

CLEARING UP TERRE HAUTE. Complete story of the upheaval of reform in the little Indiana city that sent the Mayor and over 100 other politicians to prison. In next Sunday's SUN.



THE WEATHER FORECAST. Generally fair with some showers tomorrow. Highest temperature, 66; lowest, 47. Detailed weather reports on page 13.

ALLIES FORCED BACK IN GREAT YPRES BATTLE

Belgians and French Driven From Trenches North of Town.

IMMENSE ARMY IN NEW GERMAN DRIVE

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS.

The second battle of Ypres has begun, with the Germans making desperate efforts to pierce the allied line in the neighborhood of Langemarck. The official statement at Berlin announces that the Germans in their new drive through Belgium have taken the towns of Langemarck, Steenstraete and Het Sas. The French communiqué admits that their forces were compelled to retire from the neighborhood of Langemarck because the Germans bombarded their trenches with bombs charged with asphyxiating gases. The British, admitting the French retirement, declare that two attacks of the Germans south of Ypres have been repulsed. It is reported from Rome that Rumania has delivered what is tantamount to an ultimatum to Austria, in which it is believed, she is backed by Italy. The bombardment of the Dardanelles has been renewed with great vigor by the allied fleet. No official report of the arrival of the land forces has been made.

YPRES BATTLE NEW DRIVE FOR CHANNEL

Immense German Forces Sent Against Allies' Line. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, April 23.—Germany's long threatened drive on the western battle front has developed, with Ypres again the centre of destruction, and a great battle is in progress in that region. The Germans, employing every available man and gun not only from the other points of the front but from the interior of Germany, are making a desperate effort to pierce the allied line, isolate the Belgians to the north and thus win to the Channel and Calais. They have thrown themselves against the forces of France, England and Belgium, apparently unimpaired by the cost, and military observers here look for in this zone the bloodiest battle of the war. It is known that Germany is continuously hurling more men into the conflict and the Allies are not a whit behind her. The French official communiqué admits a repulse north of Ypres last night, when the Germans, employing bombs filled with asphyxiating gases, compelled the French troops to give ground for a distance of one and a quarter miles in the direction of the Yser Canal. At the same time it is announced that the drive in the allied line south of Ypres was repulsed.

ALLIED REPULSE ADMITTED.

The British official statement, in the form of a communication from Sir John French, commander in chief of the allied forces, is explained as follows: "The British communiqué, which has been received from the south of the Yser, states that the French troops were repulsed north of Ypres last night, when the Germans, employing bombs filled with asphyxiating gases, compelled the French troops to give ground for a distance of one and a quarter miles in the direction of the Yser Canal. At the same time it is announced that the drive in the allied line south of Ypres was repulsed."

GERMAN FLEET LEAVES BASE.

Has Advanced Into English Waters on North Sea Cruise. BERLIN, via London, April 23.—The German high sea fleet appears to have begun active operations away from its base, according to the following statement issued by the German Admiralty today: "The German high sea fleet has recently cruised repeatedly in the North Sea, advancing into the English waters without meeting the sea forces of Great Britain."

SHUN EUROPE NOW, SAYS BRYAN

Tourists in War Zone Are Unable to Arrest. WASHINGTON, April 23.—The State Department is resorting to a new legislative expedient to discourage American tourists from going abroad during the war, because their presence in the war zone is most undesirable and can give place to a diplomatic character. Secretary Bryan made public today the reply to a recent letter received from a party of tourists who had applied for a passport to Europe. Secretary Bryan wrote in part: "All American citizens going abroad are advised to carry passports, and it is absolutely necessary for persons visiting belligerent countries to carry them. However, I am obliged to inform you that the Department does not issue passports to persons who wish to visit belligerent countries for the mere purpose of sightseeing."

Asphyxiating Bombs.

