

## ROFRANO MEETS WIFE AND FAMILY OUTSIDE TOMBS

Breaks Down as He Sees His Aged Mother and Five Little Girls.

SAVED THE CITY \$5,000.

Prisoner Has for Neighbors in the Tombs Waiter and Fay.

Michael A. Rofrano, former Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, who surrendered himself yesterday after eluding the police for eight months was arraigned to-day before Judge Delehanty in the Court of General Sessions to plead to an indictment found last September, charging him with having procured the murder of Mike Gilmart, one of ex-Sheriff Tom Foley's lieutenants, on March 9, 1915. This murder, together with others, grew out of the efforts of Rofrano to wrest from Foley the Tammany leadership of the Second Assembly District.

Rofrano was ruddy, smiling and confident when arraigned. He nodded to friends in the courtroom and almost jauntily replied that he had money for counsel and had retained Martin W. Littleton to defend him when he was asked by Clerk Cowing as to his preparations for defense.

On behalf of Rofrano, Mr. Littleton entered a plea of not guilty, with leave to withdraw or amend. The case was adjourned until May 21.

By permission of Judge Swann, Rofrano was permitted to see his aged

## "Lady Nicotine," Her Daughter, And Husband Accused of Attack



SOFIA MACHAIN DR. LOPP. MRS. CLARA W. LOPP (LADY NICOTINE)

mother, his wife and his five little girls, ranging in age from four to twelve years, after his arraignment in court. The meeting took place in an office in the District Attorney's suite and was affecting in the extreme.

"They ask what brought me back," sobbed Rofrano, as he was being led away to the Tombs. "Well," pointing to the group of two women clad in black who know the truth and five children clad in white who cannot understand, "there's the answer."

There was a reward of \$5,000 offered for Rofrano's capture. District Attorney Swann notified the Board of Estimate to-day that the issuance of special revenue bonds for the amount of the reward will not be necessary, as Rofrano gave himself up.

Rofrano is locked up in the first tier in the Tombs. His nearest neighbors are Dr. Arthur Waiter, the poisoner, and Lieut. Fay, the convicted German bomb plotter.

Last Friday a brother of Rofrano engaged Mr. Littleton with the assurance the fugitive would be produced. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Littleton went to Mr. Swann and said Rofrano was ready to surrender.

Mr. Swann, with a bench warrant, accompanied by Mr. Littleton and Robert Rofrano, went to the northeast corner of Washington Square in a taxicab. Michael Rofrano walked up, shook hands with the man whose duty it is to try to send him to the chair, and the four walked to the Hotel Lafayette. There they took another taxi to the Tombs.

The surrender follows less than a fortnight after the action of Gov. Whitman in commuting the sentences of Joseph and Antonio La Salle, who were convicted of killing James Minott, another Foley aid, and sentenced to twenty years in prison. For services of these two men against Rofrano their sentences were lessened last week to seven years.

Gaetano Montimagno, whose offer to make a statement a few weeks ago was refused, will be brought again from the death house at Sing Sing. Montimagno fired the shot that killed Gilmart, and it was at his trial that mention was first made of Michael Rofrano in connection with the killing.

## "LADY NICOTINE" HIT WITH CHISEL BY HER HUSBAND

G. W. Lopp Admits Attack on Her and Daughter, Says It Was Justified.

GIRL TO WED SATURDAY

Her Fiance Asserts Trouble Began With Mrs. Lopp's Anti-German Views.

PARIS, May 16.—Apparently inflamed by jealousy and by fear that his wife would leave him immediately after the forthcoming marriage of her daughter, George Washington Lopp of New York, a leading member of the Committee of the American Ambulance Hospital, attacked his wife Clara, widely known as "Lady Nicotine," and his step-daughter, Sofia Cueste Machain, and beat both women into unconsciousness. Thursday morning in the Lopp residence in the Rue La Boetie.

Mrs. Lopp and Miss Machain were taken to a hospital, whence they were able to be removed after treatment to the home of the former's father, Gevaristo Machain, a former Paraguayan diplomat.

