

GUARANTEE
Your Money Back
If You Want It.
See Editorial Page, First Column.

Vol. LXXV. No. 24,985.

Tribune Answers
\$500,000 Suits

Says It Performed Public Service in Exposure of "Iniquitous Schemes and Business Methods" of Kosofskys and Libermans.

The Tribune and Samuel Hopkins Adams have filed their answers in the three libel suits, for damages aggregating \$500,000, brought against them by Meyer and Isaac Liberman in the names of two of their companies, growing out of the publication of the series of articles by Mr. Adams upon advertising methods that has been running in the columns of this paper.

In their answers the defendants stand firmly upon the ground taken in those articles and interpose the affirmative defence of justification for what they published. Two of the suits are based upon what Mr. Adams said in the articles sued upon were the methods followed by Meyer and Isaac Liberman in advertising and conducting business under the name of Stewart & Co., at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. These suits are brought in the name of M. I. Stewart & Co., as a corporation.

In the first suit, brought on articles published in January, the plaintiff asks for \$250,000 damages, and in the second, based upon articles published in February, for \$100,000.

The third suit is brought by a corporation which Meyer and Isaac Liberman organized under the name of "The John Forsythe & Co., Inc.," which asks for \$150,000 damages, because of what Mr. Adams wrote and The Tribune published concerning alleged Liberman methods of advertising and doing business under the Forsythe name. Martin W. Littleton is the attorney for the plaintiffs in the three suits, while Sackett, Chapman & Stevens represent the defendants.

DEFENCE OF JUSTIFICATION.
All three actions cover substantially the same subject and the pleadings in all of them are similar. A synopsis of the answer to the first cause of action in action No. 1 by M. I. Stewart & Co. shows the nature of the defences in each case. As predicted by Henry W. Sackett, counsel for The Tribune, in a previous article in this newspaper, giving details of the libel suits when they were filed, in addition to the usual formal defences, the defence of justification is interposed in all three cases.

The complaint in the first action recites the statements in the Adams articles about the alleged methods of Aaron Kosofsky and Philip Liberman, which the complaint says was a charge "that Kosofsky was a typically unscrupulous, fraudulent and dishonest merchant," and that "Philip Liberman in his business practices expressed and represented the extreme of the fraudulent, dishonest and degenerate methods ascribed to Kosofsky."

Continued on page 10, column 2

TERRE HAUTE MEN
BEGIN JAIL TERMS

Mayor Roberts Gets Six Years and \$2,000 Fine—Only 8 Escape Sentence.

Indianapolis, April 12.—Four men convicted in the Terre Haute election fraud trial and sentenced by Judge Anderson today to the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., received their commitment papers late today and were given until Sunday to begin their trip to prison.

The other sixteen, including Mayor Denn M. Roberts, who received prison sentences and appealed, and the eighty-seven who received from one day to six months in the local jail, were in jail here tonight.

Of the sixteen who will be given two or three days in which to obtain their appeal bonds, which were fixed by Judge Anderson at \$10,000 for each year the men were sentenced, Edward Miller, ex-chief of police, who had pleaded guilty, also received a prison sentence.

The four who withdrew from the appeal are John M. Mueselink, City Water Works engineer, and an ex-member of the Legislature; Arthur Gillis, Progressive election official; Joseph Strauss, liquor salesman, and George Sovern, gambler. Each had been sentenced to a year and a day in prison and to pay a fine of \$100. They departed for Terre Haute tonight, where they will remain until they leave for Leavenworth, unaccompanied by friends.

To obtain liberty pending his appeal, Mayor Roberts, who was sentenced to prison for six years and to pay a fine of \$2,000—the severest sentence given—has been ordered to post bonds of \$50,000. Efforts to secure the bonds for the sixteen were begun this afternoon. If all secure bail it will mean a total of \$200,000.

Only eight of the 116 prisoners escaped punishment. Four were given suspended sentences and four others, at the request of United States District Attorney Dailey, were not sentenced. The four who were not sentenced are the testimony in the trial of Roy Shattuck, the Republican candidate for Congress in the 15th Indiana District, and four other Republicans who were candidates for office in Vigo County.

