

WEATHER FORECAST. Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer; northwest winds, becoming variable to-morrow. Highest temperature yesterday, 54; lowest, 48. Detailed weather report will be found on page 22.

The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

A HAPPY BLENDING The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

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REBELS TAKE MEXICOCITY, TWO ARMIES IN CAPITAL; MARINES SENT TO KEY WEST

Twelve Hundred Marines Ordered by Daniels for Mexican Duty WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Daniels ordered to-day the movement of 1,200 marines to Key West aboard the transport Henderson. He explained that they would not go any further "unless necessary to protect American lives in Mexico." The last word the Government has had out of Mexico City was dated at 1 o'clock last Thursday afternoon, a message from George T. Summerlin, American Charge d'Affaires there. Mexico City apparently is cut off from the rest of the world and the silence is getting on official nerves. Hence the mustering of naval forces within easy striking distance of Mexico. Col. Philip M. Bannion will command the marines, a part of which come from Charleston, a part from Quantico, and the rest from League Island. The destroyers Isherwood, Dale, Putnam, Case and Reid already have reached Key West. The destroyer Flusser and the tender Black Hawk are nearing there. The theory that continues to be held here is that Carranza deliberately has blocked the cables while making his escape either to Vera Cruz or to the Port of Mexico, further south in the east coast. Conflicting reports have it that Pablo Gonzales is in charge of Mexico City and still others report that Gen. Benjamin Hill is in control. It is regarded as singular if the rebels are in control of Mexico City that they have not communicated with the outside world, but Carranza may have destroyed the wireless and telegraph stations before leaving.

WIDOW ACCUSED OF RENT THEFT POLES ON HILLS COVERING KIEFF

Mrs. Alice Cavanaugh Charged With Larceny of Monies Collected From Tenants DENIES SHE IS GUILTY Woman Said to Have Received \$300,000 to \$350,000 Without Giving Security. The arrest yesterday of Mrs. Alice Cavanaugh, self-appointed champion of Bronx rent payers, on a charge of grand larceny, disclosed a remarkable series of transactions, said to involve from \$300,000 to \$350,000, collected without security from Bronx tenants for payment to landlords upon the settlement of rent disputes. Mrs. Cavanaugh, who is a widow and conceals her home address, is believed to have handled these sums without keeping any account of receipts or disbursements. She has been working in the interests of Bronx tenants since October last and was formerly unofficially connected with the Mayor's Committee on Rent Protection. The charge against her is brought by Benjamin Ehrlich, 615 Lenox avenue, landlord of an apartment house at 378 Prospect avenue, from whose tenants Mrs. Cavanaugh is alleged to have collected \$3,157. Of this she is said to have paid \$497 to the landlord. She promised to turn over the remainder yesterday. Upon her failure to do so she was arrested, despite the urgent request of her counsel that she be given until to-morrow to return the money. About to Be Married. Mrs. Cavanaugh has told several persons that she is about to be married to a wealthy steel manufacturer, her girlhood sweetheart, and that the marriage would settle her financial difficulties. She gave her name to Magistrate George W. Simpson in Morrisania court as 44 years and her address as 735 Forrest avenue. At that address, however, it was denied that she lives there. The magistrate held her in \$1,000 bail for a hearing to-morrow. She entered a plea of not guilty and bail was furnished by James Monaghan, deputy clerk of the Second District court, where Mrs. Cavanaugh has held many rent hearings. Held Tenants' Meetings. Since then she has been operating independently and has held large tenants' meetings in Morris High School in opposition to the regular rent committee meetings held there every Monday night. She appears to have a larger following in the Bronx than the committee itself and many persons say she has done much useful work. Before the war Mrs. Cavanaugh was connected with a concern known as the Wireless Arts Publishing Company. She was first interested in rent troubles by the sight of a family in the Bronx being evicted two winters ago. According to the story she has told a number of persons, a baby of this unfortunate family died in her arms and she then determined to devote her life to protecting poor tenants from gouging landlords. Ehrlich, Mrs. Cavanaugh's accuser, announced yesterday that he had disseminated warrants for the forty-two tenants involved in this case and would go ahead and serve them unless they took some action against the woman, to whom they declare they paid their rent.