Lopp was arrested, but subsequently released pending a police inquiry. Details were given by James Stevia, fiance of Miss Machain, who came to Paris for the wedding next Saturday from Rome, where he was engaged in a special diplomatic mission for the United States Government.

"Trouble between Lopp and his wife began soon after they were married five years ago," Mr. Stevia said. "Mrs. Lopp always detested the Germans, and not until she Lopp's relatives on her first trip to America after their marriage in Paris was she aware that her husband was of German birth."

"Mrs. Lopp was incensed at the deception practiced on her by her husband," Stevia continued, "and has never forgiven him. Apparently her attitude continued to rankle in his brain during the years of their marriage, but how deeply he felt I never realized until on my arrival in Paris last Monday. Lopp showed me a revolver and—after uttering foul and baseless slanders against his wife and my fiancée, his stepdaughter—he announced that he had decided to do for both of them."

"I was awakened shortly after midnight on Thursday night by a telephone call from Sofia, telling me to hasten to her aid, as her mother was hurt. I rushed to the Lopp house, but found nobody. Eventually I discovered that the two women, hand-aggled and blood-stained, had been taken to the Machain residence."

"They told me that when she got home after the theatre, Lopp started to say something insulting to Sofia, whereupon she turned on him. He pulled out the small revolver he has shown me a few days before and aimed it at the girl. She fainted."

"Mrs. Lopp rushed in from an adjoining room to find her daughter lying on the sofa and Lopp striking her repeatedly on the head with the gun butt and holding a large carpenter's chisel in his other hand. Then Lopp attacked his wife, beating her to the floor with the weapon."

Lopp said he struck his wife with a chisel, because a few moments before she had confessed having been unfaithful.

"I taxed her with it," he declared, "and said I could prove it. What it is she said. Then she said the most terrible thing, a chisel and struck her on the head. Sofia tried to interfere and she also was hit. I had no revolver and there was none in the house."

Lopp won Fortune Teaching Cakewalk to Paris. George Washington Lopp has lived in Paris for twenty years or more. Originally well-to-do, he suffered reverses, and then made a fortune as a professional dancing master.

It was Lopp who introduced the cakewalk to Paris. He was careful whom he accepted as pupils, and his pupils of twenty years ago are the dominant figures in European society to-day. In his class have been young Casimir-Perrier, the Rothschilds, Gramonts, Wagrams, Castellan and others, as well as members of the courts of Madrid and St. James.

Lopp said his dancing academy several years ago and married the daughter of the Paraguayan Minister to Paris. At the outbreak of the war she became an American Ambulance nurse and he volunteered as a chauffeur. They were at Namur, and served successively with the French, Belgian and English armies. Lopp later became an influential member of the American Ambulance Hospital Committee and Mrs. Lopp, through her campaign to furnish tobacco to the French soldiers, obtained the sobriquet "Lady Nicotine." She was in New York last winter procuring her pet charity and since the war began is said to have obtained for the soldiers 12,000,000 cigarettes, 250,000 pounds of tobacco and 50,000 pipes.

SAVES N. Y. A FEW CENTS.

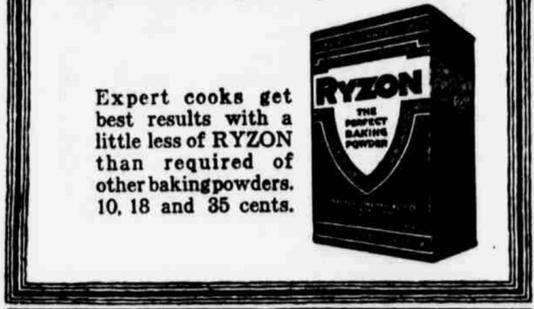
Small Cities Up the State Must Pay Their Own Main Streets. ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—The Governor approved to-day two little bills that will be heralded as saving New York City from up-rural road grabs. They repeal existing laws providing on the State the cost of constructing State highways through small cities. These had permitted second class and third class cities to have their streets paved at State expense when forming part of a State or county route.

