

Mrs. Angle Stirs Court With Dramatic Story of Tragedy

Rain or snow probable to-night; Wednesday uncertain.

FINAL EDITION

The



World.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

THAW HELD HERE FOR NEW SANITY TEST; WRIT STOPS HIS RETURN TO MATTEAWAN

MRS. ANGLE IN COLLAPSE ON WITNESS STAND AS SHE TELLS HOW BALLOU DIED

Swears She Found Him on Stair Landing After Hearing Crash of His Fall.

WOMEN AUDITORS CRY.

Accused Woman Falls Weeping on Table as She Denies Killing Elderly Suitor.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 15.—

Mrs. Helen M. Angle, on the witness stand to-day in her own defense, gave her version of the death in Stamford last June of her elderly suitor, Waldo R. Ballou, in connection with which she is accused of manslaughter.

In a thin, scared little voice, the woman, who is forty years old and looks older, told the story of her life.

Prosecutor Homer Cummings made no effort to limit the questions of Attorney Klein or Mrs. Angle's answers. As he made a few notes, with a cold sarcastic smile, he seemed the better pleased the more Mr. Klein encouraged her to talk.

When she apparently unconsciously mentioned Mr. Ballou as "Jimmy," her familiar name for him, she broke down and cried. Her voice grew more faint and higher pitched. She said she telephoned him to come to her apartment the evening of June 22, and he appeared at once.

Q. When did he leave? A. About 9 o'clock, the first time when I went down to the Barretts' apartment below. He asked me if I wanted him to bring me anything—said he was going downtown for a few minutes. I told him I did not want a thing.

About half an hour after she went upstairs to her own apartment there was a rap at the front door, Mrs. Angle said.

Q. What did you do? A. I said, "Who is it?" The voice answered, "Jimmy." I opened the door and let Mr. Ballou in. He said he had forgotten to drink and hadn't had something. He had brought me a bottle of cherry wine. I put the bottle on the ironing table and then I telephoned to my friend, Mrs. Eagle. Mr. Ballou sat down on the same side of

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Five Other Newspapers Combined, Not Half as Great a Homeseekers' Guide as The World Alone!

4,586 Separate "To Let" Ads. Were Printed Last Week in

The Evening World

2,330

More Than the Herald, Times, Sun, Tribune and Free ADDED TOGETHER.

UP A LIST OF PRESENT VALUES AND ADVERTISE THEM IN WORLD-TOMORROW. LET THE WORLD KNOW YOU HAVE WHAT ARE LOOKING FOR.

5-CENT PHONE RATE ORDER NOW BEING TABULATED

Service Commission Rejects Company's Offer and Will Compel \$3,000,000 Cut.

The New York Telephone Company's reduced rates for New Yorkers, embodied in the schedule submitted two weeks ago, has been rejected by the up-State Public Service Commission as not giving sufficient benefits to small users, particularly apartment house dwellers.

In place of the company's offer the commission is now drafting a rate schedule of its own which will be issued within a few days as a formal order. It will make a total cut of \$3,000,000 in net telephone revenues in the metropolis. The basis will be a maximum five cent rate for direct line subscribers and residents of apartments.

Chairman Van Santvoord, accompanied by Commissioners Decker and Irvine, came to town to-day to settle the case. A large staff of accountants and clerks has been figuring for several days on details of schedules and apportionment of reductions over various classes of service.

The Commissioners had many petitions, complaints and suggestions from telephone patrons regarding rates, which were read and classified. It was decided that there would be no further public hearings. Accountants submitted voluminous tabulations showing effects of the company's schedule and also what would result from further reductions to small users.

Taking all the papers in hand, the Commissioners shut themselves up in their Metropolitan Tower offices to spend two days in close study of the problem. They said they expected to formulate the new schedule before the end of the week.

Word from Albany came that the Legislature was waiting for the commission's announcement, so that its rates could be embodied in a bill which will be reported out of committee to both houses, so as to make doubly sure that New Yorkers will get the five cent telephone rate for which The Evening World has fought on behalf of the public.

