

CAUSE OF UNREST IN INDIA.

Basanta Kumar Roy, the biographer of Rabindranath Tagore, the great Bengali poet, analyzes conditions for THE SUN next Sunday.

HAMBURG LINE MEN GUILTY OF FRAUD ON U. S.

Jury Reaches Verdict on Both Indictments After Seven Hour Session.

TWO YEARS IN PRISON AND FINE IS PENALTY

Dr. Bueuz Displays Emotion as Decision Is Announced—Defence to Fight On.

A verdict of "guilty as charged on both indictments" was pronounced shortly after 10 o'clock last night in the United States District Court by the federal jury which since a week ago last Monday has been hearing the testimony of the Government's charges against the Hamburg-American Line it, Dr. Karl Bueuz, managing director, and three other Hamburg-American officials, that they had conspired to defraud the United States by falsifying shipping papers for a fleet of supply ships sent out to coal and provision German warships at sea.

The jury reached a decision seven hours after retiring, an hour of which had been spent dining at a restaurant near the Federal Building. Besides Dr. Bueuz the other men convicted—lawyers and laymen who had followed the trial agreed last night that the conviction was the most important of its kind returned in the history of the engineering superintendent of the Hamburg-American Line, George Koetter; Adolf Hochmeister, purchasing agent, and Joseph Poppinhaus, a Hamburg-American seaman, now 72 years old, one time German Minister to Mexico and eminent throughout the active part of his life in the Foreign Office of the German Government, and who had been sentenced to two years in a Federal prison and fined not more than \$10,000.

Neutrality Not an Issue. The Government's accusation against them was not, as Judge Howe pointed out in his charge to the jury yesterday afternoon, one having anything to do with the violation of neutrality laws. The defendants were convicted because they had conspired to obtain through manifestly false sworn statements, and by other irregular means clearance papers for their fleet of at least twelve supply ships. Whether or not the fleet had sailed and whether the German warships had actually entered the matter; the sole contention of the Government was that the defendants had conspired to obtain clearance papers by deceiving American collectors of the port with criminal intent and thus had injured the United States by obtaining clearance papers on a par with fraudulent passports.

Judge Howe's charge, which he read to the jury just before the verdict was returned, was that the defendants had conspired to obtain clearance papers for their fleet of at least twelve supply ships. Whether or not the fleet had sailed and whether the German warships had actually entered the matter; the sole contention of the Government was that the defendants had conspired to obtain clearance papers by deceiving American collectors of the port with criminal intent and thus had injured the United States by obtaining clearance papers on a par with fraudulent passports.

Immediately upon the return of the verdict, the defendants, Jerome and Howard, turned to make various motions for the defence. Because of the absence of the hour, however, Judge Howe postponed the hearing on the motions until the next morning. The motions were ready to be heard at 10 o'clock and the hearing was held at 11 o'clock.

Long Debate in Jury Room. The jury had come back from dinner at 1 o'clock with set faces that presaged another long stretch of argument. The hearing was not resumed until 2:40 o'clock last night that the last man had been sworn over. They fully ten minutes passed before the jury returned to their rooms and were ready to rap on the door and declare that a verdict had been reached.

Of the defendants, Koetter, Hochmeister and Poppinhaus, had, like the lawyers, been pacing the corridors for hours anxiously. Dr. Bueuz, a much older man, had been sitting in the office of William H. Dreyfus, chief of counsel for the defence, in the Woolworth Building, where he had been waiting for the jury to reach the other defendants. Dr. Bueuz in Mr. Rand's office and all the while some across the street to the Federal Building.

Dr. Bueuz's face, always of high color, was particularly flushed as he seated himself on the high cushion provided for him during the trial. He turned to the lawyer to speak when Judge Howe came from the chambers and ascended the stairs. Then as William Leary, the clerk, took down the names of the jurors, Dr. Bueuz's head bent forward and he sighed audibly. The other defendants showed little or no signs of emotion.

"We had all four defendants guilty as charged on both indictments," said Judge Howard Dancy counsel for the defence. One by one the jurors, all of whom were born either of Irish or Scotch parentage with the exception of one jurymen born in Scotland and another born in Ireland, answered the questions when their names were called.

"I don't care," Traverses Jerome and Howard turned to make various motions for the defence. Because of the absence of the hour, however, Judge Howe postponed the hearing on the motions until the next morning. The motions were ready to be heard at 10 o'clock and the hearing was held at 11 o'clock.

McCall Certain to Go, His Report From Albany

Public Service Commissioner May Resign at Hearing To-day Before Governor on Thompson Committee's Charges—Hayward May Be New Chairman.

WOOD AND WILLIAMS NEXT UNDER ATTACK

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—Chairman Edward E. McCall will be ousted from the Public Service Commission within five minutes of the conclusion of his answer to the charges of the Thompson legislative committee, which Gov. Whitman will hear in the Executive Chamber to-morrow afternoon.