The French and Belgians were engaged in the north of the city while the British were in action to the south. Among the French noted were 4,000 machine gunners, who gave a very good account of themselves, under command of General de Langle. They were completely dispersed when the Germans made their general advance, employing, as has been said, gas filled bombs which were especially fatal to men to remain in the trenches near where they exploded. The Daily Mail correspondent at Rotterdam, who received direct word from the front, sums up the situation in a dispatch received tonight: "The Germans, who received reinforcements amounting to 20,000 men by way of Antwerp, as well as from Arras, Metz and other points in Belgium, the correspondent says, began their vigorous assault upon the Yser which they had been preparing for a week. They were repulsed, he admits, that the Germans scored an initial success when they drove the French from their trenches."

City Tax Ridden? State to Find Out

Legislative Committee Will Investigate New York Finances.

ALBANY, April 23.—Republican legislative leaders are determined to spike the assertions of the New York city authorities that the city is tax ridden because of mandatory legislation passed at Albany increasing the city's expenditures. A number of resolutions have been introduced during the session providing for an investigation of the financial situation of New York city, but to-night one was introduced and passed in the Senate providing for a legislative investigation of the effect of State laws upon New York city's financial condition. The Republican Senate Leader, Elon R. Brown, is to be chairman of this committee, which is to comprise six Senators and six Assemblymen. The committee is to have an appropriation of \$25,000 to sit during the summer and fall in New York city and elsewhere and to report to the next Legislature. The committee is to investigate and determine what legislation, if any, should be enacted to afford relief to the city of New York in relation to taxation for local or State purposes and what legislation, consistently with public policy, should be enacted to increase the control of the city authorities over expenditures now fixed by law, to include, what extent, if any, local expenditures for public or governmental purposes in the city of New York are impairing the ability of the city to meet its obligations and to what extent the city is being burdened by the present chaotic condition of State finances and to what extent the remedy therefor depends upon legislative action, and to prepare the needed legislation to carry its recommendations into effect. "The people of New York city will resent this up-State invasion," declared Senator Wagner. "Just imagine Republican legislators who are responsible for the present chaotic condition of State finances attempting to tell New York city how to get out of its financial troubles."

DISSENSION IN GERMAN ARMY.

Minister of War, Blamed by General Staff, May Retire. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, April 23.—The Daily Mail correspondent at the Hague reports that a private despatch from Berlin says that owing to dissensions among the highest officers of the German army, it is believed that Gen. von Falkenhayn, Minister of War, will soon be retired. Many of the highest officers of the General Staff are said to be inclined to hold him responsible for Germany's military failures, especially the needless heavy losses. The Kaiser, who hitherto has been an ardent supporter of the War Minister, is said to have turned to the side of the staff.

HAS NEW CHEMICAL ELEMENT.

German Scientist Announces Discovery of "Brevium". BERLIN, via London, April 23.—Prof. Goehring of the Physico-Chemical Institute at Karlsruhe announces that he has discovered a new chemical element, which he calls "brevium". He states that brevium is radioactive and results from the disintegration of uranium.

EAST PRUSSIA AGAIN INVADED.

Strong Force of Russian Cavalry Near Memel. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, April 24.—The Daily News correspondent at Petrograd says that a strong column of Russian cavalry has reentered East Prussia near Memel and is threatening the enemy's left flank.

LEGISLATURE TO DIE TO-DAY, KITES LIQUOR LICENSES

Saloon Keepers to Pay 25 Per Cent. More, Making \$1,500 Fee Here. MANY IMPORTANT BILLS PUSHED ALONG. The New York Legislature cleared its decks yesterday of many important bills in preparation for adjournment to-day. Only tax bills and appropriation measures are awaiting final action. The Republicans, in joint caucus, decided to levy a 25 per cent. increase in the price of liquor tax certificates, putting up the price of licenses here from \$1,200 to \$1,500. Brewers and wholesale and retail liquor dealers say that many of the saloon keepers will be driven out of business. The direct tax bill of \$19,000,000 will go through, it was decided. Election law amendments desired by the Governor will be passed to-day. A bill designed to give Republicans control of the New York Board of Aldermen was passed. A legislative committee will investigate New York city finances. The Assembly defeated the full crew law repeal bill. The bill to reorganize the inferior criminal courts of New York city, creating a real children's court, was passed. Ex-Assemblyman Jesse S. Phillips was appointed State Superintendent of Insurance.

