

GERMANS SACRIFICE MANY MEN IN VAIN

TEUTONS CAN'T SHAKE HOLD OF GENERAL HAIG

Three Vigorous Counter Attacks on New British Lines Repulsed.

GERMAN LOSSES WERE ENORMOUS

Third Attack Shows German Forces Exhausted, British Artillery Having Little Difficulty in Breaking It Up Without Infantry Assistance — Airmen Have Large Part in Assisting British in Recent Material Gains.

Today's reports show General Haig to be holding fast to all the valuable ground he gained in the great attack of Thursday in the face of the most persistent German counter attacks. The Germans heavily increased their losses in these efforts, the British official statement notes, but failed to achieve any compensating gain.

The only point at which the Teutonic thrusts were even temporarily successful was east of St. Julien, and here the Germans were immediately driven out of the small section of ground they had penetrated.

Three counter attacks in all were delivered last evening by the Germans. Apparently they have become exhausted by the failure of the first two attacks, for the third attack, made east of Langemarck, did not have to be faced by the British infantry, the artillery alone being able to cope with it.

Another phase of the entente campaign against German-held Belgium territory had a development today in a British naval attack on Ostend. Naval works there were bombarded this morning by vessels of the Belgian coast patrol with results that are pronounced satisfactory by the British admiralty. In the course of the engagement three German sea planes were shot down.

London, Sept. 22.—Troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria continued last night to launch heavy counter attacks against the new British lines east of Ypres on the Belgian front. Field Marshal Haig, in his report today to the war office, says the Germans used considerable forces in their attacks without gaining any result except to increase their losses heavily.

Airplanes Give Aid.
The following official statement dealing with the activities of the British aviation corps during the British offensive in Flanders was issued today by the war office:

"During the first two hours of our attack on Thursday low clouds and a drizzling rain made flying almost impossible. However, our airplanes flew out at low altitudes and dropped bombs on a hostile airfield near Courtrai, besides firing at bodies of German infantry. As soon as the weather cleared it slightly improved our aerial activity. Both airplanes and balloons gave observations for our artillery. On several occasions enemy troops preparing for counter attacks were reported to our artillery.

"While the attack was in progress aeroplanes fired with their machine guns over 25,000 rounds from heights ranging between 150 and 1,000 feet at German infantry in their trenches and shell holes, at reinforcements coming up to battle, at bodies of troops on roads, at workers behind the lines and hostile batteries, machine guns and transports.

German Airmen Timid.
"During the day sixty-eight bombs were dropped on the Ledeghem railway station, ninety-six on two aerodromes northeast of Lille and Hill 109 on billets and ammunition dumps in the battle area.

"At night, in spite of the most unfavorable weather, bombs were dropped on two towns on the Ledeghem-Roulers and Menin railway stations.

"In the middle of the day the German aircraft became very active, attempting to interfere with our artillery and our bombing and low flying machines. In the evening, when the weather improved, they kept well to the east of the lines and were not inclined to fight.

Ten hostile machines were destroyed and six were driven down out of control. Ten of our machines are missing.

Flight Still Ragging.
[By the Associated Press.]
British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Sept. 22.—Fighting still is raging today in the neighborhood of Poperinghe, which has been the scene of almost continuous strife since the offensive of the British to the east of Ypres on the Belgian front began. On the left the British line was reported to be intact, but no news of the situation on the right could be had this morning.

British Bombard Ostend.
London, Sept. 22.—British warships this morning bombarded the German naval base of Ostend with satisfactory results, it was announced today by

Change in Submarine Tactics Scores Heavily For Undersea Boats

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 22.—Passengers who arrived from England today on an American steamship brought circumstantial reports that five British steamships and two destroyers out of a convoy fleet of six, which left Lough Swilly, Ireland, Sept. 3, were sunk by German submarines within a few hours of the port of departure.

The story was told among others by shipwrecked seamen who were survivors of other submarine vessels and by a merchant ship officer who had been in Lough Swilly.