Gov. Whitman's friends insisted to-night that even if Judge McCall should hand the Governor his resignation after declaring that his removal was sought for political purposes only Gov. Whitman would be compelled to find that Judge McCall had not disposed of his lighting company stock as contemplated by the Public Service Commission's law and that the Thompson committee charges had been proved.

After talking with William A. Orr, Gov. Whitman's secretary, to-night Chairman Thompson made it plain that in his opinion Gov. Whitman would sustain the committee charges against Chairman McCall and that this would be followed up by charges against Commissioners Wood and Williams with the expectation that their removal would be accomplished early in January. No charges are to be filed against Commissioner Crum, as his term expires February 1 next.

Col. William A. Hayward, the only Republican member of the New York City Public Service Commission, had a long talk with Gov. Whitman this afternoon. He expects to be named as chairman of the commission to succeed Judge McCall.

Hearing a Short One. The chairman reached Albany at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon and is staying with relatives to-night. Chairman McCall will have his hearing before Gov. Whitman at noon to-morrow and it is expected the hearing will be over by 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Senator Thompson arrived at 9 o'clock to-night. The committee counsel, Merion E. Lewis, will reach Albany early to-morrow and will be in the committee's case, but it was thought he might not get an opportunity to do so if the suggestion that Chairman McCall is to resign, after defending his actions as a Commissioner, is carried out.

"What New York needs is an entirely new commission," declared Senator Thompson. "It needs new men who will go to the work in the spirit in which the law laid its being in Gov. Hughes's mind. The situation and that's all there is to it. The question is simply this: Is the type of man who should be on the Public Service Commission the type of man who should be on the Public Service Commission?"

It is new men that are needed, and for this reason I will be almost as much opposed to having the Public Service Commission to resign, after defending his actions as a Commissioner, as I am to the department appointed Commissioners."

Senator Thompson was asked if there would be any more in the case as presented before the Governor to-morrow and he declared every-thing would be ready to go on to-morrow.

From stock runner to the purchaser of a Stock Exchange seat for \$12,000 in ten years is the career of William F. Stafford, 4716 Fort Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Stafford, who is a specialist on the curb in Midvale Steel and Kennecott Copper, has made a comfortable fortune in the last few months, and as he expressed it yesterday, "Even now it all seems like a dream."

Ten years ago the proposed new member of the Stock Exchange had a seat for a week just with a correspondent of an out of town newspaper. After a few months he left that position and entered Wall Street as a stock runner with Watson & Co. Drawing out of his experience as a runner he rose to a position as curb representative for De Coppel & Doremus, a curb runner who later merged with Edward Whitehead and Edward Gonzales, two other curb men who have also prospered in the big boom of the past few years.

Mr. Stafford is 31 years old, is married and has two children. His widowed mother lives with him. He makes his office with Ehrlich & Dreyfus of 25 Broad street.

One of Mr. Stafford's sponsors is H. D. Noble, president of the Stock Exchange and senior member of De Coppel & Doremus, where Mr. Stafford started his Wall Street career.

KEEP \$620,000 THIEF IN CELL, IS DEMAND

Connecticut Prosecutor Gets Out Old Indictments Following Walker Parole.

NOW FACES REARREST

Gondorf's Operations Recalled—Bankers Deny Stolen Bonds—Ever Were Traced.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 2.—As a result of the storm of indignation that has been raised in this city to-day and swept through the State when it became known that William F. Walker, who stole \$620,000, had been paroled after serving only seven years of his twenty year sentence, Hugh M. Alcorn, State Attorney for Hartford county, who prosecuted Walker, is investigating evidence he holds to support two indictments never served on Walker.

He will either have Walker rearrested for the next term of the Superior Court, or will continue the cases on the docket against the time the board of parole might make Walker's release unconditional. Presidents of banks and insurance companies, State officials and other prominent citizens to-day protested to Mr. Alcorn against permitting Walker to have his liberty.

Walker, who told Mr. Alcorn within an hour after being sentenced on July 25, 1908, "I'll never leave that prison except in a pine box," will be taken away for trial to-morrow by his sister and her husband, State Referee John H. Coats. When they called at the prison this noon the authorities, who had not had time to remove the necessary clothing, had they arranged for the intended visit of an old friend of the embezzler.

Baptists Rejoicing. The leading editorial in to-night's Hartford Times, owned and edited by a member of the parole board, is a defence in advance of Walker's release, and puts it up to Mr. Alcorn to push the two pending indictments if he wishes. The Hartford Post to-night denounces the board's action and thinks a grave injustice has been done.

