

PRIESTS DEM PLOT AND CALL MAYOR A LIAR

Charge Kingsbury Tried to Secularize All Relig- ious Wards.

\$100 FOR DR. POTTER REFERRED TO AS BAIT

Monsignor Dunn Says He Knew Wire Was Tapped and Tricked Police.

FATHER FARRELL ADMITS PAMPHLETS

Says He Never Urged Wit- ness to Flee City or Of- fered Bribe.

The Catholic priests charged by Mayor Mitchell with conspiracy to obstruct justice and to wreck his administration, as it applied especially to the Charities Department, entered their case into the records of the Thompson committee yesterday. They made general denial of the Mayor's conspiracy allegations and two of them charged he lied.

They retorted by charging that his Charities Commissioner worked with other influences in an effort to secularize the charitable institutions in general—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish alike. The only antagonism on their part, they said, existed against the administration. It is alleged effort to interfere with the religious welfare of the wards of charity. The most important features of the day's testimony were these:

It appeared from the testimony of the Rev. Joseph P. Dineen, secretary to Auxiliary Bishop Hayes of the New York diocese, that one of the tapped tele- phone conversations which the Mayor had taken place between Father Dineen and Dr. D. C. Potter, actually occurred between Father Dineen and Mr. John J. Dunn, chancellor of the archdiocese. It had been ascertained by the administration that only three telephone wires were tapped by the Police Commissioner's men. The other three were those of the Rev. William B. Farrell, Dr. D. C. Potter and his son, Dean Potter.

Monsignor Vehement Witness.

Mr. Dunn declared that the only conspiracy thus far developed is the one in which he (the Mayor) figured so prominently and in whose interest he had been so active. He said that he had ascertained that "wonderful changes" were evidently taken place in the religious conversations. He pointed his finger at the table and asserted that it was a well-known fact that a charity trust was supported by the Standard Oil Rockefeller interests, the Sage Foundation and others who had organized the secularization of all charitable institutions—to take God out of the hearts of the children, which, he said, was the object of the necessary food, but also by the fact that the supply of such articles is inadequate.

The journal admits that previous dis- tribution has spread in all directions in consequence of defects in the system of dealing with the food supply, and hopes that the measures introduced in the new improved food department will improve the situation.

LESS GRAIN NEEDED.

Reichling Hears Army Consumption Has Fallen Off.

BRITISH FREED, REACH HOME.

Says They Would Have Starved But for Food Sent From England.

The Rev. Dr. James Higgins, super-visor of Catholic charities of Brooklyn, whose name also figured in the Mayor's report of the tapping of the telephone conversations, denied the essentials of the conspiracy attributed to him and charged the Mayor was "lying to hoodwink the public by dangling 2,000 children in the air to scare us."

Dr. C. Potter began his side of the controversy just before adjournment and denied trying to evade service of a subpoena of the Strong commission. From March 18 to March 25, he said, he was attending a summons, but none came. Dr. Potter was arrested at the assembly in the hearing room—jammed just as Father Farrell was when the Mayor appeared on Tuesday and Wednesday—by his recital of the "mystery of the yellow film" in connection with the charities in- vestigation.

PROF. NOYES TO ENTER WAR.

Head of English Department at Princeton Will Sail Monday.

Princeton, N. J., May 25.—Alfred Noyes, the British poet and professor of English at Princeton University, will sail in company with his wife for England Monday on the Steamer Amsterdam with a view to entering the war.

"I think probably I shall engage in ambulance work in England," said Prof. Noyes. "If I cannot get into the regular army I want to do whatever will be of the most use and go where my services will count for the most."

Prof. Noyes has no doubt of the result of the war. "So far everything is working out exactly as I expected," he said. "There have been serious blunders, but they have been incidental. As for English recruiting the figures on the Steamer Amsterdam report ought to disprove the contention that England has not been doing her share. For more than 5,000,000 men have volunteered since the outbreak of the war. The United States would have to enlist some thirteen million men voluntarily to maintain a similar preparation."

FAVORS SAVING AN HOUR.

Marka Calls Meeting of Business Men to Consider Plan.

Borough President Marka announced yesterday that a vote of honor among employees shows them to be unanimous in favor of the movement to "turn the clock forward an hour" and in view of this he has called a meeting of business men at his office next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider the adoption of the scheme throughout the city. He says he has been tried successfully elsewhere and that among its advantages are benefits to health, saving in artificial illumination, additional afternoon hours of recreation, more daylight for house workers, more efficient work in industrial plants and better conditions for sleep.

ENDING STRIKES BY KINDNESS.