The five vessels, it was said, conveyed by the destroyer, put to sea shortly after midnight and were attacked by massed submarines at daylight the following morning. The news of the disaster was learned when the destroyers, which escaped, put back to port, bringing survivors of the merchantman and war vessels.

"The closest secrecy was immediately thrown about the incident," the merchant officer said. "The survivors were given positive instructions to say nothing about it, and no details as to the names of the ships, nor the extent of loss of life could be learned. It was reported that one, and possibly two, of the U-Boats were sunk by the destroyers.

To Meet New Tactics.
Washington, Sept. 22.—Convoying of merchant ships by American and British naval vessels has materially reduced submarine losses, it was said today officially at the navy department.

Navy officials believe the massed attack by six German submarines on the convoyed merchant ships, of which the American tanker West-We-Go was one, indicated a change in tactics by the German admiralty.

British and American naval strategists, however, are working on a method of meeting massed attacks.

It was said officially, also, that absolutely no information of any character had been received indicating that the submarine would be employed on this side of the Atlantic.

Three German seaplanes were shot down by British aeroplanes.

Russian Troops Retire.
Petrograd, Sept. 22.—Russian troops on the Riga front have retired to the right bank of the Dvina river, in the region of Jacobstadt, it was officially announced today by the Russian war office.

SWEDEN AROUSED OVER U. S. PLANS

Protest Against Reported Decision to Draft All Alien Residents Who Do Not Leave Country Within Three Months—Report Checks Emigration

Stockholm, Sept. 22.—Considerable agitation is displayed here because of the report that the United States contemplates subjecting to the draft aliens of a military age, unless they leave the country within three months. The American legation has received many telephonic inquiries from agitated parents, some of whom are of pronounced German sympathies, asking whether their sons now in America would be forced to fight against Germany.

A pro-German newspaper this afternoon printed a strong protest against the proposed draft, maintaining that at least 100,000 Swedes of military age are now in the United States, and that only a small proportion of them could return to their home country under present steamship arrangements.

The operations of the draft law have had the further effect of checking Scandinavian emigration to the United States, a certain portion of the departure having been canceled by a desire to avoid compulsory service.

Mrs. Lansing Is Anti-Guffragist.
Washington, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the secretary of state has accepted the secretaryship of the National Organisation Opposed to Suffrage, which moved its headquarters to Washington from New York.

FIRE THREATENS MARSHALLTOWN

Knutson Lumber Yard, Presbyterian Church and Charter Oak Plant Destroyed—T. R. Plant and Business District Threatened.

Fire of unknown origin, that broke out in the T. H. Knutson lumber yard, South Center street—formerly the T. C. Cartwright property, at 8:45 this afternoon, totally destroyed the stock and buildings, and badly damaged the Presbyterian church and printing plant and building owned by Rev. O. D. Elliott that adjoined the lumber yard on the north, damaged other nearby property and endangered the business district. The fire broke the main power wire circuits and put the Times-Republican presses out of commission at press time for the afternoon edition, threatening to consume the district in which the T. R. plant is located.

The total loss is estimated at \$35,000 to \$40,000, partly insured. Knutson said his loss would be \$15,000, with \$7,500 placed at his disposal with insurance of \$10,000 on the building, \$1,000 on the

pipe organ, and \$700 on the furniture. Rev. Mr. Elliott's loss on building and contents is estimated at \$3,000. Other property damaged somewhat was the small residence at 8 West Church street and the one-story building occupied by a cleaning establishment at 8 1/2 West Church. The damage is estimated at \$700 on these buildings.

Knutson said he did not know the cause of the fire. Boys notified him, he said, and when he looked into the rear of the yard he said the barn behind the sheds and the rear of the sheds were all ablaze. When the department arrived flames had blown from the roof high into the air.

Burning shingles and brands, blown by a stiff wind from the southeast, flew over the business district and as far north as Lincoln and Second streets. Owners of buildings in the block between Church and Main streets and Center and First streets, aided by employees and others guarded

TEUTON REPLY NOT TO ALTER U. S. STAND

Answers of Germany and Austria Do Not Change Situation.

