

OSBORNE AND SLADE NEAR TO FISTICUFFS

When Safford Trial Witness Is Asked if He's "Tango Jimmie" His Ire Is Stirred.

ON STAND MOST ALL DAY

Denies He Took Other Women But His Wife to Well Known Hotels.

Incessant verbal hostilities between James W. Osborne as witness and Benjamin Slade as cross-examiner nearly rose to a climax of blows yesterday at the trial in the Federal District Court of Franklin D. Safford, the Plainfield hotel clerk, on a charge of perjury.

The explosion came when Mr. Slade, who had been questioning Mr. Osborne concerning alleged visits to gay restaurants, asked:

"Isn't it a fact, Mr. Osborne, that you are known as 'Tango Jimmie'?"

The witness sprang from his chair with flashing eyes and flushed face and glared at his questioner. He made a move toward Slade, but reluctantly yielding to the exhortations of William Rand, Jr., special prosecutor, sank back into his chair. Judge Hand ruled out the question.

The defendant in the case received very little attention from either principals or spectators in the case, the interest centering in the duel between Osborne and Slade. The specific charge against Safford is that he swore that James W. Osborne was the man who registered with Rae Tanzer at a Plainfield hotel on October 18, 1914.

Osborne long on stand. Mr. Osborne was on the stand most of the day. When he first took the witness chair Mr. Slade questioned him concerning letters signed "Rae" which he had received at the New York Athletic Club in February, 1915. Osborne said he suspected blackmail when he received the letters. Safford's counsel was also interested in the matter.

Osborne at the Sherman square hotel in March. "When your employees telephoned from your office that Wax was there you directed that he come up to the hotel, did you not?" Slade asked.

Mr. Osborne assented.

"You wanted your wife to see Wax so that you would be exonerated in her eyes, did you not?"

"No," replied Osborne indignantly. "She knew all about the letters."

"After questions about the hearing before Commissioner Houghton in March, 1915, you acted instrumentally to bring about the indictment of Rae Tanzer's sisters, Safford and others connected with the breach of promise action against you, did you not?"

"No," shouted Osborne, leaning forward and glaring at his cross-examiner.

"They were all indicted, weren't they?"

"Yes."

"Do you mean to tell the jury that you were not the active instrument by which all those persons connected with Rae Tanzer's case were indicted?" Slade asked.

"That's all wrong," retorted Osborne, raising his voice to a shout in his emotion.

Hand tries to stop it. Prosecutor Hand intervened, and after an exchange of vigorous words, Mr. Slade exclaimed:

"Your Honor, I may as well place my cards upon the table. The evidence before me is that the witness, James W. Osborne attempted and deliberately carried out the scheme of having Wax pose as Oliver Osborne."

Mr. Slade then questioned Mr. Osborne as to the concubine, Marie Etzel, currier, a telegrapher at the Hotel Imperial. The witness said that he knew her and identified a book as one which he had given her, signing his name on the flyleaf.

Then Mr. Slade began the line of questioning which nearly led to physical conflict. He asked:

"Didn't you, up to the time the suit was filed, visit with various women other than your wife these places, the Martinique, Algonquin, Forty-second Street Club, Henry's, Shanley's and Reinecke's?"

Judge Hand ruled this out.

"Didn't you visit those places?" Mr. Slade persisted.

"No," the witness roared, his body quivering with rage. Mr. Rand had leaped to his feet to protest against the question, but Osborne had replied before he could interpose.

Question Ruled Out. When Mr. Slade fired his "Tango Jimmie" question at the witness, Judge Hand ruled it out, saying:

"That was a most improper question. A five minute recess was taken to permit Mr. Osborne to recover himself.

These Helen Kable identified a gold watch taken from Wax as one displayed by "Oliver Osborne," as did her sister, Mrs. Wilhelmina Menckler.

Later Matthew J. Smith, former District Attorney General, corroborated the testimony of Mr. Osborne concerning the fact that Osborne was at the Har Association rooms on October 18, 1914, the date of the alleged visit to Plainfield.

During the day Mr. Osborne took off his glasses so that the jury might see how he looked without them, and later took them off again and let the jury see the color of his eyes.

Mr. Rand, on redirect examination, asked about Mrs. Etzel Curtis, and the witness replied that she was a widow with whom he had never had more than a speaking acquaintance.

In reply to questions by Slade, Osborne denied he had ever visited the home of a Mrs. Margaret Rose with Mrs. Curtis, or that he had ever taken the widow to dinner or luncheon.

