

GONDOS LINKED AS PLOTTERS WITH FAY

Hungarians Arrested in Bank on Extortion Charge Held in \$25,000 Bail.

OFFER TO SELL STORIES

Innumerable ramifications leading to Robert Fay, head of the alleged plot to blow up ships of the Allies and to other phases of pro-German activity, came to light yesterday as a result of the arrest of Alexander and Victor Gondos, two Hungarians, on an attempt to extort money from Julius Primizer, president of the Transatlantic Trust Company.

Although the police gave a hint of the possible developments in the Teutonic propaganda in this country out of the mouths told by the Gondos brothers, they almost immediately sealed their lips and declined to say anything further. Their silence resembled the reticence which in the last few days has characterized the secret service and the local officials of the Department of Justice and the United States District Attorney. Nobody would talk.

Several facts which illustrate the importance of the case were made known yesterday. One was that the two brothers, arrested before Magistrate James C. Sullivan, were held for \$25,000 each. That amount was designated at the request of Assistant District Attorney Terrell Van Casteel, who presided at the arraignment.

Robert Fay's bail was fixed at \$25,000. He should be any day. The Gondos brothers were sent to the Tombs, though their attorney, S. R. Rouse, of 115 Second avenue, made frantic efforts to have the bail reduced.

In the next place, the Transatlantic Trust Company issued a statement denying the report that the Gondos brothers had been arrested. The statement also denied the report that the Gondos brothers had been arrested by the United States government and the United States District Attorney.

"Alexander and Victor Gondos were arrested yesterday at the instance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, charged with blackmail, they having threatened unless \$2,000 was paid to them to circulate and publish wholly untrue and malicious charges against this company, among other things to the effect that it was an agent of the Austro-Hungarian Government and that it had plotted to assassinate President Wilson and other prominent Americans."

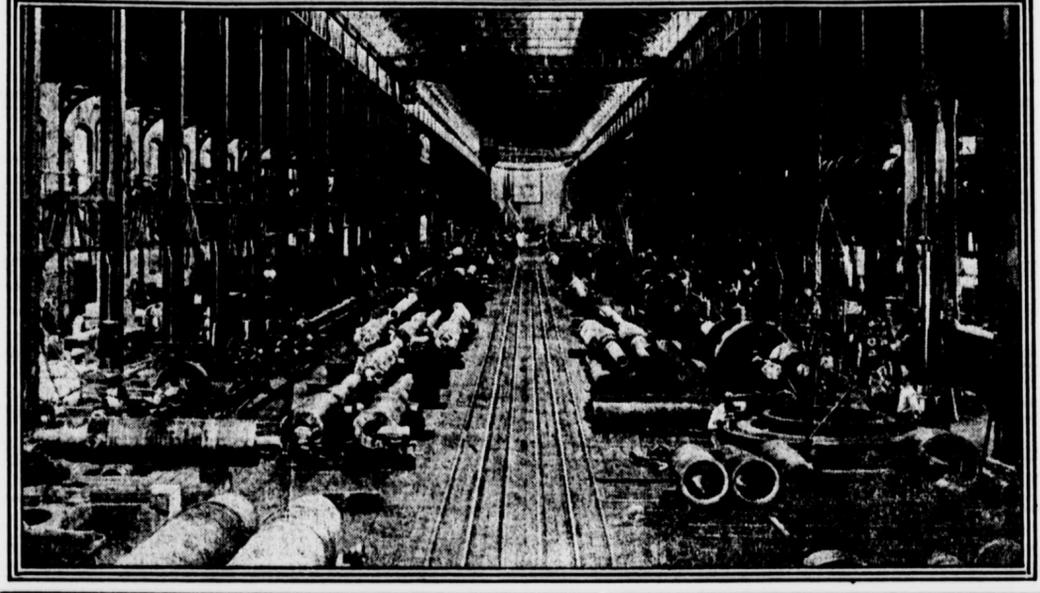
Another phase on which the Federal authorities declined to talk was the fact that several officers of the trust company with some of their books have been seized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the charges made against Alexander D. Mejoy, a real estate broker indicted for alleged passport fraud in the case of Fay and his associates.

When Alexander and Victor Gondos were arrested, they were dressed in a flashy manner, and they carried a large amount of money. They said they had a long story they could tell if they wanted to.

"We are newspaper men ourselves," they said, "and we know the value of a story. We have a story that we will tell for \$2,000 each, and we will tell for \$2,000 more for \$3 and all for \$5. We will tell for \$100 per share and children who are in need of bread."