In passing sentence today, Judge Anderson frequently paused to comment on the evidence and the conditions in Terre Haute. While considering the case of a number of saloonkeepers who had pleaded guilty, he said: "My notion is that the saloon will have to go. I believe the time will come when the people will go in and smash the saloon, at least as we have it now. The evidence in this case showed that the saloons were the centers of nearly all the corruption in the city at Terre Haute."

MORGAN'S AID REFUSED

His Loan of Chinese Porcelains Housed at Museum's Expense.
J. Pierpont Morgan offered to reimburse the Metropolitan Museum for the expense incurred in installing his collection of Chinese porcelains which he sold to Duveen Brothers last February. The trustees publish the correspondence between Mr. Morgan and Edward Robinson, director of the museum, in the April bulletin.

GOVERNOR VEToes
ANTI-LINDSEY BILL

Grand Jury Exonerates
Denver Judge of Misconduct Charges.

Denver, April 12.—Governor George A. Carlson today announced his veto of the bills designed to transfer the authority and duties of Judge Ben B. Lindsey's juvenile court to the District Court of Denver County.

At almost the same hour Judge Lindsey was exonerated of all charges of misconduct in a report of the county grand jury.

Frank L. Rose was indicted on a charge of criminal libel in connection with affidavits reflecting on the character of Judge Lindsey.

The Governor said his veto message would take the position that the election of Denver have ample means of displacing Judge Lindsey through the recall, and that it is a local matter in which the state has no concern.

SUBWAY SWALLOWS
PART OF BROADWAY

One Hundred Feet of Sidewalk
Near 28th Street Sinks
Four Feet.

A localized earthquake, caused by faulty underpinning in the new subway excavation, gave Broadway pedestrians a scare at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a hundred feet of the sidewalk near the northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street suddenly dropped four feet below the level of the curb.

The shrieks of the involuntary occupants of the newly made trench, mingled with the rumble caused by several tons of earth which fell into the excavation, gave rise to a rumor that a number of persons had been killed. After a few minutes of excited searching, it was discovered that no one was even hurt. A few members of the audience in Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, startled by the noise, departed hastily.

Inspector Morris, in charge of police reserves, roped off that portion of the block which had caved in, and ordered the tenants of 1189, 1191 and 1193 Broadway to evacuate, for fear that the buildings would collapse. Traffic was not completely resumed for two hours.

The accident was caused when the props supporting the sidewalk at the point where it caved in dropped away and allowed the earth and stone which they held back to avalanche into the excavation. Subway workers said that the collapse might have been caused by the constant jar of traffic overhead, or the vibration of the blasting or by the percolation of water from recent rains. There was no danger of further trouble, they said, and announced that the damage would be repaired at once.

PHOTO GIVES AWAY BANDIT

Stage Robber Identified by Girl Victim's Snapshot.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 12.—Charles E. Eaton, an Idaho ranchman, who is charged with having perpetrated the sensational Yellowstone Park stage robbery last summer, will be tried in Sheridan on Tuesday.

The case against Eaton is remarkable in that identification of the robber rests on a snapshot photograph of him taken by a girl passenger on the stage he held up. Eaton was arrested on the strength of this photograph.

DEACONS OPPOSE
COMMUNION FOR
REVIVAL SERVICE

Officials of Madison Ave. Baptist Church Halt Rev. Dr. Eaton's Plan.

200 MINISTERS MEET
TO URGE MOVEMENT

Volunteers Asked to Pray That Religious Fervor May Spread Throughout the City.

On invitation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, more than two hundred Protestant clergymen and Church officials of all denominations met in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church yesterday afternoon to celebrate a union communion service and pray for a revival in New York.

Much to the surprise of the ministers who are planning the revival, no communion service was held. Several deacons in Dr. Eaton's church had suggested to him Sunday evening that it would not be the part of wisdom to have clergymen and laymen of other denominations partake of the sacrament in a Baptist house of worship.

Dr. Eaton therefore notified the Rev. Charles W. Welch, chairman of the revival committee, yesterday morning that the communion service would have to be abandoned. It was impossible, however, to notify all seven members of the committee.

Pray for Revival.
Under Dr. Welch's leadership the congregation joined in revival hymns, and there was a general response to the call for volunteer prayer that a wave of religious fervor should stir the population of the city.

At the close of the meeting announcement was made that Dr. Eaton had invited all those interested in a revival to meet in his church again next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Dr. Welch said last night that the difference of opinion between Dr. Eaton and some of his deacons had no effect whatever on the meeting.

