

IN FALSE BEARD VICTIM TRAILS WIRE TAPPERS

Rich Toronto Man, Advised by Priest, Aids in Gondorf Round-Up.

BET AND LOST \$17,400 IN TWO VISITS

Alleged Poolroom in Home of Woman Lost with Lusitania—Police Arrest Six.

How a wealthy Toronto builder who had lost \$17,400 in a wiretapping game, confided his adventures to a priest, notified the New York authorities and—disguised with a false beard—helped the police to make six arrests all came out last night, when six alleged wiretappers, including Frederick Gondorf, brother of Charles, "King of the wiretappers," were made prisoners in the 25th Street Detective Bureau.

James O'Reilly, whose home is in Colborne Street, Toronto, was first introduced to a real estate dealer, through whom he met one of the sextet. His experience consisted of a first trip to New York, where he won money at a poolroom. But subsequent visits to this city resulted disastrously for him.

The six men, all of whom are charged with grand larceny, are: Frederick Gondorf, salesman, 125 West 125th Street; James Fitzgerald, "Old Fitz," salesman, Colonial Hotel; John Morris, "Desly," commercial traveler, Hotel Englewood; Henry Miller, "Dutch Schultz," salesman, 240 West Twenty-ninth Street; James W. Ryan, "The Postal Kid," manufacturer, 105 West Sixty-third Street; George Marshall, "Kentucky Gentleman," clerk, 245 West Fifty-first Street.

Old Bait Works Well. From the story told last night by Inspector Faurot, it appears that O'Reilly, who in March had business in Buffalo, here he met a real estate man, who introduced him to a friend named Charles Douglas. The latter confided to the Canadian that his brother Harry was in charge of the Western Union office in Chicago, but would soon be placed in charge of the New York headquarters. Douglas pointed out that through his brother there would be a great opportunity to learn the names of the winners in horse races, hurry to poolrooms. All else that would be obliged to do, he said, was to collect their earnings.

Douglas's gift story was enough to tempt O'Reilly to New York. When he reached this city he was met outside the Manhattan Hotel by Douglas and a real estate man. The former told O'Reilly the three would set once go downtown to meet Harry.

Just as they were about to enter the Western Union Building Harry came walking through the door. Introducing O'Reilly to the Western Union office, and O'Reilly was once again informed of the easy way to make a few thousand dollars.

Accompanied by his two acquaintances, O'Reilly was invited to visit a rooming house and see for himself that the money was easy to earn. They went to the three-story brownstone house at 31 West Forty-seventh Street, which the night was run by Mrs. E. D. Shiner, who went down with the Lusitania, and whose body is expected to reach New York soon.

Here O'Reilly staked \$200 on a race, he lost at the same time laying \$100. Both won and O'Reilly immediately received his winnings. Having pocketed the easy money, O'Reilly decided to go home to Toronto.

"Goody," said his companions, "if you're down here again look us up. We'll find you something else to bet on."

The gambling fever evidently played heavily upon O'Reilly's mind, and compared with making money in the Union office he found the betting on information obtained from an inside man with the telegraph company, the new time looked good to the Toronto man.

COUNTESS WINS PARDON

Marie Tarnovsky, Imprisoned on Murder Charge, Freed.

Milan, June 4.—Countess Marie Tarnovsky, sentenced in May, 1910, to eight years' imprisonment for complicity in the murder of Count Kamarowsky at Venice in November, 1907, has been pardoned and released.

BARS APPRAISAL JOBS

Travis Will Use Own Counsel for Ruppert Estate.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.) Albany, June 4.—State Controller Travis announced to-night that more than one hundred lawyers had applied to him for appointment as special counsel to appraise the estate of Jacob Ruppert, which approximates about \$20,000,000.

MANHATTAN LOSES LAST REAL FARMER

Nicholas Zerrenner Dies—Tilled Soil at Fort George and Audubon Avenues.