Paterson Bars I. W. W. Talk. Paterson, N. J., Nov. 10.—The I. W. W. members of the city here have no doubt the free speech protest meeting scheduled for tomorrow night at the city hall, with Mrs. Robert Bruere, president of the I. W. W., as the speaker.

\$4,000,000 FIRE AT THE SCHWAB GUN PLANT; COMPANY DENIES A GERMAN PLOT CAUSED IT



INTERIOR of Machine Shop No. 4 of the Bethlehem Steel Company, which was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was reported that some 800 cannon in different stages of completion were in the shop at the time. The photograph shows a number of castings of guns ready for the boring out process and others almost finished, and on the two sides of the building the giant lathes on which the gun castings are bored out and trimmed. The shop was equipped with the most improved type of steel working machinery.

Short Circuit of Electric Wires Igniting Oil Is Given as Cause.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 10.—The manufacture of light calibre guns, some for this country and some for Great Britain and her allies, received a setback to-day at the Bethlehem Steel Works when a fire starting at 5 A. M. virtually destroyed No. 4 machine shop at a loss estimated as high as \$4,000,000.

A rumor immediately spread that the fire was the result of a German plot, but this was promptly denied by the steel company. A. D. Misset, the vice-president and publicity manager, announced that the fire started on the first floor in the boring mill portion of the shop and that it was caused by a short circuit of electric wires igniting a flow of oil in open conduits.

Word was received here to-night that Charles M. Schwab has left White Sulphur Springs, where he has been resting, and is hurrying here to investigate the situation. It is said that Mr. Schwab believes the fire was of an incendiary character and wishes to make a personal investigation.

No estimate of the total loss by the fire was made in the statement issued by the company. A survey indicates that the fire was caused by a short circuit of electric wires igniting a flow of oil in open conduits.

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800 WORKMEN ESCAPE

South Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 10.—The number of workmen employed on the day and night shifts was slightly more than 2,100, 800 working at night and just finishing their labors when the fire started in the boring mill section. A flow of oil runs along in open ducts in this shop and part of its function is to catch up and carry along great quantities of steel chips which accumulate from the boring of the guns.

All of the 2,100 men who were employed in this shop will get work in other parts of the plant. The company's officials say that hurried more can have work at once if they are available.

The fire temporarily impeded work in adjacent buildings by reason of the electric power being cut off, but in a brief time the high power cables were run around the destroyed building and before noon the rest of the plant was humming with industry.

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Machine Shop With 800 Guns, Mostly for Allies, Is Destroyed.

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ASKS U. S. FRIENDSHIP.

Premier Okuma Says Japan Owes Much to This Country. Tokyo, Nov. 10.—Premier Yoshitomo issued to-day, immediately after the principal coronation ceremony at Kyoto, the following receipt:

"Having ascended the imperial throne of divine origin, we hereby perform the ceremonial occasion. Our imperial ancestors having laid the foundation of our empire, our wise predecessors in pursuance of the divine command coval with heaven and earth have succeeded to the imperial throne, transmitted in an ever unbroken line, together with the divine treasures, and reigned over the people with benevolent care."

"The forefathers of you, our subjects, have been constant and loyal to the imperial house, thus consecrated by ties that unite sovereign and subjects with the strength of a bond between father and son. Our empire has developed a character which has no equal on this earth."

"Now that we have inherited the grand work of our father, it is our will to secure the permanent stability of the state by consolidating its foundation and to share the benefit of peace and harmony by strengthening friendship with other nations. May the heavens witness our determination that we fulfill our mission by diligently laboring day and night."

Premier Okuma said in an interview to-day: "It is now sixty years since the United States first knocked at the door of Japan, which slowly opened on its larger world with the rest of France, Italy, Austria and Prussia, with outstretched hands, embraced us into the comity of nations."

"There are two plain facts which enabled Japan to attain the position which she has secured to-day. One of them is the unswerving effort made by the early stages of our intercourse with the Western Powers, alike by the Government and the people of the United States, to lead us in the path of civilization. The other is the illustrious virtues and the wise rule of the great Emperor Meiji, who ascended the throne of Japan in 1868 and by his own personal example and by the aid of Commodore Perry."

"It is indeed a strange coincidence that at the time when Japan's beneficent friendship with the United States is commemorating the opening of the Panama Canal we are holding great national celebrations and rejoicings. Let us hope that these two events will help to bind together the bonds of friendship which unite the millions of people who inhabit the land of liberty and justice with the millions of people who inhabit the land of Bushido."