This relief, however, will save the metropolis only as much in pennies as has been taken away from it in dollars by the big highway appropriation bills recently signed by the Governor amounting to nearly six million dollars.

## In the food of growing children there must be phosphates

Children eat with eager appetite the biscuits, the waffles and the cakes made with RYZON.

RYZON, The Perfect Baking Powder, is made with a new and better phosphate. RYZON corn muffins are good for children and "grown-ups."



Expert cooks get best results with a little less of RYZON than required of other baking powders. 10, 18 and 35 cents.

SPECIALISTS IN FOOTWEAR SINCE 1857.

## Andrew Alexander Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

MANY women are wisely providing for footwear requirements far in advance of present needs. So far we have maintained the quality of our shoes with few price changes, especially staple styles that are perennially appropriate for fall or spring. It seems certain that next fall they will cost much more. In fact, a general price-revision may occur any day, so we advise purchasing NOW.



When worn alternately and given ordinary care, Alexander shoes will give long, economical service, retaining the original lines.

## DEATH RATE IN CITY IS LESS THAN A YEAR AGO

Record of First Twenty Weeks of 1916 Shows Decrease From 15.55 to 15.34 Per 1,000.

Dr. W. H. Gullfoxy, Registrar of the Department of Health, issued figures to-day showing that 1,516 persons died in Greater New York last week, against 1,472 for the corresponding week last year. This is at the rate of 14.15 per thousand of population last week, against 14.04 for the same period of 1915.

The mortality caused by contagious and infectious diseases, excepting whooping cough, was lower last year. That caused by cancer, chronic heart disease, nephritis, pulmonary tuberculosis and lobar pneumonia was heavier, the report shows.

In the Boroughs of Bronx, Queens and Richmond the mortality was higher and in Manhattan and Brooklyn lower than in the same period a year ago.

The first twenty weeks of this year show a mortality of 15.34 per thousand persons, against 15.55 per thousand for the same period in 1915.

## FRIEND OF THE POOR DEAD.

Greenwich Village Mourns W. H. Walker, Who Fostered Recreation Piers.

Greenwich Village is to-day mourning William H. Walker, who died yesterday at his home, No. 6 St. Luke's Place. Mr. Walker, in a long and busy public life, had performed service which made him one of the leading citizens of the lower west side. He will be buried on Thursday morning, after services at St. Joseph's, Washington Place and Sixth Avenue.

In his time he served in the Board of Aldermen and in the Assembly. Due to his efforts in the inception of the project, the poor of the city enjoy the recreation piers along the river-fronts. In the administration of Mayor Low Mr. Walker served as Commissioner of Public Works.

He is survived by his wife, three sons and a daughter. One of his sons is Senator James J. Walker, who represents the Thirtieth District.

Girl Finds Her Mother Dead by Carbolic Acid.

Mrs. Amanda Blyer Kauffman, fifty-two years old, wife of F. W. Kauffman of the wholesale silk firm of Menke & Kauffman, killed herself with carbolic acid to-day in the bathroom of her home at No. 27 West Eighty-ninth Street. Miss Edna Kauffman, who is seventeen, found her mother outstretched on the bathroom floor early to-day, with an empty carbolic acid bottle beside her.

## Prize Winning Letters

Written by Girl Readers

Who Have Worked and Won

Scores of Vividly Human Chronicles Received Which Tell Brave Stories of Wage-Earning Efforts and Advancement Following Conscientious and Intelligent Application.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

It gives me great pleasure to announce to-day the award of the ten prizes of \$5 each offered by The Evening World for the ten most interesting and helpful letters received from girls who have worked and won. From the scores of vividly human chronicles I have received. I have selected as most noteworthy those written by the following: "E. W.," "Loyalty," "Stick-to-it," "R. B. C.," "A Parisian Refugee," "E. B. B.," "M. K.," "A. C.," "Mrs. J. H.," "Erstwhile Business Girl and Now a Happy Wife."