ALL READY TO SAY GOOD-BY TO-DAY

Legislature as Final Act to Increase Liquor Tax. ALBANY, April 23.—Contrary to the usual bustle and bustle of the last day before the session ends with big measures jammed through and meetings lasting far into the morning hours the 1915 Legislature quietly brought its business to a close to-day and prepared to adjourn to-morrow. Conferences were held on the final measures to be put through and the calendars in both houses were cleared up. The Republicans in caucus reversed themselves on the excise tax increase, vetoed the proposed stamp tax and the 2 1/2 per cent. tax on gross receipts of liquor dealers, and decided that they could raise \$3,000,000 by levying a 25 per cent. increase in the price of liquor tax certificates. This would increase the price of a first class license in New York city from \$1,200 to \$1,500. While the claim was made that this increase in the liquor tax would drive out of the business many New York city saloon keepers who are just managing to keep their heads above water, the Republicans insist that this increase will be for one year only. Nevertheless all of the New York city Assemblymen voted against the increase in the joint caucus.

THE BRONS AND QUEENS III.

Queens and The Bronx will suffer more from the liquor tax increase than any other section, for the special exemptions and abatements will be removed and the saloons in these counties must pay just as up-State saloons, although they will not have to pay as high as the Manhattan saloons. During the summer and fall there will be a legislative investigation of the tax situation, and the next Legislature will pass a series of bills increasing the liquor tax of 25 per cent. in a scientific manner, so the excise increase is only for this year, when the State is sorely in need of funds.

SOUTHERN ROADS ASK RAISE.

Want 5 Per Cent. Increase Under Cummins Amendment. WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Southern Railroaders insist upon an increase in freight rates as a condition for giving their consent to the Cummins amendment to the interstate commerce act, which prohibits the railroads from limiting their liability in case of a wreck. The amendment says that it rests with the commission to approve or disapprove the form of publication proposed by the Southern carriers. The Southern carriers say that a 5 per cent. increase proposed by them will cover from 30 to 40 per cent. of their traffic and that it will necessarily be only a temporary makeshift, as the increases will be open to ultimate investigation and adjudication by the commission.

HIT BY CATAPULTED AUTO.

Ambulance Hurls Car Against Woman and She May Die. Mrs. Laura B. Ches, 63, was standing on the sidewalk at 180th street and Broadway at 8 o'clock last night when a Mount Sinai Hospital ambulance speeding up the hill at a vacant automobile hit her. She was sent to the Washington Heights Hospital with a fractured skull and several broken ribs and probably will die. Alexis Jacobson, who was driving the ambulance, said he lost control of the vehicle when he was struck by the 177th street station, charged with driving without a license. The automobile belonged to John Engel, proprietor of Engel's restaurant, 1252 Broadway, in front of which the accident happened. Mrs. Ches is the widow of William H. Ches, former chief clerk in the Building Department, who died in 1907.

JOHN D. ON LONGEST AUTO TRIP.

Rides 200 Miles to Brother's Camp in the Adirondacks. TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 23.—John D. Rockefeller is at Ray Pond, the Adirondack camp of his brother, William. He drove the 200 miles in an automobile and intends to return next Sunday in the same way. This was the longest motor car ride he has ever taken. It is believed Mr. Rockefeller made the trip to get away from the misfortunes which have been following him at Pockwock Hills. The death this week of the Rockefeller coachman, made the third death on the oil financier's estate within a month.

Full Crew Law Repeal Beaten

Twenty Republican Assemblymen Vote Against It—May Be Resurrected To-day.

