

GUARANTEE
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See Editorial Page, First Column.

POISON BARES
DUAL LIFE OF
L. E. ROGERS

Two Women Bore His
Name, One Mother of His
Two Children.

DYING, SHE SWEARS
THEY ARE MARRIED

Real Wife Is a Sister of
Prof. F. H. Giddings,
of Columbia.

RELATIONS KNOWN
TO FAMILY, IS HINT

One Child Dead and Another
Fatally Ill Because of
Suicide Attempt.

Details of a dual domestic arrangement, believed to be one of the most remarkable ever brought to public attention, under which it has been asserted on unimpeachable authority, the husband lived with another woman with the full knowledge of his friends, came to light yesterday in association with the suicide attempt of Mrs. Ida Rogers.

Mrs. Rogers, who has sworn that she is the wife of Lorys Elton Rogers, a lawyer, on Tuesday gave bichloride of mercury to her two children and then drank of the solution herself. The death of one of the children followed yesterday.

Involved in the case, as the brother of the lawyer's real wife, is Franklin H. Giddings, Columbia University's noted sociological authority. His sister, Caroline, married Rogers in 1909, and has been living with him until recently in a Riverside Drive apartment.

Real Wife Not a Mother.
The real Mrs. Rogers is childless, while in a small house in The Bronx has been living the woman who has borne the lawyer two children. Rogers, although refusing to say whether he was married to the woman and insisting that a charge of bigamy could not be against him, last night swore that he was the father of the two children.

Many conflicting statements were issued by the lawyer, his wife, the woman in Lehanon Hospital, members of the Giddings family and friends of the lawyer and the two women involved.

The most remarkable statement was made by a close friend of Rogers and of the mother of his children. The friend, who asked that his identity be kept secret, says that he has been well acquainted with both for years and is familiar with every detail of their lives together.

Lorys Elton Rogers, who married Caroline Giddings, and Lorys Elton Rogers, who has been living with the woman known as Mrs. Ida Rogers, are one and the same man," he stated.

Rogers and Ida have known each other since their childhood. She is a Southern girl, comes from good family and is a college graduate.

"But she is not his legal wife. Nevertheless, she and Rogers have been living together with the full knowledge of his friends. Behind that fact is one of the most wonderful romances that has ever been told."

Woman Wedded, She Swears.
In her bed in Lehanon Hospital yesterday the woman known as Mrs. Ida Rogers raised her hand and swore to Coroner Jerome F. Healy that she was married to Lorys Elton Rogers.

Rogers, refusing flatly to explain his relationship to the woman, gave his name at the hospital as L. Rogers and said that he knew his rights as a lawyer and would stand on them.

From members of the Giddings family came the most emphatic denials of knowledge of the existence of the second woman. Mrs. Caroline Rogers, seen by a Tribune reporter last night at the home of Professor Giddings, 303 West 104th st., said that the affair had taken her entirely by surprise.

"I can't talk about it," she said. "I don't know anything about it, and it is all a surprise to me. Yes, I read the stories printed in the papers, but I don't know anything about it. Mr. Rogers has not communicated with me and I don't know where he is."

Asked if she believed it was her husband who was mentioned as the head of the home in The Bronx, she replied: "I really don't know anything about it. I can't say any more; you will have to excuse me."

The next word through her sister, Mrs. Giddings, said no statement would be issued until the return of Professor Giddings from Princeton.

"Professor Giddings is a man of big mind and big heart," said his wife, "and he will know what to do."
Mrs. Giddings could not believe, she said, that Rogers had been the head of two households.

\$450,000 NEW YEAR'S GIFT
FOR CITY IN BIG NOTE DEAL

Bankers' Syndicate Will Pay Over Profit in Excess of
2 Per Cent. Which May Reach \$500,000—
Underwriters Divide \$1,604,878.

The city is to receive a New Year's present of between \$450,000 and \$500,000. It is to be in the shape of profits in excess of 2 per cent made by the syndicate of banks and trust companies in handling new notes which the city was obliged to make to get money to meet her maturing indebtedness abroad. The syndicate stood to lose on the increase in the exchange rate, but actually it was able to make the 2 per cent profit, to which it was limited by the bargain made by Controller Prendergast.

Under the terms of the agreement the excess profit must go to the city. The underwriting was done under the leadership of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and 124 banks and trust companies participated in it. The profits of the syndicate, which were divided yesterday, amounted to \$1,604,878. The exact profit of the city cannot be ascertained until some of the expenses abroad can be determined accurately.