It was difficult indeed to choose the prize winners. In letter after letter I read the brave story of wage earning begun at a pathetically early age, of a continuous fight against poverty and a continuous effort for self-improvement, of work conscientiously and intelligently done, of well-earned advancement, of pluck, industry, perseverance and tireless ambition. I am sure we all wish to extend a vote of thanks and of congratulation to the contributors to this discussion.

It has brought out splendid testimony as to the possibility of success for any girl, no matter how small her beginnings, provided she is willing to work hard and to think hard. Our correspondents have proved that golden rewards of money, power and happiness await the self-supporting woman. So much has been written about the perils that beset her path, the physical and moral hardships through which "so many thousand girls are lost every year," that a glimpse of the other thousands who conquer seems refreshing. Their success stories held out real encouragement to the girl who is just starting out, and also are full of interesting practical suggestions.

LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE WINNING WRITERS.

As briefly as I may I shall summarize the careers of the ten prize winners, as described in their letters.

"E. W.," No. 1, longed to be an artist. But when she finished public school, at fifteen, she father told her she must go to work at once. She started as errand girl, at \$4 a week, but at the first opportunity answered an advertisement for a designer and, admitting that she was without experience, persuaded the firm to give her a trial. From a salary of \$10 she saved \$150 a week, and at eighteen had \$145 saved. Now, at twenty-two, she is earning \$18 a week, has a bank account of \$1,000 and is taking private lessons in designing, with the ambition of becoming head designer for her firm.

"Loyalty," No. 2, came to America from Germany eight years ago because she was ambitious, and because in Germany women are not encouraged to enter business or the professions. She was not afraid to take a position as house girl at \$12 a month. In three years she learned enough English to take a position in a department store, paying three times her former salary, and to bring her parents from Germany. Then she took a commercial course in the evenings, and is now a bookkeeper whose salary has been raised four times in two years and a half.

"Stick-to-it," No. 3, began in a factory at fifteen, working for \$3.50 a week. She went to night school for nine months, studying stenography and typewriting. Her first office position paid her \$6 a week, but she is now earning \$22 a week, she says, because she had the courage to spend those nine months in night school after her exhausting day in the factory.

"R. B. C.," No. 4, started work at sixteen as a five-dollar-a-week stenographer. Six months later she obtained a position paying \$5. There she won the dislike of two other stenographers, but the approval of her employer, by paying strict attention to her work and by not watching the clock. She soon was placed in charge of the office, often managing it alone for weeks at a time, and her salary was steadily advanced until she earned \$30 a week.

"M. K.," No. 5, climbed from a stenographer at \$8 a week to a buyer of ladies' apparel at \$60 a week in fifteen years. In the beginning she lived in a girl's home, made many of her own clothes, and studied salesmanship in the evenings. In her first position as assistant buyer she found that she must know how to write advertisements, so she studied that in the evenings. She is now earning \$5,000 a year in New York, but is looking forward to a salary of \$5,000.

"Mrs. J. H.," No. 6, was cashier in a restaurant at \$4 a week. A waiter was taken ill and she substituted for him. The first day she earned \$2.50 in tips, and her service proved so satisfactory that at the request of his patrons her employer discharged his waiters, hired waitresses and made her head waitress. She saved \$2,000 in four years and now is the proprietress of her own restaurant.

"A. C.," No. 7, started out as a stenographer at \$8 per week. To-day she is earning nearly \$25 per week and has a position of unusual responsibility in a fairly large clothing house. She is office boy, bookkeeper, saleswoman, shipper, cashier, stenographer, business manager, circulation manager, sales manager and advertising manager, as well as secretary to a prominent physician, and says she enjoys her one-girl management of the business.