KAHN LOOKS FOR REBUILT EUROPE IN A FEW YEARS

Much Work Evident, but Versailles Mistakes Make the Task Hard. BIG FISCAL PROBLEMS Situation Is Tied Up With U. S. Financial Policy, He Asserts. RAW MATERIALS NEEDED American Financier Returning From Northern Africa, Italy and France. BY LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, May 8.—"Although Europe is suffering from the fact that in making the Treaty of Versailles the Peace Conference carved up European countries without paying attention to economic factors, she is looking hopefully toward the future, especially since the San Remo conference seems to have started the Allies on the right road," Otto H. Kahn of New York, who is returning home from a tour of northern Africa, Italy and France, told the correspondent here of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. "Europe is attacking her fiscal problems with the right spirit," Mr. Kahn said. "What she now needs is raw materials, which, in turn, mean credits between individuals rather than between Governments. In this connection America cannot do much in the way of credits until our own fiscal legislation is modified. "The most important of the San Remo decisions is that we are to know how much Germany is to pay in indemnities. This should have been done straight out by governmental relations some definite basis. With financial prospects settled we can start out fresh and carry out what the Peace Conference should have done at first but which it took many months to become conscious of—the realization that world affairs cannot be settled on a basis of uncertain obligations and indefinite promises. "The whole world is affected. "Moreover, it should not be forgotten that these economic relations affect the world only—not a few European countries only. "Mr. Kahn asserted that it did not matter whether the scheme adopted with regard to Germany's indemnity payments is that of a round sum spread over a definite number of years or payments determined by Germany's own economic reconstruction. "The main thing is to have some definite understanding of what Germany is to pay," he said. "The method of payment is of lesser importance, but the nations must know the true state of their financial prospects. "At the same time it is impossible to get water out of stones, and the Allies must fix a sum that is within the power of Germany to pay. "Mr. Kahn was optimistic with regard to the early rebuilding of Europe, which he compared to a great railroad system provided by the peace treaty with a forcing hand that they are given credit for working. At the same time, he said that if the idea of the San Remo conference was not lost sight of, the reconstruction of Europe would be easily possible. "The prospects of American loans are bright," he declared, "but it was necessary from the standpoint of justice and humanity, as well as of American self-interest, to stress the Chinese, the reports indicated, were being used in the front line in places. The reinforcements sent in by the Bolsheviks, it is stated, also included Bolshevik Lithuanian troops, some of whom were captured by the Poles. How America Is Involved. "But the European situation is undoubtedly tied up with our own financial policy," he said. "At present our fiscal and tax legislation make it difficult, and even impossible, to get the American public interested in an adequately large scale in European securities. Until the reservoir of the American investment market is opened up it will be difficult to get from the United States what Europe requires and should rightly receive from us. "Moreover, banking credits are connected with the investment market. The whole burden is thrown on the banks and exporting houses, and there is a limit to what they can do. "Mr. Kahn characterized the results of his observations in Europe as "decisively encouraging." France and Italy are working harder than they have given credit for working. At the same time, he said, it should be borne in mind that France has suffered and also, so badly she has been hurt, having a large part of her productive process not only invaded but destroyed. "The Versailles conference gave no consideration to the economic needs of Europe or Italy," he said. "That is an error which future conferences will have to rectify." Continued on Third Page.