Manhattan Island's only farmer, Nicholas Zerrenner, who every day took a truck load of garden produce to market, died last night on his four-block farm at Fort George and Audubon avenues. Mr. Zerrenner was forty-eight years old, and had been ill for several weeks from a nervous ailment.

Mr. Zerrenner's father, Henry, leased from the Astors a farm that extended from 131st Street to Fort George Hill. As the Washington Heights section was sought by Manhattanites, for homes, following the extending of the "L" lines, and the building of the subways, sections of the farm were gradually disposed of, until to-day there remain but four square city blocks.

SEE 'BLACK OBJECT,' PUT ON LIFE BELTS

Passengers of Adriatic Remain on Deck All Night After Scare Off Queenstown.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, June 4.—Passengers of the Adriatic arriving in London to-night freely admit they were badly scared last evening. The ship had gone at full speed while nearing Queenstown and was taking a zigzag course, when some one saw a black object about a mile away, which immediately was taken to be a submarine.

Rumors immediately spread that the ship was being chased, and consequently the majority of the passengers refused to go to bed. They donned life belts and remained on deck throughout the night, but nothing happened.

The ship's lifeboats had been lowered as soon as the vessel approached the war zone.

WAR COSTS STATE MILLION CITIZENS

Hugo Estimates Census Will Show Population of Only 10,000,000.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.) Albany, June 4.—Secretary of State Hugo estimates that there will be a falling off in the state's population of about 1,000,000 as a result of the European war. This is caused by the number of foreigners returning to their countries to fight.

He believes that the census now being taken will show a population of only 10,000,000, instead of 11,000,000, as had been expected.

BABY'S CRIES REACH ACROSS CONTINENT

Whitman, Jr., Yells So Lustily Governor Hears Him 3,000 Miles Away.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) Albany, June 4.—Charles Seymour Whitman, Jr., the Governor's baby, cried so loudly in the silver cradle in San Francisco, that his father, who is in San Francisco, heard him.

The Governor listened to his baby over the telephone. A transmitter held near the child's mouth caught the sound. It required several minutes to reach the baby to utter a cry.

A hundred and fifty persons assembled at the mansion to talk with the Governor's party in the New York State Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

CARRANZA REPLY TO WILSON NOTE WILL BE CORDIAL

The Tone "Appreciative, Friendly and Serene" Is Prediction.

(Copyright, 1915, By The Tribune Association.) Vera Cruz, June 4.—"Appreciative, friendly and serene" will be the tone of General Carranza's reply to President Wilson's note.

NOTE DELIVERED: NO ANSWER YET

Red Cross Receives More Reports of Grave Famine Conditions in Mexico.

Vera Cruz, June 4.—"Appreciative, friendly and serene" will be the tone of General Carranza's reply to President Wilson's note.

After carefully considering the note General Carranza concluded it contained nothing other than hopefulness for the Constitutionalists' cause, and it was officially announced to-day that his reply to President Wilson would be handed to John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, for transmission to Washington within the next few days, probably on Monday or Tuesday.

Believe Wilson Friendly

As the note has been read more and more by Carranza's officials and members of his cabinet, it has created a feeling that President Wilson intended no harsh action toward Mexico.

A distinct feeling prevails that a more definite attitude at Washington will result in hastening a solution of the Mexican problem without foreign aid. How this is to be done nobody knows, except General Carranza, and he expresses the opinion that his intended reoccupation of Mexico City soon would place the Constitutionalists in a better position to be recognized by the Washington government.

What Carranza Will Say. The note has been read more and more by Carranza's officials and members of his cabinet, it has created a feeling that President Wilson intended no harsh action toward Mexico.

Washington Awaits Replies from Mexico

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, June 4.—The administration here is waiting for some indication from Mexico as to the reception accorded the President's statement of his new policy. Mr. Bryan said to-day no word had been received from any one of the three intermediaries through whom the message was given to Carranza, Garza and Villa.

The Constitutionalists agency gave out the bare statement that "President Wilson's note was given great consideration on all sides."