The leading Baptists of the State are rejoicing. Though as their treasurer Walker robbed them of \$250,000, they are rejoicing because of the widespread advertising of their plight they have acquired a bank balance of \$250,000.

Walker is the first self-confessed thief ever paroled in Connecticut without either making a clean breast of his misdoings or at least inventing some plausible fiction to satisfy his friends. His former intimate friends about his speculations and he refused to help Mr. Alcorn several years ago when William F. Walker, a Hartford resident, was in New York, suggested that Charles Gondorf, the embezzler who later now in Sing Sing, might be put in charge of the investigation.

Though the board of parole, which does not work in open session but enters the prison to take the prisoners out last night that Walker's release was decided by a unanimous vote one member of the board admitted today that after the vote had been taken, though he did not then oppose the action. Another member was ill at home.

Six weeks ago Walker was granted an unprecedented privilege. Accompanied by a prison guard he was permitted to go to New Britain and buy a few minutes' time in his wife's coffin.

Disputed by Bankers. His wife's brother, Andrew J. Sloper of the New Britain National Bank, said in reply to reports to-day that more than what Walker did with his stolen half million dollars of those stolen bonds has been traced, he said, "and it was impossible to recover more than \$52,000 because they were held through bonds Rockefellers' parties."

Officials of the New Britain Savings Bank, which Walker, as its treasurer, robbed for seventeen years, said to-day that they had traced \$52,000 of the stolen bonds and when told what Mr. Sloper said, Prosecutor Alcorn to-night wanted to know why, if they had been traced, they were not being returned to the bank.

When Walker was seen at the prison to-day he said through the warden that he did not want to talk to reporters. He did not seem to be in falling health, though his hair and mustache have turned from gray to white.

ALLIES FEAR FORD'S SHIP A GERMAN PLOT

Watching Every Move With Suspicion as Part of Teutonic Propaganda.

FORD HAS NO PASSPORT

U. S. Not Responsible for Peace Pilgrims, Lansing Tells European Nations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The allied Governments are very suspicious of the Ford peace expedition and are watching every move in the undertaking intently. Definite word of the suspicious attitude of the Allies reached Washington to-day. They are inclined to view the Ford trip as a part of the German propaganda to bring about peace negotiations at this time, or at least to throw upon the Allies the onus of continuing the war.

So far as could be learned here, the suspicions of the Allies are based chiefly on surmises, but there is no doubt the expedition is now under the closest scrutiny.

The fact that Lewis E. Lochner, secretary of the International Peace Society, has been seen in Germany, and that Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, one of the leaders in the movement, a subject of the United States, had considerable to do with arousing suspicion. Mr. Ford himself is said to be partly of German descent. The fact that German and Austrian who have toward Germany also seem to welcome the movement is another factor that apparently has operated to arouse the suspicions of the allied Governments.

Secretary Lansing informed several European nations to-day that the United States Government has no connection with the expedition and assumes no responsibility for any activities or negotiations on the part of those engaged in the movement.

Secretary Lansing explained that the party would carry no credentials from the State Department.

Ford Hasn't Asked Passport. With an official announcement made to-day by the State Department that it would refuse to issue any passports to members of the Ford peace party which would entitle the holders to visit foreign countries, it was learned that Mr. Ford himself has failed thus far to make any application for a passport.

Unless his application is received before the middle of the month, he will have to forego the trip himself on the Oceanic, or take the risk of entering the North Sea war zone without proof of his American citizenship.

It was also learned that in refusing to issue passports to members of the party to visit the warring nations, the State Department is not taking any official position. It is believed that the expedition would fit in with the belief of the belligerent countries, visited this week, that the expedition is a part of a policy which William J. Bryan, who has promised to join the expedition, laid down when he was Secretary of State.

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Sonnino Pledges Italy to Send Aid to Balkans

Foreign Minister Tells Chamber of Deputies Both Army and Navy Will Go to Assistance of Allies.

CHINAI SAYS GREECE HAS AGREED ON TERMS

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ROME, Dec. 2.—In addition to the official announcement in the Italian Parliament yesterday that Italy had signed the agreement with her allies not to consider a separate peace, Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, made the definite statement that Italian military aid would be sent to Serbia and hinted at a much greater activity on the part of the Italian army and fleet in the eastern Mediterranean.

Athens advices, based upon reliable military sources, report that Italian troops have landed at Atona, the chief Albanian port, excellently suited both as a naval base and as a point from which to initiate a move through Albania to go to the aid of the Serbians. "Italy," said the Foreign Minister, "is not insensible to Serbia's distress. She is preparing to aid that heroic country."

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Simultaneous with the Foreign Minister's speech was the issuance of a statement by M. Ristich, Serbian Minister of War, emphatically denying reports of capitulation in Serbia. "Serbia will win with the aid of the Allies or die fighting," the statement said. "In a short time Serbia will be in a position to hurl 200,000 men against our enemies."