"Erstwhile Business Girl and Now a Happy Wife," No. 10, earned \$7 a week in her first position, which she took at the age of seventeen. Her next position paid her \$10 weekly, and after eight years of service she earned \$100 a month and was Vice-President of the company, being given the place in preference to two men who were next in line for it. She interviewed clients and answered all correspondence without dictation. She attributes her success to "learning a business as a man would, so that I could handle it as a man could."

Now, please remember, everybody—what girls have done, girls can do!

## STRIKERS BACK TO WORK.

Westinghouse Workers Return to East Pittsburgh Factory. PITTSBURGH, May 16.—Labor conditions in the Pittsburgh district were much improved to-day when practically all the striking workmen at the plants of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company in East Pittsburgh returned to work, and enough men entered the shops of the Pressed Steel Car Company to warrant the statement by the management that the strike was over. It was said by the Electric Company that between 4,000 and 5,000 men were added to the working organization to-day, practically completing the force needed to operate full time.

## MEETING WILL PROTEST RAISE IN PRICE OF BEER

High Cost of Drinking in Bayonne Causes Trouble—Workers Plan Big Co-operative Store.

A mass meeting has been called for to-night in Bayonne, N. J., to protest against an increase in the price of beer. The price of the pint will be raised June 1 from ten to fifteen cents. This was the edict of the Bayonne Liquor Dealers' Association two weeks ago.

The meeting to-night will be held in Mydosh's Hall, where all the strike gatherings are held, and Mydosh is looking forward to a good business. He has a bar. The people will assemble from Constable Point, where more than 10,000 are employed in the Standard Oil, Tidewater and Vacuum oil works and the International Nickel Works. It is proposed to incorporate a co-operative store, where beer, "boozes," shoes, clothing, groceries, dry goods and nearly everything will be handled.

A detail of police will be on hand, but no trouble is looked for.

## GAS VICTIM A PRISONER.

Butler in Home of Mrs. Fitch Accused of Attempting Suicide.

John Shmidt, thirty-five years old, butler for Mrs. Nellie Fitch of No. 135 West Seventy-sixth Street, is a prisoner in Knickerbocker Hospital charged with attempted suicide by gas.

Mrs. Fitch smelled gas early to-day and traced it to Shmidt's room in the basement. Two gas jets were found to be turned on. Shmidt has been a victim of acute indigestion of late and under the care of a physician.

## Tomorrow, Wednesday, May 17th

Big Reductions \$15, \$18 & \$22.50 Coats

Clearance Price \$9.75

THE very flower of Spring and Summer Topcoats in the greatest Reduction Sale yet held in the new Fashion Shop.

Richly Lined With Silk Peau de Cygne

Handsome corduroys in green, light rose, Copenhagen, white, mustard and deep rose.

Attractive new Bedford cords, silk poplins, covers and taffeta silks—for street, sport and Summer evening wear.

Tomorrow, \$9.75—a not-to-be-missed opportunity.

No Charge for Alterations

At the New Bedell Fashion Shop

Nineteen West 34th Street SALE AT ALL STORES

Downtown Shop: 14-16 West 14th St. Brooklyn: 460 Fulton St. Newark: Broad and W. Park.



A rose is as sweet by any other name. So is Virginia Dare Wine as delicious when served in any glass—

DRINK VIRGINIA DARE WINE

At lunch, dinner, or between times; enjoy it with punch, cocktail, or fizzy up with carbonated water as a thirst quencher.

GARRETT & CO. Pioneer American Wine Growers—Est. 1855 Norfolk, Va. N. Y. Office, Longacre Bldg., Phone BRant 3606 Paul Garrett Special Dry Champagne—A Vintage of Unusual Quality.

## Acker, Merrill & Condit

EST. Company 1820

## Luncheon Suggestions

Whole Rolled Ox Tongue 69c

24 oz. tin All meal ready to serve

Imported Sardines 26c large tins

Boneless and skinless Packed In Pure Olive Oil

Elm City Hams 21c lb.

Lean and tender 7-9 lbs.

Smoked Beef 11c

4 oz. carton Sliced thin