ENTIRELY DEVOID OF SPECIFIC TERMS

Germany Falls to Give Definite Idea of What Concessions Might Be Offered to Bring Hostilities to End — British Press Calls Answers Merely Another Move in Teutonic Peace Plot — Allies' Peace Position on Record.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The replies made by Germany and Austria to Pope Benedict's peace proposal contain nothing that will in any way alter the position of the United States as outlined in President Wilson's reply to the pope.

The replies as received here in Associated Press dispatches were closely studied today by all officials and diplomats here who gave indications that they were little less than had been expected. First examination of the replies, officials thought, failed to disclose anything in the nature of terms which would afford a basis for discussion.

Secretary Lansing authorized no quotation of any opinion for the government, but it was clearly indicated at the state department that such consideration as had been given to the replies had failed to develop any reason for any alteration of the aims or intentions this government either in the conduct of the war or any peace adjustment that may be undertaken later.

No Terms Outlined.
Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—In reply to the recent notes to the allied powers from Pope Benedict suggesting an immediate conference to consider peace, both Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany and Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, have declared their willingness to enter into negotiations.

The full text of Germany's answer shows the German government expressing deep appreciation of the papal effort to bring about peace and greeting "with special sympathy the leading idea of the peace appeal," embodying the papal conviction that "the material power of arms must be suppressed by the moral power of right." Stress is laid upon the claim that Emperor William all through his reign has been animated by pacific purposes and that he did his utmost to prevent the present war.

The papal recommendations for the settlement of disputes by arbitration are alluded to sympathetically and it is declared that the German government will "in this respect support every recommendation compatible with the vital interests of the German empire and people."

Nothing approaching a definite idea of what Germany's terms would be, were a peace conference called, is contained in the note.

BRITISH EDITORIAL COMMENT.

London Papers Display Replies of Kaiser and Austria and Talk of Them.

London, Sept. 22.—The incomplete parts of the replies of Germany and Austria to Pope Benedict's peace plea are given prominence in the morning newspapers.

The Daily Mail characterizes the Austrian reply as a "vague document," and comments on the "new moves in the peace plot" of which it says: "We are told that the German governments are advancing terms with the pope and the government of Spain. Allies peace conditions stand on record, Germany

has not as yet the slightest intention of accepting them."

The Graphic declares that "since no high expectations were felt in this country upon the answer the central powers would make to the pope there can be no disappointment at the terms of the documents which reached London last night. Meanwhile President Wilson must surely have been disillusioned as to the differences between the German government and the German people. The real hope of the allies does not lie in a divided Germany nor in papal notes, but in relentless blows on the German armies such as Sir Douglas Haig has just delivered.

BLISS IS CHIEF OF STAFF.
General Scott Assigned to Work of Training New Army.
Washington, Sept. 22.—Major General Tasker H. Bliss Friday was named chief of staff of the army to succeed Major General Hugh L. Scott, who retired from office Saturday.

General Scott, who is 84 years old, has reached the age of retirement, but he will immediately be called into active service and for the present will be assigned to duty in connection with training of troops in the United States.

General Bliss has been acting chief of staff since General Scott left for Russia several months ago as a member of the American mission. He also will reach the age of retirement on December 31, next but after his appointment there were intimations that he would remain as chief of staff for at least those three months.

KELLY DEFENSE IS SUDDENLY TERMINATED

Four-Day Fight in Behalf of Accused Slayer of Moores Ended.

DEFENDANT NOT PLACED ON STAND

Attorneys After Consultation With Kelly Decide Not to Call Him to Testify—Mrs. Kelly Gives Evidence to Show Her Husband Did Not Set Fire in Sutton, Neb., to Which He Confessed.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]
Red Oak, Sept. 22.—A four day fight which has been made in defense of Rev. Lyn G. J. Kelly was unexpectedly terminated just before 11 o'clock this morning when Attorney Mitchell, of Kelly's counsel, announced to the court the defense rested. Closing of the defense came following a morning filled with rumors of various portents, among which was that the little minister himself would take the stand in his own behalf. However, Kelly was not called to the witness chair, although his attorneys were closeted with him for some time this morning.