Port Wayne Company Provides Chairs for Picketets, Shelter in Rain.

Port Wayne, Ind., May 25.—Ending strikes by kindness is the program that the Port Wayne Company of this city, the company which has been the target of striking machinists who are picketing the plant, invited them indoors when it rained and showed them with small attentions. Union machinists in the company's employ went on strike last Friday. Their principal grievance was said to be in connection with relations between workers and management with wages or working conditions.

"But they are all good friends of ours," said the superintendent of the factory today. "We think a great deal of them, for they are old and trusted employees. We have nothing against them, and I believe they have, in reality, nothing against us."

GERMANS NOW ADMIT SHORTAGE OF FOOD

Silesian Newspaper Says It Is Time to Face Difficulties and Cease Deception.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 25.—The Germans are at last admitting a shortage of food. A leading article in the Silesian Zeitung, the organ of the great Silesian land owners, says:

"It is childish to continue to have faith in the propaganda of the German Government, which has spread in all directions in consequence of defects in the system of dealing with the food supply, and hopes that the measures introduced in the new improved food department will improve the situation."

Reichling Hears Army Consumption Has Fallen Off.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
AMSTERDAM, May 25.—In the Reichling in discussing the German grain supply, the president of the Imperial Grain Board said:

"Germany's reserve of 400,000 tons of grain must be added 30,000 tons required for the army, the decreased consumption by the army."

BRITISH FREED, REACH HOME.

Says They Would Have Starved But for Food Sent From England.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 25.—A batch of released British prisoners reached London today. They state that they would have starved had it not been for the food sent to them from home. They attributed the sparseness of the rations distributed to them to the conditions of the country and to the army's malcontent attention on the part of the Germans to starve them.

As showing conditions in Germany one of the prisoners mentioned cases in which German civilians acting as beggars food from the prison camps. Another of the returned men, from the Wittenberg camp, said that conditions were slightly improved in that camp owing largely to the efforts of Ambassador Gerard.

Shoe Men See Higher Prices.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Shoe and leather-men of the United States, representing \$200,000,000 capital, met today to discuss the situation created by the rise in cost of raw materials, with the consequent increase in the retail prices of shoes. It was agreed that shoe prices must go even higher.

KING GEORGE SIGNS COMPULSION BILL

All Able Bodied Britons Be- tween 18 and 41 Summoned to the Colors.

5,041,000 HAVE ENLISTED

Crown Expresses Appreciation of "Effort Far Surpassing" Any in History.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 25.—King George signed today the military service bill recently passed by the upper and lower houses. The King after signing the measure which, generally speaking, means that every male Briton between 18 and 41 years of age henceforth must take his place in active or reserve duty in the military or naval service of the country, sent a message in which he made public for the first time the exact figures of British enlistment since the beginning of the war.

The message of the King follows: "To enable our country to organize more effectively our military resources in the present great struggle in the cause of civilization I have, acting upon the advice of our Ministers, deemed it necessary to enroll every able bodied man between the ages of 18 and 41 years."

I desire to take this opportunity of expressing to the people my recognition and appreciation of the splendid patriotism and self-sacrifice displayed in raising by voluntary enlistment since the commencement of the war 5,041,000 men, an effort far surpassing that of any other nation under similar circumstances in recorded history, and one which will be a lasting source of pride to future generations."

I am confident that the magnificent spirit which hitherto has sustained our people through the trials of this war will inspire them to endure this additional sacrifice imposed, and that, with God's help, will lead us and our allies to a victory which will achieve the liberation of Europe."

By the terms of the new conscription measure "every male British subject who has at any time since August 14, 1914, been, or is for the time being, ordinarily resident in Great Britain, and who has attained the age of 18 years and has not reached the age of 41 years, shall be liable to be called up for military or naval service."

Thirty days after the passing of the bill is the time set for the measure to become active.

RUSSIANS 30 MILES NEARER BAGDAD ROAD

Turks Admit One of Czar's Armies Is Making Fast Ad- vance in Mesopotamia.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, May 25.—According to the official Turkish statement issued today a Russian army has advanced from the Persian frontier into Mesopotamia as far as Suleimania. In a fight with the Turkish army opposing the progress of the Russian force 200 of the invaders were killed.

The Russian advance in the direction of Suleimania is about 100 miles north of Baghdad. It has been the scene of fierce fighting recently. The Turkish statement indicates that rapid progress is being made by the Russian army, which is about thirty miles from the Persian border and is about 140 miles east and slightly south of the Turkish city of Mosul, on the Tigris river. Another Russian army, which is cooperating in the attack on Mosul, was last reported as being about 100 miles northeast of the city. It is probably the intention of the Russians, by seizing Mosul and the control of the upper Tigris, to cut off from the rear the Turkish armies fighting the British and the Russian army at Chanki.