"I am justified in believing," said Mr. Prendergast, expressing his satisfaction yesterday, "that there will be a credit to the city of at least \$450,000. It will be remembered that under the terms of the contract the city's foreign obligations in pounds sterling were to be liquidated at the rate of \$5,025 and five pence to the dollar.

"Everything that has happened since that time has confirmed my belief in the splendid service that was rendered to the city by the syndicate managers and the banks, and also justified beyond any question the making of the contract."

The issue of notes was for \$100,000,000, but the banks were required to furnish in gold or exchange a little more than \$80,000,000 for foreign creditors, as it would be called for. Actually they paid \$40,519,913 in exchange, \$25,274,498 in gold and the remainder in clearing house funds.

"It was understood," the Controller continued, "that the city would receive every possible benefit from changes in the exchange market. Fortunately, all the changes worked for the benefit of the city. The difference in the rates at which the city agreed to discharge its foreign obligations and those at which it was possible to secure exchange facilities accounts for the credit which is now coming to the city."

MUCH WED WAGNER
HELD AT ST. LOUIS

Hoboken Man Was About
to Add New Wife to
Alleged Dozen.

Information was received yesterday that Karl von Wagner, who is alleged to have been a "marriage mill" operator at Hoboken, is under arrest in St. Louis. The police of that city were asked to detain von Wagner until officers from Hoboken could be sent to bring him back to face charges preferred by the dozen-odd women who say they are his wives.

According to the police report, the arrest came about when von Wagner induced a young woman whose acquaintance he had made in Hoboken to meet him in St. Louis. The couple were about to be married when the prospective Mrs. von Wagner read in a newspaper an account of von Wagner's operations in Hoboken. About the same time St. Louis "Mrs. von Wagner" appeared on the scene between the two women von Wagner met his Marne.

Otto Klebe, von Wagner's alleged accomplice and business manager, who was arrested in Hoboken December 3, is still in jail, awaiting trial on the charge of conspiracy to defraud.

The police estimate that von Wagner and his accomplice defrauded unsuspecting women out of \$10,000 within a year.

WEIGHS 405; CUPID WINS
Giant Selectman Takes Bride
Who Weighs Scales at 95.

South Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 30.—That Cupid's arrows can penetrate 405 pounds of human flesh with unerring aim was demonstrated here this afternoon when Henry A. Hurib, First Selectman of Wilton, the largest man on the scales in this neck of woods, took his bride, Miss Estelle Spoor, to the altar.

Hurib, thought he had enough poundage for the entire family, so he picked out a wife who weighs only ninety-five pounds. Hurib was a prominent member of the Fair Men's Association in its later days. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Robert F. Berry, of the Wilton Congregational Church.

WILD AUTO KILLS
CIVIL WAR NURSE

Girl Cranks with Clutch In—Car
Charges Through Crowd into
Store Window.

Miss Adeline Smith, eighty-four years old, died last evening from injuries inflicted by an automobile which, when cranked while the clutch was in, charged into a crowd of shoppers in Fulton st., Brooklyn, and through the window of the Sterling Piano Company.

Miss Lettie Wallum, eighteen years old, of Ocean Parkway, Elmwood, was in charge of the car. Her mother and sister were her passengers. Miss Wallum was driving on Fulton st. when the motor stalled. As she alighted to crank she forgot to throw out the clutch.

S. VAN W. LEE,
HEIR OF NOTED
FAMILY, MISSING

Sleuths Fail to Discover
Trace of Him After Two
Months' Search.

MYSTERY BARED
BY COURT ACTION

Sister Now Seeks to Settle
\$250,000 Estate Left
by Father.

The mysterious disappearance and absence for about two months of Samuel Van Wick Lee, lawyer, member of several clubs and a well known amateur yachtsman, was revealed yesterday through a proceeding before Surrogate Fowler. Private detectives who were employed to find Lee, who is one of the executors of the estate of his father, Robert P. Lee, also a lawyer, have searched far and wide for the missing man and have reported their inability to get even a clew to his whereabouts or to find any of his friends who know what has become of him.

Miss Anna Height Lee, of 52 East 62d st., a sister of the missing lawyer, lived in the same house with him. She advances three theories for the disappearance. They are that her brother has gone to Europe, or has been taken sick, or is secretly hiding from his relatives and friends.