Secretary Bryan is still hopeful that Americans and other foreigners mentioned in Mexico City will soon be permitted to leave the capital and go to the seacoast. For the last three or four months not a train has passed over the line to the coast, and when a bit of mail comes to Washington as to whether the Secretary's optimism is warranted.

Many Out of Reach

Reports through the American Red Cross and from observers of the State Department in Mexico hold out small encouragement that sections of Mexico out of reach of the American relief fund until the work is better and more definitely organized than at present.

The State Department received to-day a dispatch from Aguascalientes, dated May 27, which shows a new famine spot. It stated that conditions in and about Aguascalientes were bad and growing worse. Prices of foodstuffs were advancing, and the local government had resorted to the confiscation of corn and beans wherever found to distribute them to the very poor.

The dispatch said that the amount of people who would be without any food whatever, as only about 20 per cent of the irrigated land in the neighborhood had been planted, and no crops could be gathered before September.

Red Cross to Get Reports

American consuls and consular agents throughout Mexico were instructed by telegram to-day to send to the State Department immediately full reports on present conditions in the territory under their observation. These reports, covering every section and all factional jurisdictions, will facilitate the work of the American Red Cross in relieving the suffering of the Mexican people.

Goldwater Seeks Curb for Fatal Accidents.

Believing that the number of persons killed in New York by automobiles can be greatly reduced, Commissioner Goldwater of the Department of Health and Civic Headquarters has today announced yesterday that he would ask the Legislature to pass a law requiring applicants for permits to operate cars to submit to a test of fitness.

WORLD HUNGRY FOR AMMUNITION; U. S. IS ITS HOPE

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy May Be Britain's Official Bullet Buyer Here.

The world is ammunition hungry. With small hope of relief, Przemysl fell because of its lack, and all the warring nations are clamoring for more of it than all the powder and cartridge companies in the world can turn out.

RUSSIANS PREPARE TO GIVE GIANT ORDER

General Electric Co. Said to Have Closed \$75,000,000 Deal with Allies.

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CHIEF LUSITANIA GUN WITNESS IS IN KAISER'S PAY

Federal Officers Get Proof in Search for Stahl and Girl Companions.

ALL FOUR AFFIDAVIT SIGNERS ARE MISSING

Capt. Boy-Ed Avoids Visitors—Dr. Gerhard Takes Bernstorff's Message to Berlin.

The case of the German Embassy against the British government in general and the Cunard Steamship Company in particular relative to the armament of the Lusitania on her last eastbound trip all but collapsed yesterday, when Federal agents discovered what was said to be positive evidence that Gustav Stahl, chief witness for the German Embassy, had been in the employ of the German government for years.

Although every nook of Stahl's former haunts in this city and in Hoboken was searched by Federal agents and customs inspectors of Collector Malone's "neutrality squad," Stahl could not be found. But the Federal operatives, who yesterday morning searched Stahl's room at 20 Leroy Street, are said to have found documentary evidence among his effects to establish beyond a doubt his long association in the service of the German government.

GERMANY GIVES PLEDGE TO PAY FOR GULFIGHT

Makes Formal Admission Submarine Torpedoed American Ship.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, June 4.—In a note to the United States government sent through Ambassador James W. Gerard to-night the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, Herr von Jagow, states that his government had been informed by the commander of the submarine which torpedoed the Gulfight that the vessel was mistaken by him for a British ship.

From the course of the ship, the actions of the two ships of the British patrol which were conveying her and the apparent solicitude for her safety displayed by the conveying vessel, the commander assumed that the ship must be one of such interest to the British government as to make her safety a matter of great importance.

The patrol ships were so closely in range of his own craft, the commander reported, and so apparently ready to attack, that he did not dare take the chance of making an adequate surface examination, and, having to dive deeply to avoid being rammed, he fired his torpedo from a considerable depth. He also stated that the Gulfight did not bear the usual markings of neutral ships nor plying the waters of the war zone.

The German Foreign Office leave the method of settlement for the damage to the Gulfight to the discretion of the American government, with the suggestion that a bill for the damages be filed, and if doubts arise on individual points an expert be designated by the American government to determine, with a German expert, the amount to be assessed.