FIGHTING ON TIGRIS.

British Guns Pound Turkish Positions on Left Bank.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, May 25.—The War Office report on fighting on the Tigris in Mesopotamia is as follows:

Sir Percy Lake reports that on Wednesday the enemy was still holding his position on the left bank of the Tigris in the vicinity of Samnayat. Our artillery from the right bank is maintaining an effective fire upon the enemy's communications upon the left bank of the river.

British Hatched, Says Russia.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PETERSBURG, May 25.—The official statement issued by the Russian War Office to-night regarding the operations of the army of the Caucasus follows:

In the direction of Mosul the enemy was repulsed at Rowanduz. Cosaks reached the headquarters of the British army in Mesopotamia on Monday.

Atmen Shell Allied Warships.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERLIN, via London, May 25.—German aeroplanes from the Salonica front dropped bombs over four allied warships in the Aegean Sea. Two bombs hit the mark, according to the official German statement.

GERMANS FAIL TO ADD TO DOUAUMONT GAIN

Occupy Trench Element, but Are Driven Back Repeatedly.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, May 25.—The Crown Prince's forces who recaptured Fort Douaumont on the east bank of the Meuse yesterday afternoon followed up that success this afternoon with a series of attempts to force back the French lines between the Bois d'Haumont and the Thiaumont farm.

This line runs in a northwest and southeast direction, a little to the west of Douaumont village, and includes the Haumont quarries on the edge of the Bois d'Haumont, northeast of Bock.

The attacks were begun at 5 o'clock this afternoon along this whole sector and were repeated time and again to no avail, except at one point near the village of Douaumont, where the Germans occupied a trench element. The attacks are described in the French official reports as having been accompanied by heavy losses to the attacking forces.

HEAVY FIGHTING AT VERDUN CONTINUES

Berlin Claims Recapture of Haumont Quarry and Douaumont Lines.

CANNON FIRE TERRIFIC

French Admit Loss of Trench Element, but Say They Hold Other Points.

The German attacks on the east bank of the Meuse before Verdun continued Wednesday night and yesterday. The German War Office announces the recapture of the Haumont quarries, west of the village of Douaumont, and northeast of the village of Bras, as well as the taking of trenches southwest and south of Fort Douaumont.

The French command admits the capture of a trench north of the quarries, but makes no mention of the taking of the quarries themselves. A trench element in the Douaumont region was taken by the Germans in a violent attack delivered yesterday afternoon.

On the west bank of the Meuse there was a hill in the German attack, while the artillery kept up the terrific pounding which usually precedes infantry activity. The Germans announce that repeated French counter attacks against the village of Cumieres failed.

The bill not only fails to provide a sufficient number of capital ships, the report continues, but provides an insufficient number of men to man the ships on a peace basis, an inadequate aeronautical corps, too few submarines for coast defence, makes no provision at all for a council of national defence and places no time limit on the ships to be constructed.

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The Germans made no further infantry attack on the west bank of the Meuse in the course of the day, but the infantry heavy losses exceeded at one point French positions on Hill 204 increased, a trench which may be regarded as a forerunner of another attempt to capture this height.

THE NIGHT COMMUNIQUE.

The official communique issued by the French War Office to-night follows:

On the left bank of the Meuse the activity of the enemy artillery increased in the course of the day on our positions on Hill 204.

On the right bank, after violent bombardments, the Germans launched about 5 o'clock this afternoon a series of offensive actions between the Bois d'Haumont and the Thiaumont farm. All the attacks were repulsed with heavy losses except at one point where enemy detachments seized a trench element in the region of Douaumont.

French actions continued with great violence on both sides. One of our long range pieces caused a fire in a German munition depot at Haumont. There was an intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

In the course of an aerial combat one of our bombers brought down a Fokker, which fell in the enemy line north of Vaux. In the region of Etain our squadrons engaged in battle a group of German aeroplanes. Two enemy aeroplanes, seriously injured, were forced to land.

GERMANS GAIN FOOTING.

In the course of the operations on the east bank of the Meuse the Germans, repeating their attacks on the region east of the Cote de Poivre, gained a footing in a French trench north of the Haumont quarries. This was the only infantry attack launched by the Germans on either side of the river last night.

French grenade detachments made a judicious use of the groves just east of the village of Cumieres, which the Germans occupied Tuesday night. There was heavy artillery firing by the batteries of both sides all last night on the Hill 204 and Le Mort Homme-Cumieres sectors.

MINORITY DEMANDS TWO DREADNAUGHTS

House Republicans Attack Navy Bill: Ask 6 Cruisers, 50 Submarines.

\$3,500,000 FOR AVIATION

Any Less Would Fail to Put U. S. in Second Place, Says Report.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—A severe attack upon the Administration naval bill, which is characterized as falling far short of meeting the demand for adequate preparedness and restoring the United States navy to second place, is made in the report of the minority members of the Committee on Naval Affairs, submitted to the House today.

The Republican members contend that the provision for five battle cruisers is insufficient. "We therefore recommend," they add, "the authorization of two dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers in this bill and feel that anything short of this would not be making adequate preparation for the national defence."

The bill not only fails to provide a sufficient number of capital ships, the report continues, but provides an insufficient number of men to man the ships on a peace basis, an inadequate aeronautical corps, too few submarines for coast defence, makes no provision at all for a council of national defence and places no time limit on the ships to be constructed.

MAY GET RINTELEN BACK FROM ENGLAND

Indictment of Alleged Spy for Extraditable Offense Predicted.

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The minority is strongly impressed with the urgent necessity of providing in this bill for the full number of men required for the navy on a peace basis, and we further believe that the President should be authorized to enlist in his discretion such additional men as may be needed by the navy may require, not to

WAITE, IN SMILES, TELLS HOW HE KILLED PECK AND TRIED TO SLAY AUNT

STRIKING POINTS IN WAITE'S AMAZING CONFESSION TO JURY

KILLED John E. Peck by smothering him with a pillow after anaesthetizing him with chloroform. This followed attempts to kill him with arsenic, with the virulent bacilli of diseases, with gas, by exposure, by suffocation and other methods.

He caused the death of Mrs. John E. Peck by inoculating her with virulent disease germs and then giving her in a weakened condition a heavy dose of veronal.

He attempted to kill Miss Catharine Peck, the maiden aunt of his wife, at first by ground glass, by bacilli, and then saw that it would be better to have her die last, so that her fortune could not be shared by the brother of his wife, Percy Peck. This came after she had made lavish gifts to him and he had robbed her at every conceivable opportunity of from five cents to thousands of dollars.

His entire life was a self-confessed record of stealing from the time he was 13 years old. He robbed parents, fraternity brothers, employers in America and South Africa, even Mrs. John E. Peck, from whom he took a \$10 bill.

The object of the confession, it was revealed, is to give his alienists an opportunity to say that no sane man could commit such crimes.

He said he loved Mrs. Horton, but did not know whether he had loved his wife, whom he had married for the Peck fortune.

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THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and probably to-morrow,
moderate west winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 77; lowest, 58.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 13.

With Cunning, Coolness, Confesses Use of Germs and Poisons.

ARSENIC TOO SLOW. HE SUFFOCATED PECK

Mother-in-law Put to Death With Drugs to Bring the End Sooner.

FED GROUND GLASS TO A DEVOTED AUNT

Jury Astounded by Revela- tion of Thievery and Dis- honesty From Boyhood.

Arthur Warren Waite, as coolly as if he were discussing the weather, told the jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court last night how he had caused the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. John E. Peck, by bacteria; how he had poisoned and then smothered John E. Peck, and then how he tried to kill Miss Catharine Peck, maiden sister of his father-in-law.

As he spoke hardly above a conversational tone, perfectly at ease, the court room, from which women had been excluded after 8 o'clock in the evening, was still as death. Jurors, weary by the long session, sat bolt upright or leaned forward to catch every word. Assistant District Attorneys Brothers, Dooling and Mancuso, flanked by the State's alienists, sat intent; the men in the court room crept to the seats nearest the bar railing.

The supreme moment of the man's session on the witness stand had come a half hour after the evening session had convened. Then, in reply to the questions of Walter R. Deuel, his counsel, following his confession of attempts to induce the sale of documents without the permission of the owner thereof, Leuw had in his possession four documents bearing the seal of the German Embassy at Washington and addressed to Leuw by the secretary of the embassy, a detective to meet Dr. Leuw at the Billmore last night and arrange the purchase of the documents.

The detective, calling himself "Wilson," introduced Dr. Leuw to the German papers of no value or an adventurer who got possession of real cipher messages to persons in Germany and tried to make money by selling them.

Dr. Leuw visited Capt. Gaunt on Monday under the name of Hugo Wolf and offered to sell the papers to the attaché, working with Capt. Gaunt, Capt. Tunney assigned a detective to meet Dr. Leuw at the Billmore last night and arrange the purchase of the documents.

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