Rebuttal Testimony Monday.
The state did not have any rebuttal witnesses here and court adjourned until Monday. It is expected rebuttal testimony will consume a couple of days and that Kelly's fate will go to the jury probably Thursday or Friday.

Ves Cooney, of Malvern, Iowa, who cleaned the debris from the Moore murder house, was the last witness for the defense. He testified to seeing Kelly on the night of the shooting in the calling of two of the rooms in which the victims were killed which were made by the ax as the murderer swung his weapon.

Immediately after Mr. Cooney left the stand the defense rested, and Ed Landers, who testified that he saw Albert Jones go into the darkened Moore home on the night of the shooting, was recalled by the state for cross-examination and to lay foundation for impeachment.

"Didn't you tell A. W. McCoy that you and your wife went home between 10 and 11 o'clock that night and that everything was quiet around the Moore house?" "I positively did not make that statement," Landers replied in answer to Mr. Faville's question.

Council in Wrangle.
The Kelly trial had only been under way about a half hour this morning when opposing counsel got into a wrangle which necessitated a court recess. The wrangle ensued while Dr. Gerahon H. Hill, assistant, of Des Moines, was on the stand. Dr. Hill had been handed a transcript of the short hand notes of Miss Fannie R. Longman, taken at the time Kelly was subjected to a two-hour questioning in the Logan jail on night of Aug. 30 by Attorney General Haver. Counsel for defense then propounded a lengthy hypothetical question to Dr. Hill, including the circumstances of Kelly's life and asking Mr. Hill's opinion of Kelly's mental condition as deduced from the conversation between him and Haver on that occasion. The state immediately objected that the transcript upon which Dr. Hill was going to base his answer was not a correct report of that night's conversation. Judge Boles adjourned court and the matter finally came to an agreement without it becoming necessary for the reporter to reread Miss Longman's testimony as it now stands in the records. When finally permitted to answer Dr. Hill said he believed, Kelly was mentally unbalanced when he talked with Attorney General Haver that night.

Mrs. Kelly, wife of the accused preacher, who was in the witness chair yesterday afternoon, was recalled the first thing this morning. Mrs. Kelly said her husband was in bed with her at Sutton when two incendiary fires occurred at that place. Kelly at Logan confessed to setting these fires.

MRS. KELLY TESTIFIES.
Wife of Accused Preacher Makes Pathetic Witness.
[By a Staff Correspondent.]
Red Oak, Sept. 22.—A frail little woman was the last person on the witness stand yesterday afternoon in the Kelly case. She was Mrs. Laura Kelly, wife of the little preacher whom the state accuses of welding the ax that killed eight persons in Villisca on Sunday evening, June 9, 1912. Mrs. Kelly was in the witness chair only about twenty minutes.

When Attorney Mitchell called for Mrs. Kelly to take the witness chair there was a noticeable commotion in the courtroom. Although she had been constantly seated with her husband since the trial began instantly her name was called every neck was craned to get a glimpse of the accused man's wife as she went to the witness stand. As she raised her hand to take the oath the eyes of more than one sympathetic woman in the crowd were wet with tears.

Mrs. Kelly is 36 years old. She looks older. She appeared to be in unusually good spirits. Mrs. Kelly, who was born in Great Britain, speaks with a distinctly pleasing English accent.

Church Badly Gutted.
After seemingly having the fire in the church under control, it later broke out high in the roof, burning a large part of the m-in roof and spreading in places well down toward the eaves. At 4:30 the fire in the church was under control, but not until a large quantity of water had been turned into the interior, which with the fire damage will be serious.

Delays T. R. Badly.
In the burning of poles carrying electric wires, the power for the T. R. was cut off and it was late in the evening before the paper could go to press.

Church Services Sunday.
Before the fire was under control arrangements had been made by the Presbyterians to hold services as usual Sunday in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Both church and Sunday school will be held at the accustomed hours.