"I am authorized to deny any report of capitulation in Serbia. The word 'surrender' is not known there. Serbians are confident that they will soon be supplied with guns and ammunition by the Allies."

M. Denys Cohnin, member without portfolio of the French Cabinet, who is returning from Greece, made a flying visit to Rome to-day and left for Paris this evening. He conferred with Premier Staura and Baron Sonnino and granted interviews in which he expressed opinions regarding the situation in Greece.

"The Allies," he said, "demanded that Greece make exceptions to the law of neutrality, since they assumed that that therefore they were entitled to exceptionally favorable treatment. Greece accepted the Allies' demands. Negotiations are still pending for the settlement of technical details between the general staffs of the Greek army and the Allied French forces."

Gen. Cadoira, chief of the Italian staff, who was to have gone to Paris to confer with the French and British commanders, has been reported to have been detained by the severe fighting along the Isonzo. Gen. Porro, under chief of the general staff, will go in his place, arriving in Paris December 5.

While the remnant of the Serbian southern army is maintaining a desperate resistance to the Hungarian onslaught at Monastir, it is learned in despatches to-night from Salonica that the forces further to the west are about to cross the frontier into Greece in an effort to effect a junction with the allied line on the Vardar, the centre of which rests on the Ohrevitch. This would at once raise the issue which has been the crucial point of the diplomatic dealings between Greece and the Allies.

Greece May Accept Situation. The latest unofficial reports regarding the present status of these negotiations lead to the belief that this eventuality has been fully discussed and that when the frontier has actually been crossed by Serb forces Greece will accept the situation as a "fait accompli" and permit her territory to be used as a base for extended operations of the Serbs and the allied armies.

The correspondent of the Morning Post telegraphs from Salonica that "Greece having conceded all the demands of the Entente Powers, the military attaches of the Allies and members of the staff to discuss the situation, and the withdrawal of Greek troops from Salonica, the Allies have given a pledge that in return for these concessions the security of Greece and all the territory affected will be not only recognized but guaranteed."

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3 FEUDISTS FIGHT MILITIA AND POSSE RAID GERMAN DEPOT

Ex-Kentuckians Surrounded in Hut Shoot Sheriff and Two Deputies.

HOLD OUT FOR 24 HOURS

RHINELANDER, Wis., Dec. 2.—Three Kentucky mountaineers, members of a colony of Kentuckians who settled here many years ago to escape the feuds in their native State, after being held in a hut for twenty-four hours in a solid log building near Gagen, died in a swamp near Gagen, died in a swamp near Gagen, died in a swamp near Gagen.

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SERBS ABOUT TO MOVE OVER GREEK BORDER

Diplomatic Crisis May Be Precipitated by Army's Forced Retreat.

DEFENDERS AT BAY BEFORE MONASTIR

One Serbian Force of 4,000 Holds 25,000 Bulgars—City Not Yielded.

TEUTON DRIVE HITS MONTENEGRIN WALL Advance Made Slow by Desperate Resistance—Snow Hampering Fighting.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Dec. 2.—Imminent retreat of the hard pressed forces in southwestern Serbia through Greek territory is expected to force the hand of Greece in the negotiations now being carried on at Athens regarding the attitude of the Hellenic Government toward the Allies.

While the remnant of the Serbian southern army is maintaining a desperate resistance to the Hungarian onslaught at Monastir, it is learned in despatches to-night from Salonica that the forces further to the west are about to cross the frontier into Greece in an effort to effect a junction with the allied line on the Vardar, the centre of which rests on the Ohrevitch. This would at once raise the issue which has been the crucial point of the diplomatic dealings between Greece and the Allies.

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THE WEATHER FOR SAT.

Fair to-day; fair and clear to-morrow; westerly wind. Highest temperature yesterday, 42. Lowest, 32. Detailed weather, mail and news on page 13.

EX-MESSENGER BUYS SEAT ON BIG BOARD

W. F. Stafford, Working 10 Years Ago for \$6 a Week, Pays \$72,000 as Member.

NEW POSTMASTER IN TWO WEEKS FOR N. Y.

O'Gorman, After Seeing Burleson, Says He Hasn't Recommended Any One.

DROPS HIS \$30,000 DEBT

Bowers of Colorado Fuel Co. Says He's Too Old.

FATHER OF 41 WEDS AT 94

Fourth Venture for Grandfather of 102 Children.

JOFFRE'S POWER BROADENED

Now Commands All French Armies Except Those in North Africa.

PEACE MOVE IN ENGLAND

Women Seek Permits to Join Conference at The Hague.

DELIGHTFUL DAY FOR GOLF

Thousands of Golfers Played on the Links at the Open Winter resort here, 1151 Broadway.

Continued on Last Page.