"We are going to continue the Monday afternoon meetings and we are going to invite men and women from every Protestant church, did not meet in the next month in the same proportion as it has in the last four weeks, New York will be a long way toward a genuine revival."

Dr. Eaton left for his home in Plainfield, N. J., immediately after the service. Some of his friends said that he was embarrassed more than he cared to admit in a conversation with Dr. Eaton about yesterday's meeting. Two of them were in favor of the union communion service and two were opposed.

Pastor Disappointed.
After discussing the denominational precedents involved, one of the deacons told Dr. Eaton that it would not be the part of wisdom to celebrate the sacrament. While the pastor was disappointed deeply, there was no show of feeling and no heated argument on either side.

Local clergymen recalled last night that the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, Presbyterian evangelist, had conducted summer services in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, and they asserted that they had given communion to his congregations.

Presbyterian ministers who attended the Presbyterian of New York's session yesterday denied that the Baptist deacons' veto on a union communion service had anything to do with the failure of the Presbytery to attend the revival service in a body. They pointed out that items of business prolonged the session and made the luncheon so late that they could not have arrived at Dr. Eaton's church by 4 o'clock.

Since the initial meeting of a few ministers in the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, four weeks ago yesterday, Dr. Eaton has been the center of the moving spirits of the revival project. He made the most stirring address at the third meeting, a week ago.

When called upon to speak yesterday he was brief and to the point. "I want, first of all, to express my joy in having you meet in our house of worship," he said. "We want you to come again next week."

"Let us forget that we are this or we are that," he said. "If we are to have a revival in Europe now," was the advice given today to the Baptist ministers at their weekly meeting in Tremont Temple by President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University.

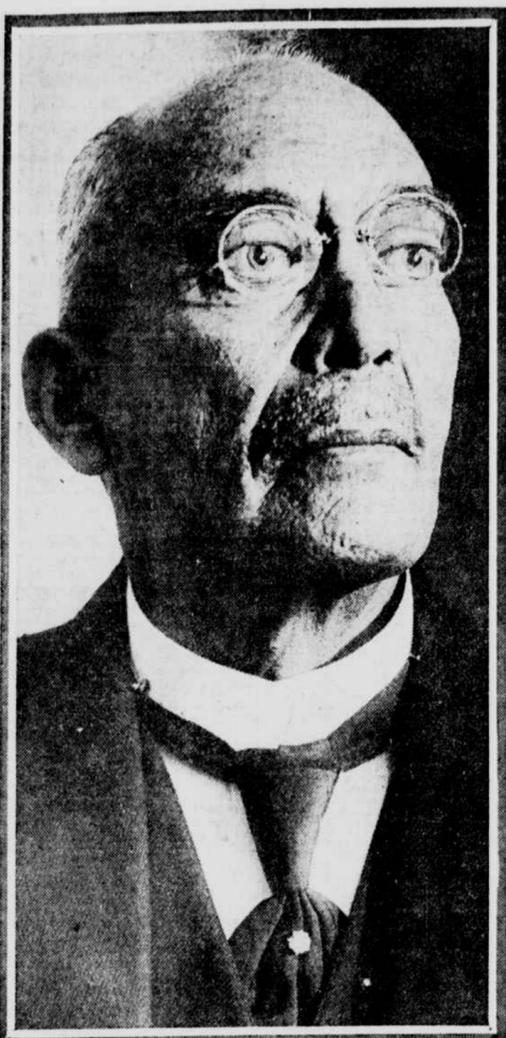
PEACE NOW SPELLS
RUIN, SAYS ELIOT

Declares Triumph of Militarism
Would Set World Back Centuries.

Boston, April 12.—"Don't pray for European peace now," was the advice given today to the Baptist ministers at their weekly meeting in Tremont Temple by President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University.

"I cannot conceive of a worse catastrophe for the human race than peace in Europe now," he said. "If we were declared now Germany would be in possession of Belgium and German aggressive militarism would have triumphed. That would be the end of the world as we know it. I don't see how any thinking American can keep himself neutral. Liberty and every other American ideal are involved in this war."

Gen. Huerta Here, Vows
He'll Be Good; May Stay



"I salute this great nation," said General Victoriano Huerta (who did not salute its flag), when he came up the bay yesterday.

Exiled Dictator Silent on Mexican Affairs—Has Aged Since Flight to France—Praises Americans and Plans Much Sightseeing.

