

PLOTTERS INDICTED; EVIDENCE WITHHELD

Fay and Five Companions Will Plead in U. S. Court To-day.

GRAND JURY STILL BUSY

The Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating the actions of certain alleged German agents accused of seeking to blow up vessels carrying munitions to the Allies...

The indictment was returned against Robert Fay, who says he is a Lieutenant in the German army and won the Iron Cross...

Walter Scholz, German citizen, brother-in-law of Fay, chief assistant to Fay in the conspiracy...

Paul Daech, alias Paul Daecha, a German, who went to Bridgeport, Conn., to see if he could buy high explosive...

Englebert Bronkhorst, mining engineer, German, close friend of Fay, who was in charge of having procured dynamite in Butler, N. J., for Fay.

Max Breitling, nephew of Edward N. Britton, accused of buying high explosive materials for high explosives.

Dr. Herbert Kienzie, relative of high-German officials, accused of helping to transport explosives for Fay and working with him.

The six men are accused in the indictment of having conspired from August 1 until today to blow up the first ship of the indictment accused them of conspiring "maliciously to set upon vessels, by surprise and open force, with intent to destroy the same and the shells and other munitions of war."

The indictment tells of the metal mine which the six men are accused of having used, which was to be set off by a quantity of potassium chlorate...

The indictment says that on August 20 Max Breitling requested Paul Scholz, of East Orange, to procure a quantity of potassium chlorate...

It was said yesterday that both Fay and Scholz have received threatening letters in the Tombs from pro-Germans who have accused them of talking too freely of their activities and telling them that they should have kept their mouths closed, speaking to no one as Bronkhorst has done.

Held for Tire Thefts. G. Verdoyak, alias George Van Horn, who was arrested in West New York, N. J., last week, accused of automobile tire thefts and in connection with the stolen goods in connection with the thefts of sugar from ships chartered by the Allies...

Edison Back from Fair. Blazes into Work Immediately After Return from Coast. WEST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 8.—Thomas A. Edison returned to his laboratory in West Orange to-day, following a vacation of three weeks, during which he and Mrs. Edison visited the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

HOUSE LEADER KITCHIN TO FIGHT BIG NAVY PLAN

President Fails to Win Him Over in Conference, Though Cordial Relations Still Exist—North Carolina Will Also Oppose Shipping Bill.

CORDIAL FEELING EXISTS

The conference was marked by cordial feeling between the President and Mr. Kitchin. The Democratic leader said after he left the White House that his opposition to the navy programme would be made as an individual member of Congress and not as the majority leader.

There is good reason to believe that Mr. Kitchin will probably be found also opposing the Administration shipping bill if it should be introduced.

With Mr. Kitchin's opposition to the shipping bill, the Administration is in a difficult position.

Administration officials seemed well pleased over the results of today's conference with Mr. Kitchin in regard to national defence.

His Leadership Safe. There were authoritative denials of reports that the Administration might undertake to defeat Mr. Kitchin's high-ranking leadership in the House.

At the request of Herbert Hoover, chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, President Wilson has asked a number of prominent Americans to cooperate in the work of the commission.

Mr. Hoover, the chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, has approached me with regard to difficulties which have arisen in the conduct of that great humanitarian work.

Mr. Hoover said yesterday: "The average Belgian of the poorer classes has but one suit of clothes and he has worn it for years."

Mr. Hoover returns to Europe to-day in the New Amsterdam after a two weeks visit to New York.

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman gave out the following statement to the press concerning the note of protest sent to Great Britain:

"The protest of Secretary Lansing has the support of principles of international law which were generally accepted by all nations previous to the commencement of the present war."

"Great Britain's arbitrary conduct has been destructive of American commerce and unless she respects our rights she must take the consequences of deliberate defiance of the United States. We are not without means of effective resistance, and if we are compelled to resort to retaliatory measures the responsibility will not be with the United States."

BERLIN NOTE DENIES PASSPORT FORGERY

Germany Hotly Attacks English Reports of Confessions by Spies.

CALLS THEM INVENTIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The charge of German spies, made before their execution in England, that German officers furnished them with false American passports and that there was a complete paraphernalia for making such false passports, is unqualifiedly denied by the German Government in a note received at the State Department to-day.

This note is in response to representations of the part of the United States. The American note called to the attention of the Berlin government the statements of the German spies, when on trial in London, which were furnished to the British Government.