ENGLAND JOINS IN HONOR TO MIKADO

Sir Edward Grey Attends Coronation Banquet at Japanese Embassy.

AMBASSADOR IS KNIGHTED

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 10.—The first of a series of celebrations to be held in England in honor of the coronation of the Japanese Emperor was held to-day when a ceremony of Yoshihiki, or performance to the Emperor's portrait, was performed at the Japanese embassy.

The portrait was banked with chrysanthemums. Marquis Inouye, Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain, the members of the embassy staff and many Japanese army and navy officers and others bowed to the portrait.

The Ambassador gave a luncheon at which Sir Edward Grey, Lloyd George and other members of the Cabinet as well as several Ambassadors were present. Sir Edward proposed the toast to the Japanese monarch with appropriate compliments and expressed confidence that Japan's interests will be secured by the present war.

Marquis Inouye gave a reception this evening. King George conferred upon the Ambassador the honor of Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

AMERICANS TAKE PART. 100 Attend Banquet Given by Japan's Consul-General Here. The coronation as Emperor of Yoshitomo, ruler of Japan, was celebrated by 100 Japanese and as many Americans with a reception at the Hotel Astor last night given by Hashiki Nakamura, Consul-General of Japan in this city, and Mrs. Nakamura. This celebration was sent to the Minister of the Imperial Household at Kyoto.

"Americans and Japanese assembled in honor of the enthronement of his Imperial Majesty send respectful greetings and heartfelt good wishes for a long and prosperous reign."

CONFIRM DE LAVAL REMOVAL. State Department Says Germans Had Full Right to Act. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Advises to the State Department today confirmed unofficial reports that M. de Laval, the Belgian lawyer who has been acting as legal counselor of the American Legation at Brussels and was active in the Laval case, had been obliged by the German authorities to leave Belgium.

M. de Laval accompanied Minister Whitlock when the latter left Brussels for Holland on his way to the United States a few days ago. Whether M. de Laval will be attached to the American Legation at The Hague or will proceed to the seat of the Belgian Government in Brussels, State Department officials said they did not yet know. It was indicated that he will be retained in the service of the United States in some capacity for the present.

It was M. de Laval who learned through private channels that the Germans were planning a secret execution of Miss Cavell without informing Minister Whitlock, who had his promise that he would be kept informed of developments in the case. M. de Laval promptly informed the legation of what he had learned, and it was his information which led to Minister Whitlock's appeal to the German authorities for a grand coronation banquet on November 14, the day of the grand thanksgiving festival, were designated by an imperial order as special national holidays to be observed by all Government offices, public bodies and schools.

Among those decorated by the Emperor are Jokichi Takamine of New York, noted for his research work in chemistry, and Kinji Ushijima of San Francisco, owner of extensive potato farms. The Grand Cordons of the Rising Sun, was awarded to Eishi Shibusawa, leading Tokyo banker.

TIFFANY & Co. PEARLS PEARL NECKLACES

Whether you select your clothes by virtue of their style-points, by reason of a perfect fit, because of their lasting qualities, their commendable tailoring, their exclusive pattern, their feel, their price appeal, you will find our Fall suits and overcoats ideal. Not because they possess one or two of these essentials, but because all are embodied in them.

YOUR HUSBAND before he gets any older. PHILIP MACDONALD Photographer-of-Men. 576 FIFTH AVENUE COR. 47th ST.

AMERICANS TAKE PART. 100 Attend Banquet Given by Japan's Consul-General Here.

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What Is Style Anyhow? That's just it—Style isn't Anyhow, it is Somehow—it is the soul of the artist surmounting the sameness of the average.

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street. Phone Greeley 2626. Special attention is directed to An Important Offering of Men's Fur-lined Coats with Beaver Collars. Prices average 25% below the Present Standard Prices.

ZEALANDIA SEARCH STIRS U. S. TO ACT

American Consul at Progreso, Mex., Ordered to Report on British Steps. MAY MAKE NO PROTEST. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The State Department has called on the United States Consulate at Progreso, Mexico, for further information in regard to the forcible search of the steamship Zealandia made by men from a British cruiser when the Zealandia was lying off Progreso in Mexican waters.

While the neutrality of Mexico was apparently violated by the British and the rights of an American ship invaded, there are certain facts which may be taken into account in the matter by the United States.