Legal Act Bares Mystery.
Because of the absence of this brother and the presence of Robert P. Lee, another brother, in a sanatorium at Amityville, Long Island, Miss Lee, the sister, yesterday obtained from Surrogate Fowler an order to serve Samuel Van Wick Lee by publication in a proceeding to have the brothers relieved as executors of their father's estate, which, it is understood, is valued at about \$250,000.

Lee's absence has made it impossible for Miss Lee to obtain an accounting in the estate of her father, who died in 1911. Mr. Lee provided in his will that if at any time his daughter should become dissatisfied with the administration of the estate by her brothers she could apply to have them removed and a trust company substituted.

Rambaat & Wilson were attorneys for the executors. But after the breakdown of the son Robert they have had little to do with the estate. Mr. Rambaat said yesterday that they had notified Samuel Van Wick Lee, the missing brother, that his law firm was ready to go ahead with the filing of the accounting in the Surrogate's Court of his father's accounting, but that Lee never made any move to have it filed. Thereafter, Mr. Rambaat said, his firm had nothing to do with the affair.

Affairs of Estate Mixed.
Mr. Lee's estate consisted of stocks, bonds, loans and real estate. Mr. Rambaat said that he never had seen the will of the son, or any of the papers of the estate, or any of them. Mr. Lee was a descendant of "Light Horse" Harry Lee, father of General Robert E. Lee. His son, James S. Y. Price, is attorney for Miss Lee in the present proceeding.

Both of Mr. Lee's sons were his law partners. He gave to each one-third of his estate outright and to his daughter one-third in trust.

Miss Lee has made an affidavit, in which she says that when her brother disappeared from their home she caused detectives to search for him.

In several places where search was made the information seemed to be about the same—that Lee had not been seen in two months, which is the period of his absence. He was a member of the Amateur Billiard Club, of Broadway and 72d st.

Closed doors confronted the sleuths at his office, at 74 William st., until one day they unexpectedly found the place open. In the office was an old man, who said that he knew nothing of the whereabouts of the lawyer. On the desk was a pile of letters and an empty piece of furniture the dust was thick, showing that the office had not been occupied in a long time.

Soon after the old man disappeared without revealing his association with the office. At Jack's restaurant, one of the haunts of Lee, the detectives were informed that he had not recently been seen there. The trail led to the Hotel Algonquin, where Lee sometimes stayed, but the visit there yielded no clue.

"That the interest of the schools in the form of an addition to the by-law regarding leave of absence, and reads as follows:

"The Board of Education shall have power to grant leave of absence without pay of any kind to principals and teachers for a period not to exceed one year for purposes of study or restoration of health, or for a period of two years for bearing and rearing children. Every member of the teaching or supervising staff shall apply for leave of absence as soon as she becomes aware of pregnancy, and failure to do so shall be deemed an act of insubordination.

"That although in a large proportion of cases the domestic duties and interests of the mother-teacher must necessarily affect her school work, it is difficult to justify the dismissal of any efficient teacher on the ground that she may be expected to become inefficient or neglectful of duty as a future time.

"That the dismissal of a teacher for marriage or motherhood can be justified only on the ground that it is detrimental to the interests of the school."

"That the interruption of school work by granting leave of absence is a little greater than the interruption caused by dismissal, provided that the position is not held open during such absence.

"That it is undesirable that women should continue to teach during gestation and that they are much less likely to do this if they knew that they can secure a leave of absence.

"That although in a large proportion of cases the domestic duties and interests of the mother-teacher must necessarily affect her school work, it is difficult to justify the dismissal of any efficient teacher on the ground that she may be expected to become inefficient or neglectful of duty as a future time.

Italian Ultimatum Sets
Two-day Limit to Turkey

London, Dec. 31.—The Rome correspondent of "The Daily News" says: "I am informed that at tomorrow's Cabinet council a decision will be reached in connection with the incident at Hodeida, which is still in abeyance. The government's patience is exhausted, and Turkey has been peremptorily notified that the British Consul at Hodeida must be released immediately and that the gendarmes who broke into the Italian Consulate be punished.

"Turkey has been warned that no excuse for further delay will be accepted. A satisfactory reply is demanded within two days."

15 KILLED, 32 INJURED
IN GERMAN AIR RAID

Dunkirk Bombarded from Four Aeroplanes—Women
and Children Among the Victims—One Attacker
Hit by Rifle Fire, but All Escape.

Dunkirk, France, Dec. 30.—In answer to the British waterplane raid on Cuxhaven German aeroplanes to-day made a raid on Dunkirk, and for more than half an hour were dropping bombs all over the town. According to returns already in, fifteen persons were killed and thirty-two wounded.