FINDS LEWIS NOT BITTEN.

Philadelphia Coroner Unconvinced That He Saw Model.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The marks on the hands of Bernard W. Lewis of Pittsburgh, whom the police believe to have been the slayer of Marie Colbert, were not made by teeth, according to a statement issued tonight by Coroner Knight. "The coroner," the statement adds, "is not convinced that Lewis killed Marie Colbert."

Coroner Knight's statement was issued upon the return here of Frank Paul, coroner's detective, and Dr. W. S. Wadsworth, his physician, from Pittsburgh, where they examined the suicide's body after it had been exhumed.

Chief of the Detective Bureau said tonight that while both he and District Attorney were continuing their investigations into the mystery, nothing had been discovered to change their belief that Lewis was the model's slayer.

OPENING GUN TODAY IN 'DRY' N. Y. BATTLE

Anti-Saloon League and Prohibition Leaders Back Measures at Albany.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Declaring the liquor interests of New York State are to be given "the fiercest battle ever waged on Capitol Hill," representatives of the Anti-Saloon League and Prohibition party today agreed to concentrate their efforts on the prohibition of the manufacture of a proposition to amend the constitution to prohibit the sale of intoxicants.

Senator William A. Carson of Yates and Assemblyman McNab of Schenectady, both Republicans, to-morrow will introduce the proposed prohibition amendment, along with the option prohibition remonstrance bill, which would give to all units smaller than the State the right to settle the liquor question for themselves.

The promoters of the campaign to make New York State dry from Monday to Erie said that this is the first time the prohibition forces in the State are solidly behind a single legislative and political program.

They point out that the action on their part removes the possibility of the politicians playing one set of "dry" against another and makes it "impossible" for the legislature to prohibit amendment, along with the option prohibition remonstrance bill, which would give to all units smaller than the State the right to settle the liquor question for themselves.

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EXPLOSION HEROINE DISPLAYS MODESTY

Brown Haired Tessie McNamara Sees Nothing Wonderful in Saving 2,200.

HER DUTY TO TELEPHONE

Kingsland, N. J., Girl Gets Widespread Praise for Warning Workmen.

Irish eyes snapped forth cold blue flames last evening as Tessie McNamara burst into the first interview she has given since last Thursday, when her work at a telephone switchboard was directly responsible for saving the lives of the 2,200 men employed in the Canadian Car and Foundry Company's Kingsland, N. J., plant. For Miss McNamara, all was like red hair, and there it was, all written out in the newspaper, that her hair was red.

There is some difference between red hair and brown hair in that the sun may find some brown girls. Now to go on with the interview.

Miss Tessie got to her home in Kingsland, not two miles from the scene of last Thursday's big accident, with her nerves completely rearing after the natural let-down which occurred when she was carried, in a faint, from the centre of the big explosive plant. There shells had been bursting all around her and chunks of steel torn from explosives had clipped great gashes in the tiny building in which she was sitting at her switchboard, plugging connections for each of the thirty-six buildings in the plant to warn the workmen of the danger and to urge immediate escape.

Almost a National Figure. A few days ago Tessie was a modest telephone girl; she returned to find herself almost a national figure. A bale of letters from persons of a wide range of prominence, scores of telegrams, the cards of theatrical managers, moving picture impresarios, a check or two, the hint of a few medals to come—these things, all the result of the Federal law enforcement officers' efforts to force the girl to believe that she had done something wonderful.

"But it wasn't wonderful at all," she insists. "I should have easily won a promise that the color of her hair would be truthfully put before the world; that is, there was nothing to cause such a fuss."

In the first place I didn't realize there was any danger for me until the first shell tore through the room. When I looked out of my window and saw the flames, I saw the flames in one of the buildings it was the most natural thing in the world to notify everybody, for of course I knew the danger that an explosion would spread the fire to the other buildings where the shells for the Russian Government were kept and to the T. N. T. So I just sat there telephoning all around as fast as I could.

"I had nearly completed the list when the shells were fired and the windows and doors out through the wall of the building I was in, leaving a large opening. Then I thought there might be some danger to me, but was so nearly blind that I could not see out to see that it didn't seem right to stop then, so I finished the list of buildings."

Fainted in Open Air. "Then I started for the door, and it was then that I fainted away. I don't know if the heroic people are trying to make out. For as I struck the air I fainted, and when I came to I was far away from there, riding in an automobile. The driver was Mr. D. McArthur, chief of the company's fire department. He had found me lying on the ground and he had carried me to the automobile, and undoubtedly saving my life. If I were a heroine, as they say, I am, why should I have fainted like that?"