ALBANY, April 23.—The Spring bill which in effect repeals the full crew law by giving the Public Service Commission authority to investigate and determine the need for an extra man on freight and passenger trains was beaten in the Assembly to-day, getting but 68 of the necessary 74 votes to pass it, while 65 voters were cast against it. Although it was a Republican organization bill twenty Republican Assemblymen were recorded against it. The full crew law repeal was not voted, however, and another effort will be made to-morrow to pass the bill, which already has been passed in the Senate. The Republicans who voted with the Democrats against the bill were Bloomfield, Boyd, A. A. Constock, Duff, Fuller, Heim, Jezewski, Lord, Mabee, McNair, N. J. Miller, Milligan, Montgomery, Murphy, Parker, Peariman, Prangan, Seelye, Shapiro, Thoms. Assemblyman James M. Mead, a former trainman of Buffalo, led the fight against the bill. He spoke for more than four hours, showing that neither the labor people nor the railroad people desired the bill passed.

TO REDISTRRICT NEW YORK.

Bill Changing Aldermanic Arrangement Passes in Senate. ALBANY, April 23.—The Senate today passed the bill which would change the present arrangement of the Board of Aldermen in New York city. The bill was passed by a vote of 21 to 16, a strict party vote. The Democrats objected, declaring the bill was drawn to give the Republicans control of the Board of Aldermen at the coming elections. The bill provides for the reorganization of the Board of Aldermen at the coming elections. The bill provides for the reorganization of the Board of Aldermen at the coming elections. The bill provides for the reorganization of the Board of Aldermen at the coming elections.

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Mexican's Severe Personal Comment in Past is Recalled. WASHINGTON, April 23.—Victoriano Huerta will not be received at the White House should he apply there to-morrow. This information was obtained to-day from an authoritative but unofficial source. Huerta was severe in his personal comments on the President, according to the diplomatic advisers received confidentially at the time Huerta was in control in Mexico, and Mr. Wilson is thought to have resented this. There has been no application made to the White House yet for an interview with the President by Huerta. If anybody asks that the President see the former provisional President of Mexico the request will be denied.

JOHN CUDAHY DEAD.

Noted Chicago Packer Passes Away in His 72d Year. CHICAGO, April 23.—John Cudahy of the meat packing industry died here at 11:30 to-night in his seventy-second year. Mr. Cudahy was born in Gallatin, County, Kentucky, in 1843, settling with his parents in Milwaukee. At 14 he entered the packing house of Edward Bohls of Milwaukee. Next to his father he left the meat packing trade and sold fruit and ornamental trees, but returned to it again in 1870. Five years later he was partner in the Chicago Cudahy Company, which became the Cudahy Company of Chicago. His home was at 3214 Michigan avenue, this city. His first wife was Mary Nolan of Bridgeport, Conn., whom he married in 1872, and his second wife was Margaret Neill of Chicago, whom he married in 1888. He has two sons, Michael and Patrick C. Cudahy.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., MAY TESTIFY IN BIG STRIKE AGAIN

New Evidence Contradicts Former Testimony. Says Investigator Walsh. KANSAS CITY, April 23.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company may be recalled by the United States Commission of Industrial Relations when the commission resumes its public hearings in Washington May 4, as a result of additional revelations bearing on the recent Colorado coal strike. The new move is a direct result of a mass of letters and telegrams which came into the possession to-day of Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the commission. The correspondence shows, Mr. Walsh said to-night, that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who testified before the commission in New York and also before the Congressional investigating committee, that he had kept his hands off the strike situation and had no knowledge of conditions in the coal fields, was in reality the directing mind throughout the struggle. That he exercised a personal influence that extended even to the State House at Denver and presumed to dictate letters that went out to the President of the United States and to the Governors of the States over the signature of the Governor of Colorado. That he withheld from the Department of Labor at Washington information asked when Secretary Wilson sought to avert the strike before it began. That he knew on the admission of his own agents in the fields that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company of Denver controlled the process and fixed the working conditions at the mines. That consistent and full telegraphic reports and long letters of particularization covering every phase of the contest and the proposals for settlement were sent to him from the first and throughout the period of the strike. That he informed the mine executives that he had refused Secretary Wilson's offer of mediation and promised to support them in their stand to the end. Says He Has Evidence. The commission has to-day made a part of its record. Mr. Walsh said that he had evidence to show that not only showing that the Rockefeller were personally in constant touch with every phase of the Colorado coal strike situation, but that they were in the strike and coming and were prepared for it. We have letters of Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., of J. P. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, of L. M. Bowers, chairman of its executive committee, of Starr J. Murphy, personal representative of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and of the United States Commission of Industrial Relations, which make it plain that every step taken by the Rockefeller agents in Colorado in the great strike, in which men, women and children were killed, was planned and directed by the Rockefeller family. More than that, the correspondence shows that the Rockefeller family was in the strike from the beginning and that the Rockefeller family was in the strike from the beginning and that the Rockefeller family was in the strike from the beginning.

