPRESSING NEWS OF THE WAR

Senator Johnson Demands Open and Free Discussion of Peace Terms.



HIRAM W. JOHNSON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Assailing the Administration for "repressing and suppressing" news of the war, Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California to-day called upon the nation to throw off stagnation of thought and openly discuss peace problems and the future of the country.

Senator Johnson's attack was in the form of a written statement, by which he aligned himself with Senator Borah and other "Progressives," who are demanding free and open discussion of peace terms.

"While echoing the loftiest sentiments of democracy and freedom for all other nations, the Administration with an iron hand destroyed the liberty of the press and freedom of speech at home," said Senator Johnson. "By repressive and suppressive measures the thought of the nation was made stagnant and to loyal expression, which did not yield a ready acquiescence, was permitted or tolerated. In a republic, arrested and suppressed, expression and judgment thought are unhealthy and dangerous things."

"The result of the recent election, in my opinion, was due to the policy that arrogated to itself omniscience and denied to loyal Americans the right of free and decent expression. A repressed and suppressed people, forbidden for many months interchange of thought, found the only mode of expression in the ballot box and there expressed themselves."

"Our nation, now in the peace conference, will make the most momentous decisions in its history. No one man within himself has all the knowledge or patriotism and vision of America. The problems of peace and future destiny do not find their solution only in the East. There is a Pacific as well as an Atlantic, and an Orient as well as an Occident."

"There has never been a time when the republic has so needed the best thought and the best efforts of its citizens."

"We can perform no higher duty and render no greater service than publicly to discuss our problems of peace, peace terms and the future relations between ourselves and other nations, and the path the republic shall follow in the years to come."

BRING BACK CROWN PRINCE FOR TRIAL WITH HIS FATHER, PROGRAMME OF RADICALS

Independent Socialists Insist Upon Confiscating the Hohenzollern Fortunes and the Arrest of Hollweg, von Jagow, Zimmermann and Others.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 26.—Two members of the Berlin Soviet have arrived here to supervise the German Legation, which has been in communication with the former Kaiser.

BERLIN, Nov. 26 (Associated Press).—"We demand the immediate convening of a Revolutionary Tribunal for the purpose of passing sentence on the Hohenzollerns, father and son, and on Von Bethmann-Hollweg," says the Red Flag, the organ of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, in commenting on the disclosures made in Munich concerning the complicity of Germany in bringing about the war. "William II. must be commanded to return and give an account before this Tribunal."

The Spartacus organ also demands a reckoning with the Socialist leaders Ebert, David, Molkenbuhr and others for participation in propaganda calculated to absolve Germany from responsibility for causing the war.

The organ of the Independent Socialists, Die Freiheit, says: "They committed high treason. We cannot lay hands on William and his son, but it is to be hoped that they will yet be brought to justice. Their fortunes, however, must be confiscated. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg (former Chancellor) and von Jagow and Zimmermann (former German Foreign Secretaries), who were their tools, must forthwith be arrested and brought into court."

The Conservative Tageliche Rundschau asserts that the disclosures not only are inopportune in view of the negotiations "for a revision of the armistice conditions," but primarily are intended to stimulate a revolutionary sentiment.

Count Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, says that neither Bethmann-Hollweg nor his associates declared a world-war and that they were not prepared for it. The Count adds: "It is not to be denied, however, that their jumbling was responsible for complications which ultimately involved Germany."

KAISER SEIZED GOLD; ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Said to Have Deceived Customs Authorities in Taking Away Government Property.

GENEVA, Nov. 26.—"The Kaiser took with him all the Government gold and silver securities, and used fraud to get them past the customs authorities," says the Neue Leipziger Zeitung.

FOCH AND HIS STAFF MOVE ON TO LUXEMBURG

Establish Headquarters There, but No Ceremony Marks Their Arrival.

LUXEMBURG, Nov. 26 (Associated Press).—Marshal Foch, the Allied commander-in-chief, has established headquarters here.

He arrived in Luxembourg yesterday with his staff. No ceremonies were held in honor of his entrance.

Margaret Wilson at Strasbourg. PARIS, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Margaret Wilson, wearing a tricolor cocarde in her hat, witnessed the review of the French Army in Strasbourg. It became known to-day.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE builds new strength to resist colds. Heals throat and lungs.—Adv.

BELGIUM'S WAR LOSSES PLACED AT \$7,600,000,000

Every Home in Many Cities Stripped of Everything Belonging to It.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26 (Associated Press).—Belgium reckons her losses unofficially at \$15,000,000,000 francs, about \$7,600,000,000.

"The amount may seem excessive," said an eminent Belgian financier, "but Belgium's losses are not all as visible as the ruins, which are plentiful enough. It must be realized that every home in many cities has been stripped of everything belonging to it, including copper and woolen mattresses. Then the cities were forced to pay war contributions over a period of more than four years. In the first year the Germans exacted 10,000,000 francs a month, in the second year 10,000,000 francs, and in the third year 50,000,000 francs."

Steel Allocation Ends Dec. 1. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Allocation of steel by the War Industries Board will be discontinued Dec. 1, and announced to-day by steel Administrator Reppel.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WORLD RESTAURANT, 100 West 42nd Street, New York City. We are now open for the winter season. Our menu is full of delicious dishes. Call for reservations. Tel. 4-1234.