"No, you can talk all you like," said Miss McNamara, patting her brown hair. "But you can't make me believe that I fainted away. I was not blind. Dozens of times I had telephoned orders to all the buildings, and there was nothing to be done. And last Thursday I did the same thing, except the windows were broken and they told about a fire in the plant."

Miss McNamara, who is less than 20 years old, is strictly a home product of Kingsland. She was born there and lives there with her parents, who have two brothers and a sister. One of her brothers is famous locally as a baseball player, and Miss McNamara and her sister and her brothers are known to everybody in the town. She was educated from the Kingsland grammar school and a year ago last June from the Kingsland High School.

In August, 1916, she got her first job, which was switchboard operator and stenographer in the Canadian Car and Foundry Company's plant. The plant grew so last evening she had to do much work to do for one girl, and so other stenographers were hired and her duties were confined to the switchboard.

She was the first girl to be employed in the plant, she pointed out, and she was the last girl to leave. She seemed more impressed with this feature than with her work of last Thursday.

One of the letters she has received she intends to frame. It came from the U. S. S. Missouri, now in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. It is signed by Lieut. Frank P. J. Conroy, in command of the Missouri, and reads:

"The ship's company of the U. S. S. Missouri desire me to express to you their appreciation of your zeal and fidelity to duty at a time of extreme danger and facing almost certain death to save others."

A telegram received yesterday and today congratulating her on her heroic deed extends congratulations to Miss Tessie E. McNamara and is glad she has demonstrated the courage of women. "They hope she is a good sportsman."

"How about suffrage?" Miss McNamara was asked.

She hesitated and finally asked that she be not pressed for an answer.

WANAMAKER MEN CELEBRATE.

Board of Trade Has Annual Banquet in Waldorf-Astoria.

The Wanamaker Board of Trade, New York, an organization of the John Wanamaker New York store, had its annual banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, last evening, and incidentally celebrated the seventh year of its existence.

The organization was formed for the purpose of a mutual exchange of ideas looking to the betterment of the entire business.

At last night's deliberations were of a highly confidential nature, the proceedings took place behind closed doors, officers for the year 1917 were elected before the banquet. Speeches were made by officers and department heads, and the banquet was a success.

For which the lectures produces a moving picture drama dealing with Biblical subjects from Genesis to Revelations, and that no admission is ever charged, nor are any of the persons connected with the movie paid more than the \$11 a month. This movie has been produced in as many as twenty-five places in a single night, he said.

The case will go on to-day.

PASTOR RUSSELL AS SERVANT TRAINER

Odd Sidelight of Late Evangelist Revealed in Suit to Escape Taxes.

BETHEL HOME HAPPY ONE

Janitor Writes Lectures and Others Do Extra Work Despite Nominal Pay.

Whatever else the late Pastor Russell may have accomplished in the way of preaching and organization, he was, according to testimony given before Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn yesterday by one of his lieutenants, Menta Sturgeon, singularly successful in solving the "servant problem."

This sidelight on Russell as a tamer of janitors and squelcher of temperamental cooks came at a hearing to determine whether the People's Pulpit Association, offshoot of the older Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, is entitled to exemption as a religious organization or should pay taxes on property assessed at \$100,000.

The property assessed consists of the community house at 122 and 124 Columbia Heights, owned by the Bethel Home, on the Columbia Heights side it is four stories, and it is nine stories where it backs up on Furman street. Some 300 Russellites are at work in this building and 125 live there.

Naturally "help" in a household of that size is vital. Just how it is arranged is the subject of the testimony given by the janitor and chambermaid, Menta Sturgeon, who is now a lecturer for the Pulpit Association. According to her version, cook and chambermaid, Menta Sturgeon, and a chore boy in cheerfully performing not only their particular tasks but various and sundry others—and all for \$11 a month and keep.

All Eager to Help. "There was no shirking; no demand for higher wages; no compulsion, if the housewife, as it were, of the household, accepted. It is a happy household in which the janitor is not above turning out a lecture or two in his leisure time, and the chambermaid, who is a prominent actress, has already been withdrawn as is shown by the enclosed copy of our letter to-day to all agents."

"But it wasn't wonderful at all," she insists. "I should have easily won a promise that the color of her hair would be truthfully put before the world; that is, there was nothing to cause such a fuss."

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