The visiting fleet comprised four aeroplanes, both Taubes and Aviatiks, which flew several times across the city, dropping bombs on each journey. Soldiers in the streets replied with a vigorous rifle fire, but the aeroplanes sailed calmly on. One seemed to have been hit, for the aviator turned on his head and descended several hundred feet before righting himself. All got safely away.

The bombs fell first on one side and then on another. No sooner did one aeroplane seem to be departing than another arrived. The whole city cracked with rifle shots and bombs, which threw up dense clouds of black smoke. Buildings and windows were

smashed in all directions, and tramway lines at one place were cut clear through.

The first bomb fell on the fortification, two more near the railway station, another in the Rue Caumartin, another in the kitchen of the military hospital, another near the Town Hall, others in the Rue Pierre and the Rue Neuport, and the last near the arsenal. Two fell in the suburbs of Roubaix on a jute factory.

The districts of Coudekerque and of Furnes also suffered, and many persons were wounded there. One child had an arm blown off, while another child and an elderly woman were killed outright, being dreadfully disfigured.

The bombs were filled with shrapnel, which pitted the walls and buildings. A horse in the Rue Neuport, close to the spot where a bomb fell, was mutilated.

British ambulances carried the sufferers to a hospital. Some victims were dead on arrival.

A fifth German aeroplane remained as sentry outside the town and taking no part in the raid, but holding itself in readiness to attack any of the Allies' aeroplanes seeking to repel the invading fleet.

GERMANS ROUTED WITH
SLAUGHTER IN POLAND

Bayonets Meet Attacks on Three Russian Positions
Around Bolimew—Austrians Lose Towns
of Gorlice and Jaslika.

Petrograd, Dec. 30.—The Germans have suffered a disastrous defeat in a new attempt to reach Warsaw across the rivers which mark the line of Russian defence to the west of the Polish capital. Spreading out in fanlike formations from Bolimew, a town on the west bank of the Rawka River, south of Sochaczew, long the target of furious assaults, the invading forces attacked three strong Russian positions in the neighborhood.

The troops of Grand Duke Nicholas, retreating under the restraint which has held them inactive for days, apparently needed only the word to charge. They threw themselves upon their enemies with such ferocity that the Germans were slaughtered by thousands with the bayonet. Few prisoners were taken, to-night's official report says, though the Russians captured a number of machine guns.

The Germans also took the offensive on the Pilica River, at Inowolod and south of Malogostow. The conflict at both points was violent.

Russians Capture Gorlice.
In the meantime in Galicia the Russians have taken the important town of Gorlice, fifteen miles south of Turov, where the Russians recently halted the west Galician army of the Austrians, preventing it from joining with that of General Boehm-Ermolli, which was advancing from Saneck and Liskow. Gorlice is the junction point of several railroads running east, west and south through the Carpathian district.

The pursuit of the retreating Austrians in the Sanok-Lisko district has been carried as far as Jaslika, on the extreme left flank of the Austrians, about twenty-five miles further south, and the place has been captured. Jaslika commands the most important highway into Hungary.

To-night's official report issued from general headquarters, besides describing the terrific fighting around Bolimew, reports additional successes in Galicia. The text follows:

"Along the whole front of the armies operating on the left bank of the Vistula there has been a lull, except in the region of Bolimew, Inowolod and south of Malogostow, where fierce fighting persists.

BRITAIN HAS
NEW PLAN TO
SATISFY U. S.

Intends to Arrange with
Neutrals to Stop
Re-exports.

THUS WILL BLOCK
CONTRABAND TRADE

Hopes by Making Coun-
tries "Watertight" to
Relax Search Rigors.

SOME ENGLISHMEN
DOUBT ITS SUCCESS

They Say Past Assurances Given
by Neutral Nations Have Not
Proved Wholly Effective.

London, Dec. 30.—The British government intends to alleviate the conditions of which the American government complained in its recent protest by making arrangements with neutral countries through which American goods may pass to Great Britain's enemies which will make those countries "watertight" in so far as the possibility of export therefrom of contraband is concerned. When this "watertight" arrangement is made England will be able greatly to relax the rigors of searching ships, and this will obviate the long delays of which Washington complains.

The foregoing was intimated this evening, following to-day's Cabinet discussion of the protest, in a responsible official quarter entrusted with the duty of dealing with the American press and making known the British government's views. Officially the government is saying nothing, but it is declared at the Foreign Office that the American note is receiving careful and sympathetic attention.