U. S. S. CONNECTICUT BREAKS HER SHAFT

Battleship Heads for Philadelphia Under Own Steam After Accident in Cuban Waters.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The battleship Connecticut's starboard propeller shaft broke last Sunday as the vessel was entering Guantanamo Bay after a short practice cruise, the Navy Department announced to-day. The rudder was badly damaged by the accident, but the hull escaped injury. There were no casualties.

The department said the vessel is now bound for the Philadelphia shipyard under her own power, to be repaired. The collier Orion is acting as escort for her.

A KING'S RANSOM IN JEWELS LANDED BY SHABBY PRIEST

Gems Valued at \$500,000 Found in Suitcase of Mexico Refugee.

STIRS CUSTOMS HEADS.

Owner Tells Thrilling Story of Flight From Mexico City With Jewels.

A King's ransom in jewels, bissonal in the royal eagles of Spain at the time Charles V, most powerful monarch of the sixteenth century, ruled Castile, Aragon and the German Empire, lies under guard at the Customs House here, awaiting appraisal.

The gems, set in gold and white and purple robes and mounted on two golden crowns, were brought to New York by a Catholic priest, clad in shabby clothes, who fled from Mexico City a month ago, made his way to Vera Cruz and sailed aboard the steamer Montevideo. The Montevideo reached New York March 6 with this priest and six other fugitive priests who had been banished from Mexico by Gen. Obregon, Carranza's lieutenant at Mexico City.

From the depths of a battered suitcase the gems and robes were tumbling out upon the dock for inspection by the customs authorities. They so dazzled the inspectors that they were hastily put back into the suitcase. Under guard they were taken to a safe deposit vault, where they were locked up and special watches detailed to guard them. Rough estimates placed their value at from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

The rich prize, it is said, lay in the Cathedral of Mexico City—presumably for centuries—till it slipped through Carranza's fingers in the flight from Mexico of the priest who brought it to America. The name of this priest was withheld by the Customs authorities. It was learned, independent of the Customs officials, however, that the priest had said he hastily packed the jewels and robes in his suitcase when Gen. Obregon called for a church tax of \$500,000 and locked up many Catholic priests in Mexico City till the tax should have been raised.

An archbishop's robe of purple is the chief article of value. The robe is of silk and apparently of great antiquity. Wrought in diamonds and emeralds, rubies and pearls, on the front of the robe so that it covers the wearer's breast, is the ancient Spanish coat of arms, consisting of double eagles, back to back, wings raised, necks back, beaks open. The entire design is done in gold in which the gems are mounted. The robe is very heavy.

The Customs officials believe there is truth in the story told by the priest that the robes were sent to Mexico in the sixteenth century. It was in that period that Spain was at the height of her power, and her ruler, Don Carlos, was known as Charles V. of the Holy Roman Empire.

The priest, who carried them from Mexico to New York in his well-worn suitcase, declared them, it is said, at \$600,000. Experts in gem values are trying now to appraise them for the Customs authorities.

Meantime, the obscure priest who brought the gems and robes into the country is waiting, without divulging his identity, for the appraisal. The Customs authorities would not say who or where he is.

WILSON RESENTS BLOCKADE ORDER MADE BY BRITAIN

President Expected to Demand in Reply That U. S. Rights Be Observed.

PROTEST FROM SOUTH.

British Government Backed by Public, but Some Papers Express Grave Concern.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Indication of the seriousness of the situation resulting from Great Britain's uncompromising attitude toward this Government's foreign trade was President Wilson's action to-day in refusing to discuss any phase of the matter. Some officials call the order an "impudent assumption" of power.

The President did not deny the "order in Council" was displeasing to the United States Government, and the strongest sort of protest is to be made to Great Britain. This Government will not allow its foreign trade to be hampered, and even entirely cut off, without demanding that England and France observe their treaty obligations and respect the rights the United States enjoys under the ordinary application of international law.

The President indicated that while there will be no precipitate action this nation's rights will be jealously guarded.

WILSON DELAYS HIS ANSWER TO ALL QUESTIONS.

Callers asked the President if there was precedent in law or history for Great Britain's action. The President began to reply, but reconsidering, said he would defer any expression until officially advised of the order and until after conference with State Department officials.

Officials were unanimous in asserting that England's latest order will be characterized by the United States officially as a flagrant violation of all of the principles of international law and a direct attack upon American trade that must be considered even more unfriendly.