General Victoriano Huerta, the exiled ex-President of Mexico, who arrived in New York last night, is not going back to Mexico. Neither will he venture to Cuba, nor anywhere out of the United States, on this visit at least.

In a sworn statement to the immigration authorities, who put him through a stiff examination while his steamer, the Antonio Lopez, from Cadiz, Spain, was proceeding up the bay to her pier in the East River, the former dictator declared he intended to remain in New York for an indefinite period.

Before he was permitted to leave the steamer General Huerta took an oath that while in this country he would commit no act in violation of the neutrality of the United States.

"This is my first visit to New York. I hope to do a lot of sightseeing," was the only oral statement he made. Before he left the pier for the Hotel Ansonia he expressed his delight at being among the American people in a written statement prepared by his secretary.

Huerta Praises Americans.
"It is a pleasure for me to be again in the United States," it read, "as it gives me the opportunity to admire once more the greatness of the American people, whom I salute through their press.

"It is nothing strange that on stepping ashore upon the southern slopes of the Carpathians is generally admitted to have been of a character unprecedented in history. The three months of desperate conflict in midwinter against several parallel mountain ranges forms an entirely new chapter to military history. Cavalry has been almost useless, and big guns have been available only occasionally and in very restricted numbers.

The most important part of the work has been done with the bayonet, but the Russians have not been slow at inventing various unconventional devices to suit the special circumstances. Snow is undoubtedly the easiest material to handle in constructing shelters from rifle fire, and the Russians are quite at home with it. Also, they know how to keep comfortably warm in these snow shelters.

Much of the fighting of the last winter has been done during the frequent snowfalls.

Continued on page 2, column 7

RUSSIANS' SWEEP
HURRIES RETREAT
OF Foe IN GALICIA

Austrians North of Carpathians Are Threatened with Destruction.

CZAR'S MEN FAIL
TO TAKE HILL 992

Defenders Still Hold Important Position as Invaders Advance on 120-Mile Front.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
Petrograd, April 12.—While the Russians, now masters of the Carpathian passes for a distance of 120 miles west of the Uzsok, are pouring down the southern slopes to the Hungarian plains by railways and along the roads and banks of rivers, the Austro-German armies on the Galician side of the mountain range east of the Uzsok entrance, according to indications in unofficial dispatches and the opinion of military experts, are preparing for a general retreating movement.

The further southward advance of the Russians, which seems practically assured since their capture of one of the principal remaining obstacles in their path on the Uzsok-Bartfeld front, Hill 992, will seriously endanger the Austrians north of the Carpathians all the way through Eastern Galicia and Bukovina. Army officers insist that a retreat will be the only means of saving the Austrian force from being cut off from their base.

The onward sweep of the Czar's troops is also a direct menace to Budapest, the immediate objective of their forward movement across the flat land of Northern Hungary.

Austrians Hold Hill 992.
The Austrians are still holding by a desperate resistance the position known as Hill 992, which has been the scene of much hard fighting. The official report to-night admits the failure of the Russians to capture this place. The battle for the Uzsok Pass continues with undiminished violence, while the rear of the Austro-German armies in this section is daily more seriously threatened by the Russian advance further to the east.

The Russian armies have made their greatest gain in the direction of Gumenno. At this point they descended the southern slope, forcing the Austrians back with heavy losses to the line between Meolaboroz and Smolnik. At the same time the Czar's columns advanced along the line between Dukia and Svednik, where the Austrians, unable to make a serious defence, abandoned their stores and transports in their retreat.

The battle, which has just been successfully conducted by the Russians, lasted eighty days, and was, from all accounts, one of the fiercest of the war. The manner in which the Russians overcame the difficulties of mountain fighting in midwinter has been the object of praise by those who witnessed the operations, and are acquainted with the country traversed. The most determined opposition on this whole line of battle was on the part of the Hungarians, whose fighting qualities are also being highly commended.

The calamity for Austro-German strategy is held to be immediately due to the energy and tactical ability of the Russian brigade leaders under General Brodskiy.

New Kind of Warfare.
The fighting which has brought the Russians upon the southern slopes of the Carpathians is generally admitted to have been of a character unprecedented in history. The three months of desperate conflict in midwinter against several parallel mountain ranges forms an entirely new chapter to military history. Cavalry has been almost useless, and big guns have been available only occasionally and in very restricted numbers.