It is beyond question that the British government is keenly desirous of reaching some solution. It is decidedly open to doubt, however, that efforts to create a "watertight" condition in neutral countries will succeed. Weeks ago all these nations—Holland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Norway—gave assurances against the re-exportation of contraband to Germany and Austria. These assurances have not proved effective. Despite the prohibitions, imports of questionable articles have leaped far above normal, which inevitably suggests consumption elsewhere than in the importing neutral countries.

Furthermore, there is evidence in British possession of illicit traffic between certain neutral states and Germany. This is carried on by profit-seeking individuals. There is as yet no suggestion that the governments are involved. This puts the British government in the awkward position of facing the problem of telling certain neutrals that their assurances are "no good."

Long Negotiations Necessary.
It is obvious that the American note entails long negotiations, not only between England and America, but with all the neutral states affected. A satisfactory solution will be difficult, and, possibly, impossible, although all British officials emphasize their urgent desire to meet America's legitimate complaints.

Delivery of the American note has brought about a remarkable diplomatic incident between the Foreign Office and the American Embassy concerning the time of the delivery of the note to the government here. Foreign Office officials declared yesterday that they got their first news of the note from the press. The embassy, however, revealed that Ambassador Page told Lord Haldane, who was in charge of the Foreign Office during Sir Edward Grey's absence on Monday, that the protest was forthcoming and would be delivered on Tuesday, and that it was sent to the Foreign Office on Tuesday afternoon.

During to-day the Foreign Office stuck to the story that the note was not received yesterday, but only this morning, and—apropos of nothing that had at least appeared in the press here—the official press bureau this afternoon issued an announcement that "there is no truth in the statement that the note of the United States government was presented by the American Ambassador yesterday."

This appears to have aroused Ambassador Page, for to-night the Tribune correspondent was informed at the embassy that Sir Edward Grey, who is now back, would correct the erroneous statement.

Press Comment Friendly.
Press comment regarding America's attitude is generally sympathetic and friendly. Scarcely any papers foresee serious difficulties in reaching a solution. "The Globe" is the only London paper viciously inclined, and to-day British officials hastened to disclaim that "The Globe's" sentiments in the least represented the government's views.

The general opinion appears to be that, so far as the government is concerned, there will be slight chance of tension, but the officials, both British

KRUPP, 42-CENTIMETRE MULE,
OUTKICKS 3 AUTOMOBILES

"Hee-Haws" of Victory Resound as Animal Holds Battle-
ground at Kearny While Machines Are
Towed Away for Needed Repairs.

The mule was attached to an express wagon driven by Edward Caldwell, of Arlington, N. J.

The first automobile was owned and driven by Thomas Willes, of 172 Glenwood av., East Orange.

The second automobile was owned and driven by James Jamison, of 173 Glenwood av., East Orange, and held also his brother, William O.

The third automobile was owned and driven by Fred W. Ebert, of 158 Pomeroy st., Kearny.

FRENCH TORPEDO
A DREADNOUGHT

The Viribus Unitis, Big
Austrian Warship, Hit
by Submarine.

London, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from Venice contains a report that a French submarine boat has torpedoed the Austrian dreadnought Viribus Unitis at Pola.

It is said that the hull of the dreadnought was pierced, but that she succeeded in reaching her dock.

The Viribus Unitis, 20,000 tons, was built in 1911. She has a complement of 1,000 men, and is one of the four ships constituting the largest type in the Austrian navy.

A London newspaper dispatch from Venice in September said one side of the Viribus Unitis had been badly damaged in a fight in the Adriatic, but that she escaped her pursuers.

KAISER REPORTED
SERIOUSLY ILL

Rome, Dec. 30.—It is rumored that the Kaiser has had a relapse and that his condition is serious. It is impossible to obtain confirmation of this report.

DEATH PENALTY FOR
ASSAULTING GERMAN

Copenhagen, Dec. 30.—A private message from Berlin says that the German Supreme War Tribunal has sentenced a British prisoner of war, one Lonsdale, to death for assaulting it, it is stated, a German officer at the Dohertz concentration camp. Lonsdale in the first instance was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but the military authorities' appeal for a sentence of capital punishment has been successful. Lonsdale, it is admitted, did not hurt the officer, and the prison guard beat him off.

"What Buyers Will
Look at To-day"
Daily Feature in The Tribune.
See Page 12.

If It's Advertised in
The Tribune
It's Guaranteed.
See Editorial Page, First Column.