The British note in explanation of the steps proposed by the allies describes their programme as a "blockade." All policies issued by the Government War Risk Bureau prohibit insured vessels from running the risk of blockades.

As the order in council places no geographical limits upon the blockade, it would seem to follow that some of the war risk policies will be of any avail to insure American shipping unless some special arrangement can be made.

Chevalier Van Rappard, Netherlands Minister, informally opened negotiations at the State Department to-day to determine what action may be taken by the United States and the Netherlands to obtain an amelioration of the restrictions laid down in the British blockade.

Senators and Representatives left in the city got in touch with the White House to assure the President that he will be supported by the country in any course he may take in protesting against England's action.

Southern Senators who have returned home were to-day deluging the State Department and the White House with telegrams calling attention to the fact that this latest British

(Continued on Second Page.)

U. S. BATTLESHIP, LARGEST IN THE WORLD, LAUNCHED

Super-Dreadnought Pennsylvania Takes the Water With Prayer and Dash of Wine.

GIRL IS HER SPONSOR.

Peace Message From Wilson Spoken—Sea Raider Eitel's Commander a Guest.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 15.—The world's greatest battleship the 31,400 ton superdreadnought Pennsylvania, was launched to-day at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. As the traditional ribbon-bedecked champagne bottle crashed against her sides, and Miss Elizabeth Kolb of Germantown, Pa., sponsor for the monster sea-fighter, pronounced the time honored formula: "I christen thee Pennsylvania," a great roar of salutation rose from the vast throng that witnessed the launching.

Prayer was offered by Bishop Joseph F. Berry of Pennsylvania, the prelate asking that the battleship might be a messenger of peace rather than a weapon of destruction.

Secretary Daniels, the ranking Government official present, sounded a note of peace when he declared that "President Wilson hopes that the Pennsylvania never will be called upon to demonstrate her prowess in war."

Commander Thierichsen, commander of the sea raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, sat in full uniform with the official party on the launching platform and mingled with American naval officers throughout the ceremony.

A gray haired woman approached the German commander as he stood under the towering bow of the Pennsylvania and grasped his hand. She was Mrs. M. F. Thomas of Beacon, N. Y., a member of the Society of Friends.

"Commander," she said, "I belong to a society which believes that all persons should love others as much as themselves. Do you in Germany love us as much as you love yourselves?"

The captain smiled, but did not answer, as Mrs. Thomas continued: "Don't you believe that we will soon have peace? Isn't it time you men stopped killing one another?"

"Madame," replied the German commander, "we all believe in peace, but this war had to be. It was a necessary war for the peace of the world. After this war there will be a long peace. But at the end of the long peace there will come another war."

In size and gunpower the Pennsylvania is greater even than the Queen Elizabeth of the British navy, which led the recent terrific assault of the allies on the forts of the Dardanelles. While the British monster carries larger guns, her main battery is only two-thirds the size of that of the Pennsylvania in number, and the American battleship is 3,000 tons greater in size.

The main battery of the Pennsylvania will consist of twelve 14-inch 45 calibre rifles, set in four turrets, three guns to a turret, the plan of big gun arrangement adopted in the sister ships which preceded her, the Nevada and Oklahoma.

The cruising radius of the Pennsylvania will be considerably increased by the fact that she will be equipped for oil fuel exclusively.

The ship measures 608 feet over all and ninety-seven feet beam and her main draft is twenty-eight feet ten inches, almost the limit in size for the Panama Canal and the present

dry dock.

PENNSYLVANIA GIRL WHO ACTED AS SPONSOR FOR GIANT OF OUR NAVY.



HEDLEY PROMISES END OF CROSSTOWN JAM

Says Adequate Service on 86th Street Line Will Be Given at All Hours.

NEW TRIAL IS GRANTED IN SUIT OF UNION BANK

Court of Appeals Reverses Lower Court in Action Against David A. Sullivan and Others.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—A new trial was granted by the Court of Appeals to-day in the suit brought by the Union Bank of Brooklyn, to recover \$175,000 of the alleged assets of the institution from David A. Sullivan, its former President, and others. The judgment of the lower courts in dismissing the action was reversed.