Germany not only denies these statements untrue, it insists, but indicates that she believes them to be inventions of the British authorities.

It is also asserted that agencies for making and selling false passports of neutral countries were established in Antwerp in the occupied zone.

"The undersigned has the honor to state the following to his Excellency the Hon. James W. Gerard, in reply to the letter of July 31, concerning the alleged issue of false passports by the German authorities:

"The assertions made by Robert Rosenthal, who was shot in England as a spy, that a false passport had been offered to him in the offices of the German Admiralty Staff, that Captain (Lieutenant) Prieger held a stock of falsified American passports in the admiralty staff, and that the latter has shown him the watermarks in them as well as rubber stamps for the legalization of false passports, one and all are untrue."

"In this way a passport falsifier's denials were made in Antwerp which was ready to believe them true."

"The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Ambassador the assurances of his highest esteem."

Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Malachi Jenkins is a Thomas county negro who confesses to having entered the matrimonial state just twenty-two times.

Malachi's latest mate Iva in Lowndes county and being anxious to see her again and weary of the separation, he broke jail here and made his way to her home.

Suspecting him of having returned to the jail, the police went on a still hunt for Jenkins and found him enjoying the society of his newest wife.

Jenkins is in jail here and it is now in his old cell, where he probably will have to remain for some time longer.

DID WILSON GET EZEKIEL SUGGESTION FROM T. R.?

Washington Wonders if The Prophet or the Colonel Spoke to White House, and Doubts Wisdom of Wilson Entering Biblical Field With Bryan.

WILSON A MILITARIST

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Wilson and William J. Bryan have reached a stage in their controversy over national defence where they are quoting the Scriptures at each other.

Mr. Bryan, in his recent statement, said that the President's national defence programme challenged the spirit of Christianity. In other statements he has asserted that the policy of preparedness contemplated the setting up of false ideals of honor and of lowering the country's moral standard.

The White House made public to-day the following letter which President Wilson has sent to Seth Low of New York:

"Thank you very warmly for your generous letter of November 5 and for your courtesy in letting me see a copy of your remarks on the merchant marine question. I am particularly gratified that you should so fully concur in the position I took in my speech at the Manhattan Club. There is a quotation from Ezekiel which I have had very much in mind recently in connection with these important matters."

"The discovery by Mayor Bryan of these plans was followed promptly by the announcement that W. J. Bryan would launch a trump and fight all who opposed prohibition."

Assails President, Charging Sudden Surrender to Lobby for Big Army.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, editor of the Evening Post and regarded as a close friend of President Wilson, in a speech last night at Dobbs Ferry, charged the President with a sudden surrender to the militarists after stating a year ago that there was no cause for alarm and no occasion for turning the country into an armed camp.

Mr. Villard's address was delivered before the Home and School Association of Dobbs Ferry in the High School auditorium and "shall We Arm for Peace" was his theme.

Mr. Villard said, in part: "There is no assurance, judge by the results in the past, that the billions for the army and the billions for the navy will produce an efficient defense."

"The experience of the European armies of the past and the backward step in the direction of barbarism."

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ARNOLD CONSTABLE NEW STORE OPENED

Great-Great-Granddaughter of Founder, Aged 7, Greets Visitors.

FINE DISPLAY OF GOODS

The big new store of Arnold, Constable & Co., on Fifth avenue at Fortieth street, was formally opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Long before that hour throngs of women—there were some men too—were waiting at the entrance eager to inspect the building.

When the doors were swung back, just at the appointed hour, the crowds that poured in took employees off their feet and soon filled the six large floors of the new shopping headquarters.

Little Miss May McDuffy, great-great-granddaughter of Aaron Arnold, who helped to found Arnold, Constable & Co. in 1827, formally opened their new place of business yesterday.

The discovery by Mayor Bryan of these plans was followed promptly by the announcement that W. J. Bryan would launch a trump and fight all who opposed prohibition."

O. G. VILLARD BRANDS WILSON A MILITARIST

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THE SOURCES

In accepting a promise it is a good plan to consider the source, particularly on a building proposition, where premises are too often precarious things.

THOMPSON-STARETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Prosperity Election Expenses \$1,000,000. District Attorney James C. O'Connell of Brooklyn spent \$1,000,000 in the election of 1914, according to his report of election expenses, filed yesterday in County Clerk's office.