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Col. Roosevelt, Taunted by Ivins, Defends \$3,000,000 Campaign Fund of 1904 as Pure and Untainted

T. R. SAYS MR. HYDE BARNES HID DR. JEKYLL BARNES

Mr. IVINS—If you did not so regard him (Barnes) as a disinterested man of high character why did you invite him to the Executive Mansion, why did you consult him in the Capitol, why did you associate with him, why did you advise with him? Col. ROOSEVELT—Because I was trying to bring out his best side. Mr. IVINS—So that while you were acting as Governor you were acting as monitor of Mr. Barnes in the effort to develop his character, make a good, useful citizen out of him? Is that what I understand? Col. ROOSEVELT—Only to this extent. Mr. IVINS—That with all those men whom I met—I found that they had two characters, a good character and a bad character, a Dr. Jekyll and a Mr. Hyde, and there were a few of them that were absolutely straight and upright and disinterested, a few of them were hopelessly vile, and most of them had mixed character, and my constant effort was to appeal to the side that was decent and get the man to act rightly, and if he would act rightly I would not bring up his past against him at all. I would be only too glad to hail him as a decent man and do the best I could in company with him, and I never broke with him—with any man—until I became convinced that it was hopeless to get the good side out of him. Mr. IVINS—And then you regarded Mr. Barnes as, in a measure, a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde? Col. ROOSEVELT—I do, and most of them were. Mr. IVINS—Then which Mr. Barnes or Jekyll Barnes or Hyde Barnes, did you appoint to office and express your pleasure in appointing? Col. ROOSEVELT—I appointed Mr. Barnes to the office, and until 1910 I hoped that we were going to get the Dr. Jekyll Barnes side uppermost, and I did not abandon hope of it until after 1911. Syracuse, April 23.—Col. Roosevelt raised this afternoon as Mr. Ivins tried to make him admit that he had been the friend of bosses when he could get anything out of them and their bitter enemy when their usefulness was over. He dined all ears with his assertions that he had dealt with all bosses as if each had a Jekyll and Hyde personality and tried for the good of the people to bring out the Dr. Jekyll side. When Mr. Ivins, always glib and pecking and slapping at this volcano of a man, went into intimate details of the Roosevelt \$3,000,000 campaign fund of 1904, the Colonel told the jury that the millions that were dropped into the hat which Cortelyou passed were pure millions and most untainted cash. Perkins' Bonny and Ryan's. Warning to the subject, the Colonel added that George W. Perkins contributed \$25,000 to the 1904 fund in exactly the same spirit that he would have contributed to the Y. M. C. A. From Mr. Perkins \$25,000 meant no more, said the Colonel, than \$25 would from the station agent at Oyster Bay, and he would regard such a man in the same light. Then a thought occurred to him—you could see it gleaming behind his glasses—his recollection of Thomas F. Ryan's \$50,000 contribution to the Parker campaign fund of the same year. And the Colonel fairly assailed Mr. Ivins with words as he counted that Mr. Ryan's contribution was probably as disinterested as Mr. Perkins' and donated in the same spirit as a church gift. The court room vibrated with the Colonel's tremendous personality. If the Justice presiding may be excepted every person in the room was more or less affected by it. To most indeed the occasion seemed to be not a trial of William Barnes' \$50,000 suit against the late Roosevelt, accused of libel, but an occasion for Col. Roosevelt to reveal his innermost thoughts upon men and morals. It was difficult to remember that Mr. Barnes was the plaintiff in the case, since the Colonel, even under the most trying of cross-examinations, simply dominated the place. Mr. Ivins, no doubt, can handle an ordinary witness, but in attempting to control the Colonel he was trying to harness the whirlwind. Mr. Ivins Loses His Temper. Probably the most exciting episode of the entire day was when Mr. Ivins, after swallowing many times the irritation caused by Col. Roosevelt's refusal to answer questions categorically and his determination to answer as he pleased and not as the rules of evidence provided, lost his temper and intimated that the Colonel was not being treated as an ordinary witness as being treated as an ordinary witness. It was merely a snarl of anger which flew up from Mr. Ivins' heated soul—an outburst he regretted the moment afterward. Justice Andrews, naturally and instantly offended by Mr. Ivins' remark, said sternly that the Colonel would certainly be treated like any other man, but that he, the Colonel, had a right to explain himself when Mr. Ivins demanded the reasons for his deeds or sayings. Mr. Ivins apologized at once and the fury was over. As a matter of fact, Mr. Ivins was practically impossible when for Justice Andrews to preserve the serenity and good order of his court. Col. Roosevelt's behavior on the stand, his gestures, the working of his face under strong examination, the grandeur of his fist and the sweep of his arm as he addressed the jury directly and told them that no man could be being treated as an ordinary witness as being treated as an ordinary witness. The action of campaign contributions were too much for the serenity of any court room. Justice Andrews' grave face gleamed a time after time to quell insubordinate spirits, and more than once the Justice threatened to clear the court room if good order was not kept. Mr. Ivins had an examiner who was thoroughly ac-