Sullivan was convicted of wrecking the bank and recently was paroled from Sing Sing Prison, where he gained much notoriety through receiving many privileges.

The indorsers of a \$150,000 note of Sullivan's, without the bank directors' knowledge, took the note and put in its place individual notes for \$14,666. In January, 1908, the bank was closed, but reopened in August under the name of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, and in April the Superintendent of Banks closed it. Action was brought to hold Sullivan liable on the note.

COURT ORDERS THAW HELD IN THE TOMBS UNTIL NEW HEARING

Slayer of Stanford. White Will Remain Here Until After Argument on Writ of Habeas Corpus.

SHERIFF AND 20 ARMED GUARDS SURROUND THAW

Justice Page to-day denied the motion made by attorneys for Frank K. Thaw to return him to New Hampshire, whence he was brought to New York to be tried for conspiracy to escape from Matteawan.

Thaw's counsel, before the opening of court, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice Nathan Bijur, directing that Thaw be brought before him at 10.30 A. M. on Friday. Until that time Thaw will remain in the Tombs, whither he was sent by Justice Page under an order directing that he be returned to Matteawan.

This habeas corpus proceeding will be the beginning of Thaw's hardest fight for liberty since he fled from Matteawan in August, 1907. His counsel will do everything in their power to have the granting of his sanity brought before a jury for decision. The Attorney General declares that he will oppose the effort to have a jury trial, which has twice been denied in the Second Judicial District.

Unless Justice Bijur himself denies the application of an unfavorable decision, Thaw's lawyers this morning served a writ of habeas corpus on Warden Hanley of the Tombs commanding him to produce the body of Harry K. Thaw on Friday morning before Justice Nathan Bijur in the Supreme Court.

Warden Hanley declined to obey the writ to anyone, but it is understood that in their oral application Thaw's counsel declared that he was wrongfully held by the Sheriff of New York County. The writ is what is called an alternative order, and was obtained only as a precautionary measure. Nevertheless it is quite possible that the whole question of Thaw's sanity and the legality of returning him to Matteawan may be brought up in the habeas corpus proceedings. It is not beyond possibility that his lawyers may carry the case as far as the United States Supreme Court.

"We shall do everything necessary and seemly in the matter," said Deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy to The Evening World reporter this morning. "That does not include any body-snatching or racing in automobiles or anything else sensational. We expect that Justice Page will order Thaw back to Matteawan, and Mr. Kieb, the superintendent of the asylum, will take him back there on the train, in the ordinary manner in which any patient will be taken."

EPIDEMIC DISCOVERED AMONG HORSES FOR WAR

Seventeen Carloads for Germans Quarantined Near Yonkers—Foot and Mouth Disease.

The presence of foot and mouth disease in Westchester County caused the quarantining at Dunwoodie, near Yonkers, to-day of seventeen carloads of horses—418 animals—part of a shipment of 17,000 head intended for the use of the German army.

By order of Dr. J. B. Jenks of the State Agricultural Department, the animals were driven to the Empire City Race Track and will there be disinfecting and held under observation.

The shipment is being made by Mayer & Carpenter of No. 140 Broadway, New York. The quarantined animals were on their way to Yonkers from a St. Louis firm of stock dealers.

Word came to-day to Dr. Jenks and Sheriff Weisendanger that foot and mouth disease had shown itself in the Bedford Hills section and inspectors were sent there at once.

MOTHERS' PENSION BILL ADVANCED IN ASSEMBLY

Measure Reaches Final Order of Passage—Hinman "Saves Time" by Not Opposing.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Hill-McCue bill intended to provide pensions for widowed mothers was advanced to the order of final passage in the Assembly to-day. Majority Leader Hinman announced that he would oppose the passage of the measure, but in order to save the time of the House he would not oppose its advancement at this time. The measure has passed the Senate.

THAW'S LAWYERS SERVE WRIT ON JAIL WARDEN

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This utterance was made, however, before the writ of habeas corpus was served on Warden Hanley. Majority Leader Hinman announced that he would oppose the passage of the measure, but in order to save the time of the House he would not oppose its advancement at this time. The measure has passed the Senate.

World Wants Work Wonders.