Kaffee HAG

CAFFEINE-FREE COFFEE NOT A SUBSTITUTE

For your health's sake profit by the research of scientists who have removed from coffee the waste and left the taste.

ALL OF THE DELIGHTS NONE OF THE REGRETS

See a package—all the best you'll get.

BRIBE AT AERO PLANT CHARGED TO AVIATOR

Warren S. Eaton, Once Beachey's Aid, Accused of Trying to Buy Secrets.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 8.—Warren S. Eaton, a licensed aviator and once mechanic for Lincoln Beachey, was arrested last night in the Sloane aeroplane factory in Middlesex borough.

A man giving his name as Leopold Blankensburg, a die maker in the plant, was taken to here with him. The charges are conspiracy. There is an additional charge of larceny against Eaton.

John E. Sloane was visiting Thomas A. Edison, his father-in-law, last night when Charles H. Day, chief engineer at the plant, telephoned him that Eaton had offered \$10,000 to get some of the secrets of machines being made.

Mr. Sloane left West Orange at once with James S. O'Hagan and had Eaton and Blankensburg arrested as they left the plant.

The prisoners were taken before Justice of the Peace Moore at South Plainfield, N. J., who charged conspiracy, explaining that Eaton had been in the vicinity of the plant for several days and had approached an employee of the company.

Eaton, he said, induced Blankensburg, a die maker in the plant, to conduct him through the shops, and also offered him a job with the Wright company with more wages than he was getting from the Sloane company if Mr. Day would furnish him with certain blue prints.

Eaton and Blankensburg were sent to the jail in New Brunswick as they could not furnish bail.

At the offices of the Wright Company at 5 Nassau street, Manhattan, it was said yesterday that Warren S. Eaton was charged with conspiracy to steal the numbers of the tires, send them to the factory and then trace the shipment by car and get the names of the vessels to which they were consigned.

By this means it is hoped to show whether the thefts were committed in New Jersey or in New York.

When the hearing began Louis Spiegel, attorney for Van Horn, announced that his client was willing to come to New York and stand trial on the indictment returned against him here.

John E. Sloane, who was arrested at the same time as Eaton, was held in the Hudson county jail and had received orders not to permit the prisoners to leave the jail.

Accomplices Van Horn was held in \$2,000 though his counsel offered to put up \$1,500 each bail.

Chief Clerk of the Hudson county court said last night that twenty-four persons were involved in the thefts of automobile tires and at least twelve in the thefts of quantities of automobile tires for the Allies.

He said he knew of magnets thefts amounting to \$5,000 and of carloads of tires being stolen.

EDISON BACK FROM FAIR. Blazes into Work Immediately After Return from Coast.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 8.—Thomas A. Edison returned to his laboratory in West Orange to-day, following a vacation of three weeks, during which he and Mrs. Edison visited the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The inventor seemed very much improved by his outing and at once plunged into a mass of work which had accumulated during his absence.

WILSON ASKS FOR NEW WORK TO AID BELGIANS

Calls Upon Prominent Men to Cooperate With Relief Commission.

AT THE request of Herbert Hoover, chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, President Wilson has asked a number of prominent Americans to cooperate in the work of the commission.

Among them are: Otto T. Barnard, S. R. Bertson, Melville E. Eldridge, A. J. Hemphill, Melville E. Stone, Oscar S. Straus and John Beaver White.

In his letters of invitation the President says: "Mr. Hoover, the chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, has approached me with regard to difficulties which have arisen in the conduct of that great humanitarian work."

In which he feels that it is the duty of a large committee of gentlemen of enlarged experience to cooperate with him in settling and conducting the administration of the branch of the commission in the United States.

"I am so much impressed with the importance of this institution, on which the lives of so many people are dependent, that I desire to say to you that I would personally be very much gratified if you could see your way to join such a committee."

Mr. Hoover has been informed that the reserve of clothing among the poorer classes in Belgium will be exhausted by Christmas. An appeal is being made for clothing for the destitute in Belgium and northern France, who now number between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000.

The average Belgian of the poorer classes has but one suit of clothes and he has worn it for years. Much of the second hand clothing has been sent to Belgium, but after it is put through two or three processes of disinfecting it is more fit for the rats than for the man's back.

What is needed in Belgium is about \$5,000,000 to be used for the purchase of new clothes or material from which new clothes can be made.

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