According to latest reports, the Zealandia is still in the harbor of Progreso, while the British cruiser is lying outside apparently intending to seize the Zealandia if she moves from Mexican territorial waters.

The fact is that the Zealandia is not in good standing before the United States authorities, should she enter the United States jurisdiction action will be brought against her for leaving Pensacola, Fla., without clearance papers.

SHIP TONNAGE GROWS 300,000 DESPITE WAR

"Lloyd's Register" Comments on Increase of Vessel Building in U. S. The annual report of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, issued yesterday in this city, remarks that notwithstanding the war the tonnage of vessels classified by Lloyd's at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, was \$300,000 in excess of the preceding two-year period.

Merchant shipbuilding in the United States, the report says, has increased greatly, and there is also great activity in Japan, Holland and the Scandinavian countries.

The following additional officers were elected: First vice-president, Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, chairman of board of directors, John A. Stewart; secretary, Andrew H. Humphrey; acting treasurer and temporary chairman of finance committee, Col. Robert M. Thompson; chairman of literary committee, Robert Underwood Johnson.

The society accepted an invitation to present its programme to the women's branch of the Navy League at a meeting in Washington on November 15 and 16. The first general meeting is to be held in the national capital beginning on January 11. Subjects relating to the Americanization of the social body of the country and to the integrity of America's institutions will be discussed.

AMERICAN SOCIETY IN WAR ON HYPHENS

New Organization Urges Harsher Action by Wilson for Hostile Acts in U. S. A vigorous campaign against hyphenates was urged by the directors of the American Society at their first full meeting held yesterday at the Lawyers Club, 115 Broadway. Copies of the following telegram were ordered sent to President Wilson and members of Congress:

"The American Society respectfully urges upon the President of the United States the necessity of the national interest for more effective action against the lawless and hostile acts committed in this country in the interest of foreign Governments. In accordance with this action taken by the board we have the honor most respectfully to submit this resolution for your consideration."

To make the organization's purpose unanimously the following resolution, which was also sent: "Resolved, That the American Society, expressly disavowing any political bias or affiliation, places itself on record as strongly deprecating hyphenated political organizations of every kind, and the society will urge the adoption by all political parties of a policy of non-recognition, in nominations or otherwise, of such un-American influences."

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WILSON IS GENTLY CHIDED BY 'FIGARO'

Paris Journal Says He Loves Discussion of a Scholarly Sort. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Figaro comments ironically on the American note to Great Britain.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, it says, "is a jurist who loves discussion and procedure. He conducts diplomacy like a public prosecutor and seems to take a professional pleasure in drawing up notes, a result of which scarcely matters. While still awaiting the commencement of amendments for the Lusitania, Heppner and Arabic he revises the question of blockade. At the moment Germany is no longer able to continue her piracy in the Atlantic and has transferred her operations to the Mediterranean, where American ships are less directly threatened. He uses the mail instead of the cable, possibly to indicate that the Foreign Office may take its time in replying as the United States already has given proofs of its patience in the case of Germany."

"The Foreign Office will easily find arguments to convince Mr. Wilson. His claims, although founded on strict law, are almost all falsified because mines and submarines have made a blockade under the ancient sea law an impossibility. President Wilson's action eventually will supply the Hague tribunal with the occasion for holding a meeting and drawing up a new sea war code."

NOTE ELATES GERMANS. "Imperishable Merit" for American, Says Cologne "Gazette." Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Nov. 10.—The German press is jubilant over the American note to Great Britain. The Cologne Gazette says: "If America acts in accordance with the letter and spirit of the note it will acquire imperishable merit in the relief of the sea from England's despotism."

ADMIRAL IS AN OFFICIAL

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THREATS FOR CITY OFFICIALS

Seven Detectives Put on Guard at Brooklyn Court House. City detectives in Brooklyn announced last night that threatening letters had been received by some high public city officials or officials. No details were given as to the nature of the threats or to whom they were sent. It was believed that Brooklyn public buildings may have been singled out, as Lieut. Walter Betts of the sixth branch, with six special detectives, patrolled the County Court House and the Hall of Records all last night. They were to remain on duty until 10 o'clock this morning.

Patrick Gallagher, watchman of the court house, said that a special detective had been guarding the court house for several days.

Her Unlawful Act. She left Pensacola on the night of October 7 without obtaining clearance papers and was next located by British agents at Tampico, Mexico. It was then reported that she had a cargo of resin, and it was pointed out that this cargo could not be destined for Mexico, but

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