MEAT IS HIGH, BUT IT MAY GO STILL HIGHER

Retailers Will Not Be Surprised by Advance—Wholesalers Doubtful. Retail butchers said yesterday that wholesale meat prices were higher than at any time during the winter, but added that they wouldn't be at all surprised by a further advance in prices throughout the country, as forecast in a despatch from Omaha. It was said yesterday at the office of the Sulzberger & Sons Company that there had been no material increase in prices lately and that there was nothing to indicate that prices were going to be higher. "Prices are a trifle higher now than they were a few weeks ago," said an officer of the United Dressed Beef Company, "but there has been no material increase in two weeks. There is no reason why anybody should be alarmed. Every year at this season cattle are apt to be a little scarcer than at other seasons." In the past two weeks, according to Emil Joseph, a retail butcher at 143 West street, the wholesale price of beef, hams and ribs has gone from 12 1/2 to 13 cents a pound. Straight cattle that is the dressed carcass, now cost 12 1/2 cents a pound, whereas two weeks ago he paid 10 1/2 cents. Three weeks ago beef was cheaper, Mr. Joseph said, than it had been in three or four years. "York has taken a jump too," Fresh lots of pork, which were 13 and 13 1/2 cents a pound a week or two ago, are 15 and 17 cents wholesale now, and hams, which were 13 1/2 cents a pound two weeks ago, are now 15 1/2 cents. "Lamb has advanced from 12 1/2 to 13 cents a pound, and mutton, which was 9 1/2 and 10 cents a pound two weeks ago, is 14 cents now," Mr. Joseph said. Mrs. Dickinson is the widow of Col. A. G. Dickinson. Through a narrow lane which quickly opened in the Broadway traffic above Thirty-fourth street yesterday afternoon a frightened horse attached to a swaying hansom dashed toward a hole in the plank covered street in front of Macy's. The driver was seasawing the reins. A policeman dived for the horse's head and missed. Mr. A. G. Dickinson, who is 70 and Mrs. John Frederick Thomas, his daughter, stood in the cab, screaming and clinging to the sides. The horse missed the opening, but a wheel caught in it and the hansom fell with a crash, hurling the women and the driver onto the car tracks. Mrs. Dickinson was bleeding slightly from a wound upon her face, but both women refused assistance and went on to the elevated road to their home in the Melrose apartments, Central Park West and 108th street. Last night Mrs. Thomas said over the telephone "We are both Christian Scientists. God protected us. We are just going to play bridge now." Timothy Maher, the driver, who lives at 307 Columbus avenue, was picked up unconscious and sent to the New York Hospital. He had been called to take the women to their home in the Melrose apartments, Central Park West and 108th street. Last night Mrs. Thomas said over the telephone "We are both Christian Scientists. God protected us. We are just going to play bridge now." Mrs. Dickinson is the widow of Col. A. G. Dickinson.