BOOM FOR MARSHALL SEEN UNDER MURPHY'S UNIT RULE; M'ADOO LOSES HOME STATE

SURE KNOX WILL REMAIN IN RACE Johnson Men Give Up Hope That Pennsylvania Will Yield to Californian. DEFEAT IS NOT ADMITTED Expect to Get Wood Delegates in Windup as Co-Heir of Col. Roosevelt. Find It Hard to Fill Frank L. Polk's Place Tammany Chief, After Conference With Taggart, Is Ready With a Slate. SMITH VICE-PRESIDENT Indiana and New York Possible Ticket—Palmer, Cox and Clark Discussed. PERSHING IS MENTIONED F. D. Roosevelt's Senatorial Support Wanes—Anti-Wilson Sentiment Strong. SENATE DROPS DYE STUFFS BILL Charge Made That Du Ponts and British Concern Planned World Monopoly. THREAT AGAINST WOOD Interests Also Said to Have Attempted to Intimidate Senator Moses. MURPHY WOULD AID TAGGART. The State's second vote probably will go to Thomas E. Murphy, now Vice-President. According to reports here, Mr. Murphy has promised to lend New York's aid to Thomas Taggart, Democratic boss of Indiana, if the Vice-President's boom gets a good start. Mr. Marshall formerly was Governor of Indiana, and is Mr. Taggart's first choice for President. Mr. Taggart, a power in national conventions, is said to be eager to go to the United States Senate and to be seeking the nomination in his State. Mr. Murphy came to Albany fresh from a long conference with Mr. Taggart at French Lick. Party leaders hope the Tammany chief would like to help his friend Taggart in the Senatorial race. It is the unanimous verdict of the delegates, excepting the right insurgents headed by Mayor Lamm, that the attempt made by Washington to control the conference of delegates was a political blunder of the first magnitude. Nothing could have been done to serve Mr. Murphy's interest better. Coming at the very outset of the campaign, the attempt to bring outside pressure to bear on the State served to solidify the organization. Little factional differences are disappearing rapidly. Mr. Murphy was placed in the position of a martyr. The party may enjoy its own domestic battles, but, following tradition, unity is expected when an outsider tries to take a hand in the fighting. One week ago the Tammany grip on the up-State organization was weak. To-day Mr. Murphy knows he can go to competition of the du Pont interests; but that despite this part of the agreement, the du Ponts set about unfair means to get his trade from him, hence the suit. Senator Thomas created something of a sensation when he read the contract to the Senate. He explained that he had received it by mail but was not at liberty to state its contents. He was informed of the date when the suit was filed at Boston, but understood it was about a year ago. He was positive of the general authenticity of his information. "I consider," he told the Senate, "that the filing of this action is providential. We have heard read a letter from the du Pont interests to Senator Moses (N. H.), in which Senator Moses was threatened if he did not withdraw his opposition to this bill, and further the Presidential candidacy of Major-Gen. Wood also was threatened with the opposition of the du Ponts. Bill Dead for Session. "Now comes the record of this law suit, which brings to us the contract I have read, a contract which sought to create a monopoly of two groups and distribute the world between them. It shows that this monopoly was in the interest of this legislation that it was framed, introduced and passed in that interest, with all its provisions for licenses and embargoes. The whole plan depended on securing this legislation to accomplish its ends, and this bill should be rejected as infamous." The discussion continued after Senator Wood's speech.

FRENCH AND BRITISH PREMIERS TO CONFER

PARIS, May 8.—The British Prime Minister will confer with Premier Millerand at Fontainebleau on May 13 to 15, says the Havas Agency. Confirmation of this was obtained in Paris to-night, and the agency, and the conference will be largely for the purpose of discussing the programme for the Spa meeting. French and British Premiers to Confer. PARIS, May 8.—The British Prime Minister will confer with Premier Millerand at Fontainebleau on May 13 to 15, says the Havas Agency. Confirmation of this was obtained in Paris to-night, and the agency, and the conference will be largely for the purpose of discussing the programme for the Spa meeting. French Report Puts 90 Million Marks as Sum to Be Demanded From Berlin.

SENATE DROPS DYE STUFFS BILL

Charge Made That Du Ponts and British Concern Planned World Monopoly. THREAT AGAINST WOOD Interests Also Said to Have Attempted to Intimidate Senator Moses.

ENTER OUTSKIRTS OF CITY, THE REDS EVACUATING COMMANDING POSITIONS.