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Continued on page 2, column 7

RIGGS BANK CHARGES
M'ADOO AND WILLIAMS
CONSPIRED TO RUIN IT

WILLIAMS RETORTS
IN COUNTER CHARGES

Controller Williams answers the Riggs Bank statement with the declaration that if the methods and practices of the bank's officers complained of had been permitted to continue "the results would have been serious."

He admits the bank is solvent. The Controller charges that the bank's officers have misused their powers; have made false and misleading statements; have refused data called for by the Controller's department; have tempted women, including Treasury employees, to engage in costly stock speculations, and have made many improper loans to persons connected with the bank through "dummies."

Mr. Williams's statement at length will be found on Page 4.

CATHEDRAL
BOMB PLOTTERS
FOUND GUILTY

Jury Out More than Five Hours Recommends Clemency.

ACCUSED MEN
UNMOVED AT FATE

Abarno and Carbone, Trapped by Detective as "Pal," May Face 25-Year Terms.

Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone were found guilty at midnight of plotting a bomb in St. Patrick's Cathedral. They were tried before Judge Nott in General Sessions.

The jury returned at 11:30 and announced it had reached a verdict. "We find the defendants both guilty, with a recommendation for mercy," said the foreman.

Justice Nott announced that he would impose sentence and hear any motions with regard to the case on Friday, April 19. The prisoners were then remanded to the Tombs.

Before the verdict was announced the greater part of the crowd had melted away. Louis Berger and Ben Reitzman were the only two radicals left. Neither Abarno nor Carbone displayed emotion when the verdict was announced. They will get an indeterminate sentence, the maximum being twenty-five years.

After retiring at 6:35 the jurors adjourned at 7:30 to the Broadway Central Hotel for supper. Nothing further was heard from them until 11:30, when they returned to the courtroom with the verdict.

Justice Nott said that the law did not regard as guilty a police officer in the performance of his duty who aided in the commission of a crime, because he did not have the guilty conscience necessary to make a crime. He said the officer is preventing a crime, although in doing so he frequently is obliged to assist in the preparations for a crime.

George J. Lewis, juror No. 4, then asked the justice to define duress and to state how far duress would excuse the commission of a crime. Justice Nott replied that if a defendant could prove that he had acted because he believed he was in danger of his life or of bodily harm, then he should be excused.

The jury retired again, and ten minutes later came back with the verdict. Frank Abarno was the mainstay of the defence. His testimony, after cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Train, was confused, but one thing was clear. He denied emphatically that he had lighted the bomb.

"I did not light that fuse," he cried. "If I should be shot like a dog, I did not care. I was in the cathedral. I did the biggest kind of a liar. The fuse they had at Police Headquarters they pulled out of the bomb and lighted down there."

On his direct examination the witness said that he became conscience-stricken when he saw people worshipping in the cathedral, and instead of holding the lighted cigar ready to touch off the bomb, he concealed it in his hat, where it expired.

In reply to Mr. Train's questions Abarno said that he had thrown the cigar away at the door of the cathedral. He persisted in his story that the police had forced him to tell the story that he first told.

"I was telling 75 per cent lies then," he declared, "but now I am telling 100 per cent truth."

Detective Pulignano, he asserted, had prompted him as to the responses he should make if arrested. At Headquarters, he said, "pushed him around," he said, and told him that if he admitted his guilt he would get off. Later he thought that the police had treated him pretty well, and recalled that his insurer had been sent in to him during the course of his examination.

Kaiser Keeps \$10,000 Cup.
Kaiser Wilhelm does not wish his \$10,000 trophy for the Brooklyn singing festival to fall into the hands of the Allies. So instead of forwarding the massive gold and silver cup to be competed for next month by the North-eastern Saengerbund he has sent a copy in less costly material.

The original, designed by Professor Otto Boreff, will remain interned in Germany for the present. The festival, which is being arranged by the United Singers of Brooklyn, will be held in the 13th Regiment Armory.

Save Your Graphic Sections
The beautiful Camera-Photogravure Supplements of The Sunday Tribune will serve as helpful and enjoyable reminders in after years of to-day's passing events.
Your Children Will Appreciate Your Thoughtfulness.
Have Your Newsdealer Deliver The Sunday Tribune Regularly.
PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY