

RUSSIAN CLAIM LESSER DEFEAT

Petrograd Reports Austrian German Advance Has Been Halted.

HELD IN CHECK ON DUNAJAC RIVER

London Accepts Russian Version as Equalizing and Reducing German Claims - Germans Make Some Advance in Flanders and Are Pushing Reinforcements to Front Along Ypres Canal.

London, May 5.—The Russian reports concerning the recent fighting in western Galicia are being accepted by British critics as reducing the German claims of victory in this battle to more just proportion.

Following his custom Grand Duke Nicholas has not hesitated to admit a reverse and confirms the German statement that his antagonists have broken across the Dunajac river. But the grand duke adds that he is holding them fast on the bank of the stream, and he seems to indicate that he has little anxiety as to the outcome of the fighting.

Position Not Critical. Observers here are of the opinion that the fact that the Russians have not been diverted from their objective elsewhere, and that the battles in the Stry region continue with unabated energy, is good evidence that the situation of the Russian front is not so critical as has been painted, and the idea is being advanced in London that political reasons may have had something to do with the huge importance attached to this success by the German and Austrian governments.

Germans Advance in Flanders. It is admitted that the readjustment of the British line in Flanders with the later abandonment of several positions east of Ypres, marks the extent of the advantages won by the Germans near Ypres and Dixmude. By straightening this line, however, Sir John French has cut off a salient which threatened military disadvantage should the Germans attempt another thrust with the reinforcements said to be rushing thru Belgium.

All the German attacks thus far, according to both British and French statements, have been on this new line. The news from Gallipoli is reassuring, setting forth that the allies have held the positions gained.

On the Dardanelles. Subsequent German and Turkish attacks have been met with heavy losses to the Ottoman forces, who gradually are being pushed in a northerly direction.

The German submarine campaign in the waters of the United Kingdom shows no signs of a let up. The list of victims seems to lengthen almost every day. Scandinavian ship owners are suffering more than are the British and the newspapers of Norway and Sweden have referred in sarcastic terms to Germany's "bravery in torpedoing all the Swedish and Norwegian ships she meets."

Airship Destroys Submarine. Berlin, May 5.—An encounter in the North sea between a German naval airship and several British submarines in which one of the submarines was sunk was announced here last night in an official communication. The statement says:

"On May 3 a German naval airship had an engagement with several British submarines in the North sea. Several bombs were dropped from the airship, one of them hitting and sinking one of the submarines which resulted in the airship being damaged without being hit. It returned safely."

Russians Pursue Fleeing Turks. Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, via Petrograd and London, May 5.—The pursuit of the defeated Turkish army under Kahl Bey in the Khori-Dalman region of the Caucasus, is being continued, according to trustworthy advices reaching Tiflis.

GAS CAMPAIGN LONG PLANNED

Sir John French Makes Accusation Against Germans.

London, May 5.—There has been given out in London a report on the use of the asphyxiating gases by the Germans from Sir John French, commander in chief of the expeditionary force on the continent, which reads:

"The gases employed by the Germans have been ejected from pipes laid into trenches. It has been produced also by the explosion of shells especially manufactured for this purpose.

"German troops who attacked under cover of these gases were provided with especially designed respirators, which were issued in sealed packages to all points on the line. This shows methodical preparation on a large scale.

"A friend to Forrestal Criticism. A week before the Germans first used this method they announced in their reports that we were making use of asphyxiating gases. At that time there appeared to be no reason for this astounding falsehood. Now it is obvious that it was part of a scheme, and it is further proof of the deliberate nature of the introduction by the Germans of this new and illegal weapon.

ONE BUSY DAY FOR SUBMARINE

German Undersea Craft Credited With Sinking Nine Trawlers.

BRITISH FISHING VESSELS ATTACKED

So Far as Known no Lives Were Lost, Crews Being Given Time to Take to Boats—Submarine Appears Among Fishing Fleet in North Sea and Expects Heavy Toll—Crews Spend Hours in Open Boats.

London, May 5.—Nine trawlers in the bag credited to the German submarines on Monday in a message received here from Hull. In addition to the Iolanthe, the Hero and the Northward Ho, the victims belonging in Hull include the Hector, Progress, Coquette and Bob White, while the Rugby and the Uxbridge, owned in Grimsby, met a similar fate.

So far as is known no lives were lost. According to the crews of the fishing vessels, the submarine which wrought this damage is of the newest type. She has an iron cross painted on her conning tower. She ran among the fishing fleet on Monday. The crews were given time to escape but in some cases the men in boats floated about for hours before being picked up.

The English sailors are preserving pieces of black bread given them by the Germans.

Crews of Three Reach Hull. Hull, Eng., May 5.—Three more British trawlers have been added to the list of those blown up by German submarines in the North sea Monday, and it is feared more were lost when fired upon by a submarine. The crews of the trawlers Iolanthe, Hero and Northward Ho, have landed here, reporting the destruction of their boats. No lives were lost aboard any of the three.

Copenhagen dispatches state that while the trawlers were fishing in the North sea, the submarine appeared. The crews took to their boats and rowed away. The submarine was blown up by boarding parties from the trawler.

The trawler Fortia has reached Hull after an exciting chase, in which she managed to elude the submarine which was after her.

NEW CROP REPORT.

Agricultural Outlook to Be Succeeded by Monthly Serial. Special to Times-Republican.

Washington, May 5.—The publication of the farmers' bulletin entitled "The Agricultural Outlook" will be discontinued with the issue of April, 1915. Beginning with the month of May, 1915, and monthly thereafter, or as often as may be necessary, data relating to agriculture, including such items as acreage, condition, yield, production, prices and values of crops and livestock, in the form of tabular statements accompanied by text summaries and comments, will be published in a series of the bureau of crop estimates entitled "The Monthly Crop Report." The report will be printed on pages of quarto size, and will be placed in the hands of readers as soon as practicable after the day of the month to which the report relates.

KANSAS CITY PROTESTS.

Livestock Interests Say Handshakes Would Follow Rate Advances. Chicago, May 5.—Complaints that livestock rates from the southwest are the same to St. Louis and Kansas City, thus curtailing packing house business in the latter city, was voiced today at the freight rate hearing by W. H. Moore, of the Kansas City livestock exchange, and E. H. Weeks, assistant general manager of the Kansas City stock yards. Mr. Moore told Edgar Watkins, special examiner of the interstate commerce commission, that the increase of 15 cents per hundred pounds which forty-one western roads proposed to place on hogs, cattle and sheep from the southwest to Kansas City, would further embarrass the livestock business of that city.

BRYAN'S KIN WINS OFFICE.

Brother of Secretary of State to Be Lincoln's Mayor. Lincoln, Neb., May 5.—Charles W. Bryan, brother of William J. Bryan, secretary of state, was yesterday elected one of the five city commissioners of Lincoln, and will probably be the next mayor of that city.

ITALIANS CELEBRATE DEPARTURE OF "RED SHIRTS" ON AN EXPEDITION.

Genoa, Italy, May 5.—The departure of Garibaldi and his thousand of "Red Shirts" in May of 1860 on the expedition which resulted in the acquisition of Sicily by Italy, was celebrated at Quarto San Elena, near this city, with a great patriotic demonstration today. The principal feature of the celebration was the dedication of the monument of Garibaldi.

Garibaldi Monument Unveiled

Italians Celebrate Departure of "Red Shirts" on an Expedition. Genoa, Italy, May 5.—The departure of Garibaldi and his thousand of "Red Shirts" in May of 1860 on the expedition which resulted in the acquisition of Sicily by Italy, was celebrated at Quarto San Elena, near this city, with a great patriotic demonstration today. The principal feature of the celebration was the dedication of the monument of Garibaldi.

Whiffen to Oppose Sebastian.

Los Angeles, May 5.—Charles E. Whiffen, suspended chief of police, chosen by the people of the city to head the mayoralty ticket at the general election next month, apparently will be opposed for office by Thomas E. Whiffen, president of the city council. Early returns today indicated a slight lead for Whiffen over Allen for second place on the ticket.

Whiffen and Allen were beaten by Sebastian on the ticket. The fact that six candidates were in the primary race yesterday, is taken as the

JURIST DIES IN FLAMES.

Spanish Structure Dating From 1758 Is Seen Ablaze.

SAN DIEGO FAIR WINNER.

April Attendance 152,622—Third Month to Show Daily Increase.

San Diego, Cal., May 5.—Attendance for the month of April at the Panama-California exposition was 152,622. It was officially announced yesterday. A profit of \$10,470 was earned, it is said, on the average daily attendance of 5,071. April was the third consecutive month that an increase in the daily average was shown. Since the opening, Jan. 1, the attendance has been 618,632.

DEFENSE IN COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S BEHALF PRESENTING CONCLUDING TESTIMONY.

WITNESSES CALLED MAY NOT BE HEARD

Testimony Shows Barnes and Family Controlled Albany Newspaper and Collected Money From Other Corporations in Way of Commissions on State Contracts—Witness For Barnes Summoned.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 5.—Upon the conclusion of Theodore Roosevelt's story in the supreme court here the defense will be nearly ended. Only a few more witnesses are to be called before the colonel's side rests. Today the colonel was expected to continue to correct errors made in transcribing his testimony.

It appeared today that there was a prospect that several witnesses summoned for the defense might not be called to testify unless it was by the counsel for Mr. Barnes. Among this number was said to be Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall.

A large number of subpoenas have been issued on behalf of the plaintiff. One of these went to B. R. Odell, of Newburgh, former governor of the state. Several former members of the state senate also were said to be under subpoena. The first of the Barnes witnesses were summoned to appear today.

Barnes Newspaper Owner. Mr. Bowers read into the record a digest of the stockholders of the Albany Journal Company, compiled from the books furnished by Mr. Barnes. The digests showed that Mr. Barnes held nearly all the common stock and that members of his family held the majority of the preferred stock.

Recent digests showed that preferred stock was also held at different times by Anthony Brady, Levi F. Morton, J. B. Lyon, the J. B. Lyon Company, O. A. Quayle, Charles B. Hilles, Chauncey M. Dewey, Nathan Elsborg and others.

William J. Nusbaum, a certified public accountant, the first witness called, was asked to tell of an examination of books he made of the Journal company. Mr. Bowers said he wanted to show that the J. B. Lyon Company paid sums of money, apparently commissions, to the company.

Charles M. Winchester, of the J. B. Lyon Company, was then recalled. He said the books of that concern showed that there was an account with the Journal company, and the account was in the name of the Journal company commission accounts on city, state and county printing.

GULF FLIGHT FREW U. S. FLAG.

Evidence at Inquest of Captain Shows Colors Were in Plain View. Penzance, England, May 5.—At the inquest today into the death of Captain Gunter, of the American tanker, Gulflight, torpedoed off the Scilly islands, the verdict reached was "heart failure accelerated by shock."

Evidence showed that the Gulflight was flying a large American flag when torpedoed.

THIRTEEN SUSPECTS HELD.

Chicago, May 5.—Thirteen Italian suspects are being held by the police today in connection with the shooting of Police Lieutenant John McGuire by two Italians and the rescue of Tony Titicola, a prisoner whom McGuire and his partner, Detective Sergeant George De Mar, were taking to the police station. McGuire was shot in the hip. The detective returned to duty in the confusion the prisoner escaped.

The shooting occurred on the north side, the scene of so many Black Hand murders. Titicola was arrested in compliance with orders of the new administration to clean out the district.

White House Chauffeur Fined.

Washington, May 5.—Secretary Tumulty went to the police court today to testify for a White House chauffeur, whom a traffic policeman testified exceeded the speed limits in driving the secretary home from his office. Mr. Tumulty told the judge the big car was not exceeding five miles an hour, but nevertheless it cost the chauffeur \$5.

ADMITTS SPYING ON EMPLOYES

Pennsylvania Railroad Manager Tells of System of Watching Men.

URGES NECESSITY TO ASSURE SERVICE

Method Adopted For Purpose of Securing Efficiency—Industrial Relations Commission Probes Working Methods of Big Railroad System—Telegraphers Demand Right to Strike—Company Refuses Recognition.

Washington, May 5.—Labor conditions on the Pennsylvania railroad were inquired into from the standpoint of the railroad company at the continuation today at the hearings before the federal industrial relations commission.

The commission had already heard President Perham, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, regarding complaints by that organization against the Pennsylvania. The complaints charged that the railroad company refused to recognize the telegraphers' union, made every effort to break up the existing unions and the organization of others.

The Pennsylvania officials were heard on these complaints today. W. W. Atterbury, vice president, being the principal witness. It was expected that the inquiry into Pennsylvania conditions would continue for the remainder of the week.

Outlines Labor Policy. W. W. Atterbury presented a long statement of the company's labor policy and answers to Perham's charges of discriminations against organized labor and intimidation of men.

"The Pennsylvania company is and always has been unalterably opposed to the closed shop and sympathetic strike policy," the statement declared. "This principle is immovable to the best interests of the public, the company and its employees."

Answering the charge that the Pennsylvania maintains the "best spy system in the world" to harass unions, it declared that the forces of confidential investigators were "in no way connected with the railroad's police department, and was employed to ascertain and report to the officials the conduct and sentiment of employees."

Admits Spy System. It was contended that it was necessary to employ trained men to conduct investigations, as the company had the responsibility of maintaining adequate train service, and was subject to fines by the government for delay of mails.

As to the activity of confidential employees, the statement declared: "Confidential investigators are employed in various departments to secure information as to any efforts of labor organizers against employees, which tends to destroy the harmony and friendly feeling for years existing between the road and its employees."

Telegraphers Work Eight Hours. Perham, as the witness today, was questioned by R. H. Aishton, vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, on telegraphers' working conditions. Aishton brought out that telegraphers and signalmen of the main line, where traffic is dense, worked eight hours a day.

"I am not less than other transportation employees work," he asked. "Yes," Mr. Perham replied, "but the working time for such men should be only six hours a day."

"And eventually you hope to reduce them to five or four hours?" "I am not sure," Mr. Perham replied, "but conditions are obtained which enable these men to retain their health and remain at work."

Perham testified it takes a two-thirds vote of a committee of the telegraphers' union, with the president's approval, to order a strike. "Every time a labor leader puts his name in jeopardy," he said, "he makes mistakes, he will be the one to be sacrificed. It is difficult to have industrial peace with the Pennsylvania railroad because it will not recognize the organization."

Prize Right to Strike. Mediation, Perham thought, was the most satisfactory means of settling labor disputes and the public was coming to hold such a view. He absolutely opposed compulsory arbitration, however, and did not favor the "Canadian disputes" act.

"The thing we prize most highly," he said, "is the right to strike, even though we may not exercise it."

In response to questions by Commissioner O'Connell, relating to conditions at Altoona, Pa., where the Pennsylvania had a large shop, Mr. Perham declared that the railroad dominated the city and that employees who incurred displeasure of officials could not find work there.

Railroad Rules City. "Must you bow to the Pennsylvania if you want to stay in Altoona?" "Yes, it is a case of 'my company' is of thee, I sing."

Perham added that the company dominated the courts and the newspapers of Altoona and that "public assemblage and public speeches have many times been prevented by the company."

In reply to questions by Commissioner Welles, Perham said he thought a strike of all railroad telegraphers, which practically would paralyze the railroad traffic of the nation, never could happen.

Wilson Withholds Letters. Washington, May 5.—President Wilson's refusal yesterday to furnish the

T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The War. Sun rises May 6, sets at 7. Iowa—Fair tonight and Thursday; probably frost; the northern part of the state too.

CHINA GIVEN BRIEF RESPIRE

Japanese Ultimatum Grants Republic Forty-Eight Hours to Decide.

WARSHIPS SENT TO REMOVE LEGATION.

Arrive at Peking to Take Official as Place of Safety—Peking Remarkably Quiet, Public Not Being Apprehensive of Progress of Negotiations—Japanese Women and Children Ordered to Leave Hankow for Japan.

London, May 5.—The Japanese ultimatum to China, the Tokio correspondent of the Central News says, grants a delay of forty-eight hours.

Peking, May 5.—A Japanese cruiser and four destroyers have arrived at Chin-Wank-Tao, on the gulf of Liao-Tung, about 150 miles east of Peking, to remove the members of the Japanese legation. The ports of all parts of the country announce the departure of the Japanese.

There is a substantial opinion in Peking that Japan may take advantage of the delay to the non-acceptance of her demand without waiting for the issuance of an ultimatum.

Chinese Capital Quiet. The Chinese capital is remarkably quiet in the face of what the Peking Gazette calls "the gravest peril in the history of the republic." The people are going about the city apparently unconcerned. They might be easily aroused but the government has taken every effort to prevent an uprising.

Only the educated upper classes are kept informed of the progress of negotiations with Japan. Among them the feeling is intense, but there have been no demonstrations, although reports have been received from southern cities that several men and one woman have committed suicide, declaring they did not wish to live to "see China subjugated."

After the news was received yesterday of Japan's proposed ultimatum, the cabinet was held at the executive palace, the residence of President Tsung Shi Kai. The ministers were in opinion. The president asked questions but did not express his own views.

Some officials believe China will surrender, while others believe she will offer all options possible to Japan's demands.

Neither the Japanese embassy or the Chinese legation has received any intimation of the dispatch of an ultimatum to China. The Japanese embassy received today a cable from Tokio giving the reply of China to the Japanese demands.

At the embassy it was said that China's reply was considered "decidedly unconciliatory."

Hankow, China, May 5.—The Japanese consul general received instructions from Tokio to order Japanese women and children to be prepared to leave Hankow for Japan by tomorrow's steamer.

UNKNOWN MAN IN CARMAN CASE. Witness Testifies to Seeing Stranger Run Away from Bay Hotel.

Mineola, N. Y., May 5.—Mrs. May I. Black, the first witness called by the state today in the second trial of Mrs. Florence C. Carman, on the charge of slaying Mrs. Louise Bailey at Dr. Carman's office in Freeport, June 30 last, testified that she saw a stranger enter the office window on the night of the murder. Mrs. Black said she was sitting on her porch just east of the Carman house, when she heard the sound of an explosion and falling glass. She saw a man—one she could not identify, she was certain—outside the window by the front of the house.

It was shortly before 8 o'clock and daylight when this happened, Mrs. Black said. The admission of this evidence was fought by Mrs. Carman's lawyers, who contend that the shooting occurred on the night of the murder, the assassin escaped in the dark.

Lawson Visits Denver. Denver, May 5.—John R. Lawson, Colorado member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers' of America, arrived in Denver from Trinidad today. His train was met by a delegation representing the United Mine Workers and the Colorado Federation of Labor. Lawson said he had not determined on his course of action. He has considered a visit to his wife, an invalid, at Los Angeles. "But I don't know if it would be right for me to leave Colorado now," he said. "They are going to try some of the other boys, and I may be needed in the defense. They need me now more than ever."

Texas Floods Receding. Houston, Tex., May 5.—The great Brazos river flood was pouring into the Gulf of Mexico and the next few hours were expected to bring the steady subsidence of the tide that has inundated miles of farming land, and portions of some towns.

West Anketon was still under water. Virtually no effort was made today to operate trains in the Lower Brazos district.

Tennessee Governor Vetoes Bill. Nashville, Tenn., May 5.—Governor Rice today vetoed a bill abolishing the death penalty, expressing the belief that it would tend to increase mob violence. The governor also vetoed an anti-tipping bill.

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U. S. CONSUL LEAPS TO DEATH IN SEA. Frederick Van Dyne, Holding Post at Lyons, France, Commits Suicide While Crossing Atlantic—Had Been in Ill Health.

Naples, via Paris, May 5.—The United States consul at Lyons, one of the passengers aboard the steamship Sant Ana, which has arrived here from New York, is reported to have committed suicide during the voyage by leaping overboard. He was on his way to France.

The Sant Ana sailed from New York on April 20.

Not Reported to Steamship Agents. New York, May 5.—The passenger list of the steamship Sant Ana contains the name of Frederick Van Dyne, American consul at Lyons, France. He engaged passage thru G. W. Moss, the Washington agent of the Fabre line.

No word has been received by local agents of the line concerning the reported suicide of a passenger on the Sant Ana.

Resident of Washington. Washington, May 5.—Frederick Van Dyne, resident of this city, and American consul at Lyons, had been at his home here for several months in ill health and sailed on the Sant Ana. Neither the state department nor his family had received any advices today.

Declines German Offer. United States Refuses to Agree to Prize Court to Settle Frye Incident. Washington, May 5.—The text of the American note to Germany declining the suggestion that reparation for the sinking of the American sailing ship, William P. Frye, by the converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich may be made thru a German prize court and reiterating the representation for indemnity was made public today by the state department. It already has been presented to the Berlin foreign office in the form of a communication from Ambassador Gerard.

Confessed Thief Arrested. New York, May 5.—Philip T. White, sales-manager of the Masur Paint Company of Brooklyn, who dramatically hunted his trial last week and confessed that he had been leading a double life and was the leader of a band of highwaymen who held up their employer's bank messenger and robbed him of nearly \$300, was sentenced to Sing Sing prison today for not less than seven and one-half years nor more than fifteen years.

Wilson Withholds Letters. Washington, May 5.—President Wilson's refusal yesterday to furnish the