GENERAL ASSAULT MADE AT GALLIOLI

London, June 5.—"The Times" Mitylene correspondent, telegraphing yesterday, says a combined general assault on the Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Peninsula began yesterday morning.

Russians Driven from Villages Near Libau

Berlin, June 4.—The official bulletin issued by the War Office to-day contained the following concerning developments in the eastern theatre of the war:

"Our cavalry has driven Russian divisions out of the villages of Lenax and Schunden, sixty kilometers (37 miles) and seventy kilometers (45 miles) east of Libau, Courland.

Cabinet Backs Up Wilson; Note Short and Emphatic

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BERNSTORFF'S ENVOY TO KAISER.



Meyer Gerhard, now on way to Germany as special envoy from Count von Bernstorff to the Kaiser.

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"In the district of Ravelin, west of Kureshka and near Sredniki, on the Dubissa, attacks by the enemy failed."

Will Tell Kaiser U. S. Patience Is Nearly Exhausted.

MINOR POINTS BRUSHED ASIDE

Denial Made of Charge Lusitania Carried Cannon.

WILL BE SENT MONDAY

Answer Not Expected Till Von Bernstorff's Messenger Reaches Berlin.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, June 4.—President Wilson's note demanding that Germany observe international law in its submarine warfare, was approved by the Cabinet to-day. Brief, but emphatic, it will be put into diplomatic form and cabled not later than Monday to Ambassador Gerard for presentation to the Berlin government. Only minor changes in phrasing will be made from the form approved to-day.

The note will consist chiefly of an emphatic restatement of the American position in the Lusitania case. It will brush aside all questions asked by the German government as details unworthy of consideration, excepting only the charge that the Lusitania was armed. This will be absolutely denied.

The President will point out to Germany that the patience of the American people is rapidly becoming exhausted, and he will insist that the German government make known its intentions regarding the American demands in the interest of humanity and justice, and promise that hereafter it will conduct its warfare on the high seas according to international law.

The note will be couched in firm and vigorous language. It will seek to make known to Germany as plainly as words can tell that the American people are insistent that the fundamental principle of the sanctity of human life be recognized by the German government and that the lives of neutrals and non-combatants on the high seas must be safeguarded.

Will Be Fairly Warned.

Should the German government fail to respond to the demands of the American people, it will be told in polite though firm language the United States will take the necessary steps to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

This was the substance of the note President Wilson read to the members of his Cabinet. He had remained at work until very late last night in preparation, and those who heard it read declared it was a remarkable document.

One of the most significant things in connection with the Cabinet meeting was the presence of Robert Lansing, counsellor of the State Department. It is contrary to custom for any except members of the Cabinet to attend meetings with the President, and the presence of Mr. Lansing served to emphasize the seriousness of the situation. Mr. Lansing carried with him a brief he had prepared on the question whether or not the Lusitania carried arms and whether the carrying of cartridges constituted a violation of the Federal statutes.

Whether the discussion in the Cabinet meeting was sharp and pointed could not be learned, but Secretary Bryan seemed greatly pleased as he walked out of the White House. He would talk only about the weather.

Note of Grave Import.

It is admitted in official circles here that on the note which President Wilson has prepared depends the continuance of friendly relations with the Kaiser's government. Should the diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States be broken off, the feeling here is that only one course will be open to the United States to pursue. The note will represent the last word that Germany in its demand for humanity and justice. It will put the responsibility squarely on the Kaiser and his government, and if any break in the relations between the two countries has been made to Germany will have to shoulder the blame.

Just what changes, if any, will be made in the wording of the note as submitted to the cabinet, could not be learned, because they are known only to the cabinet. It was said, however, that he wanted to consider suggestions of certain changes made by some of his advisers.

It was reported to-night that the affidavits as to guns on the Lusitania filed by the embassy would be answered in an informal memorandum to Count von Bernstorff. State Department officials did not deny that a document of this kind had been discussed, but none admitted that its preparation had begun.