PROGRESS ON DNIEPER After Fierce Infantry Fighting Advance 18 Miles Along the River. By the Associated Press. WARSAW, May 8.—Hills north and south of the city of Kieff, from which the Bolshevik army was expected to defend the city, were occupied by the Poles late this afternoon. Artillery has been placed in positions commanding Kieff. Polish army headquarters received word to-day that Polish cavalry reached Kieff this morning. The infantry then was less than six miles from Kieff, with the advance continuing virtually without resistance by the Bolsheviks. The remnants of the Twelfth Bolshevik army had begun a retreat on Kieff, the Polish communiqué said this morning, and added that the Bolsheviks were continuing to bring up reserves for the defence of Kieff. Along the Dnieper the Poles advanced eighteen miles after fierce infantry fighting, according to the communiqué, which says the Poles effected a breakthrough along the Odessa railroad, gradually pushing their way southeast. Wapniarka was occupied after a battle in which armored trains were used and both sides had been reinforced by infantry. The Bolsheviks were reported retreating eastward toward the Bug River. The Russian marines and Chinese troops were brought up by the Bolsheviks for the defence of Kieff, according to reports received Thursday. The marines defended the ground north of Kieff. The Chinese, the reports indicated, were being used in the front line in places. The reinforcements sent in by the Bolsheviks, it is stated, also included Bolshevik Lithuanian troops, some of whom were captured by the Poles.

CLOSING TIME FOR UNDEVELOPED CLASSIFIED INVESTMENTS

The Sun AND NEW YORK HERALD DAILY ISSUES SUNDAY ISSUES 5 P. M. at Main Office, 220 Broadway. 6 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square. 5 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.) 6 P. M. Saturday at Main Office, 220 Broadway. 5 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square. 5 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.)

MOSCOW ADMITS KIEFF IS CAPTURED

Soviet Troops Withdraw, According to Orders. LONDON, May 8.—Polish and Ukrainian troops captured Kieff Thursday night according to an official statement issued yesterday at Moscow and received here by wireless. The statement says: "In the Kieff region during the night of May 6-7 our troops engaged superior enemy forces northwest and southwest of Kieff. Toward evening the enemy broke into the outskirts of the town, but were held up by our counter attacks. Later our troops, in accordance with orders, started to withdraw in order to the left bank of the Dnieper River. "In the direction of Prylucy our troops repulsed an enemy advance twenty miles south of Kravny. In the direction of Igunes (east of Minsk) the enemy attempted to cross the Bessina River near Beresta village, but was driven back across the river. "In the Taraga direction our troops are engaged northeast of the town of Taraga. "On the Crimean sector enemy ships in the gulf of Percepko have been bombarding the coast villages with heavy guns. Enemy ships on May 5 bombarded our position on the Taman peninsula without result." Wireless to Chain Empire. WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Marconi Wireless Company has offered to construct and maintain a chain of wireless stations linking up every part of the British Empire if the Government will accord it full monopoly rights over such a system, said a report received to-day by the Department of Commerce.

PARIS DENIES BERLIN SEEKS DELAY AT SPA

Germans Want Indemnity Settled Quickly. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, May 8.—Unqualified denial of the Brussels report that the Berlin Government was about to ask for a postponement of the Spa conference until after the German elections was made here to-day. The German peace delegation admitted the proximity of the German elections might complicate the situation, but declared that the Government, recognizing the extreme importance to Germany of settling as soon as possible the tremendous question of indemnity as a basis of credit.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN

None Left Living to Tell Cause of Accident. EMPORIUM, Pa., May 8.—Seven men were killed as a result of an explosion which occurred in the gelatine mix house of the Etna Explosives Company this afternoon. The cause of the accident is not known, as all the workmen in the interior and vicinity of the gelatine plant were victims. While Sulphur Springs, The Greenbrier, through compartment sleepers. Bookings Pass—46.

WIRELESS TO CHAIN EMPIRE

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ROOSEVELT PROVOKES RECENTMENT

The sudden revolt against Mr. Roosevelt is largely the result of his own action, and is not coupled with the Administration's move to control the State. Mr. Roosevelt wrote a strong letter to the State chairman, assuming to prescribe the organization's duty in discarding the unit rule. The leaders declared they understood the unit rule perfectly and did not need any instructions from Mr. Roosevelt on the subject; that if they wanted his advice they would seek it. There is bitter resentment against the Assistant Secretary of the Navy because of his attitude. He was outside the organization for several years, came back about five years ago and for the last three years has been "behaving" satisfactorily. The leaders believed he would be their strongest candidate for the nomination for Senator. But now the organization is against him. The several candidates for the Presidency of the State for the next three weeks convinced it is still anybody's.