TWO WOMEN HURLED FROM RUNAWAY CAB

Hansom Upsets in Broadway With Mrs. Dickinson, 79, and Daughter.

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EVICTS MISS DUNCAN'S GIRLS.

Pupils of Dancer Can't Sleep in the Century Opera. Twenty of the little girls appearing with Miss Isadora Duncan in "Edipus" at the Century Theatre, who have been sleeping in the theatre, were ordered to find other quarters yesterday. Five Communist Party members notified the owners of the theatre that it was a violation of the law to use the building as a lodging place. Frederick H. Tove, Miss Duncan's manager, learned of the order and explained that the children had been living in Gramercy Park until a week ago, when it was decided that such a valuable time could be saved by having them sleep in the theatre. He said he hoped he would be allowed until Saturday to find a place in the country, where they could live in the open.

BOILER TUBES FOR RAIDER.

Kronprinz Will Be in Shape to Sail Monday. Norfolk, Va., April 23.—New tubes for the boilers of the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz were taken out to the ship today and Monday it is said she will be ready to sail. The vessel is now in good condition with the exception of two boilers. She is in midstream and her crew and officers show as much activity as though she were preparing to move. Since her bottom was scraped and painted it is said that the Kronprinz will be able to make a better speed than she did when she left New York last August.

BRIDE BEATEN BY BURGLAR.

Kicked Into Unconsciousness—Thief Then Robs Her. Mrs. Florence Gregory, 22 years old and a bride of less than a year, was seriously injured last evening in her home, at 235 East 162d street, by a burglar. The thief after a hard battle, in which he tried to strangle her, beat and kicked her into unconsciousness. Mrs. Gregory was playing the piano in her apartment when the man suddenly appeared beside her, she says. When she screamed he attempted to choke her, but she fought him off and ran, still screaming, into another room. There the thief again seized her, threw her to the floor and tried to gag her with a cloth. She got away a second time. Then the burglar threatened her with a revolver. When this failed to stop her cries he beat and kicked her into unconsciousness. He then took a diamond bracelet, valued at \$100, which she had on her arm. Charles Gregory, her husband, found her still on the floor when he returned some time later. Mrs. Gregory's condition is serious.

Says Perkins Gave \$25,000 in the Y. M. C. A. Spirit.

LIKE A \$25 GIFT FROM AN OYSTER BAY MAN

Colonel Makes the Court Vibrate With His Personality. Syracuse, April 23.—Col. Roosevelt raised this afternoon as Mr. Ivins tried to make him admit that he had been the friend of bosses when he could get anything out of them and their bitter enemy when their usefulness was over. He dined all ears with his assertions that he had dealt with all bosses as if each had a Jekyll and Hyde personality and tried for the good of the people to bring out the Dr. Jekyll side. When Mr. Ivins, always glib and pecking and slapping at this volcano of a man, went into intimate details of the Roosevelt \$3,000,000 campaign fund of 1904, the Colonel told the jury that the millions that were dropped into the hat which Cortelyou passed were pure millions and most untainted cash. Perkins' Bonny and Ryan's. Warning to the subject, the Colonel added that George W. Perkins contributed \$25,000 to the 1904 fund in exactly the same spirit that he would have contributed to the Y. M. C. A. From Mr. Perkins \$25,000 meant no more, said the Colonel, than \$25 would from the station agent at Oyster Bay, and he would regard such a man in