CHINESE SOLDIERS READY FOR FRANCE
Heads of Republic Anxious to Send Troops to Aid Allies—Abundance of Trained Men Available Now for Service in Field.
Peking, Sept. 17.—(Delayed)—The president and cabinet have agreed to the plan of sending a trial division of 24,000 soldiers to France, if money, equipment and shipping are available. The entente allies have approved the proposition and France is eager to receive the contingent. The Chinese probably could reach France by Jan. 1.

An abundant number of fairly trained soldiers is immediately available for the expedition. The premier is in favor of sending 300,000 men and the provincial authorities are heartily in support of the plan if the Canton provincial government gives its approval to the war with Germany.

Texas Town Flooded.
Presidio, Tex., Sept. 22.—The lower portion of Presidio was flooded today and adobe houses were collapsing. High water from the Rio Grande invaded the town yesterday. Maj. H. W. Parker, commanding United States troops here, today had his forces assisting families moving out of their falling houses.

ROUSING FAREWELL FOR TAMA BOYS
Largest Crowd Ever Assembled in the County Present at Demonstration and Train — Three Bands Play and Robert G. Cousins Speaks.
Special to Times-Republican.
Tama, Sept. 22.—There was a big demonstration here last night and this morning in honor of the sixty Tama county boys departing for Camp Dodge to enter the national army. The largest crowd ever assembled within the county was present at Toledo-Tama fair grounds last night. At these exercises Hon. Robert G. Cousins was the principal speaker. Three bands, those of Tama, Toledo and Traer, rendered music, and a chorus of twenty male voices from Traer, the Toledo quartet, and Miss Anna Slabach sang. Miss Slabach sang with band accompaniment "Good Bye, God Bless You."

This morning several hundred autos went to Toledo from Tama and other points, with a brass band, and a potpourri of entertainment was given on the court house lawn. Autos from all over the county formed in line and the recruits were driven to Tama, where several thousand persons cheered them as they boarded the train for Des Moines.

CONGRESS MAY PROBE INTRIGUE OF BERNSTORFF

House Leaders Confer With Secretary Lansing Regarding Revelations.

VEILED CHARGES CAN'T BE PASSED

Accusations of House Members Made Following Publication of Bernstorff's Activities Demand Investigation — Committee Chairmen Seek Additional Facts From Secretary of State — LaFollette May Be Arrested.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Chairman Flood, of the house foreign affairs committee, declared today after conferring with Secretary Lansing that he thought there probably would be a house investigation of Count von Bernstorff's plans to influence congress by spending \$60,000, as revealed in his dispatches to Berlin.

"Secretary Lansing sees little cause for a congressional inquiry, but charges made on the floor yesterday by Representative Heflin, of Alabama, that certain members have acted suspiciously and veiled accusations made by other representatives in interviews probably will force investigation," Mr. Flood said.

After returning to the capitol from the state department Mr. Flood began conferences with house leaders to learn their views on holding an inquiry. He said Secretary Lansing gave him no new details regarding the von Bernstorff message.

Further Details Sought.
Further details of Count von Bernstorff's plot to influence congress through a subsidized pro-German organization were sought today by Senator Overman, chairman of the senate lobby committee, and Representative Flood, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, both of whom visited the state department.

The disclosure of Bernstorff's activities, following closely on the revelation of Prussian intrigue in Argentina and Mexico, continued to be an absorbing topic of conversation.

Lansing Exonerates Congress.
After the conference with Chairman Flood, Secretary Lansing authorized the following statement regarding the matter:

"If there is any misunderstanding I wish to say very emphatically I do not see how the Bernstorff message in any way reflects upon congress or any member. Apparently it was the purpose to employ agencies to influence them, of which they would have no knowledge, and in case they were influenced would be entirely innocent. I do not know what the organization was. This exposure is a proposal of German methods of peace propaganda and there is no intention of casting suspicion on members of congress."

Publishers Bought.
Senator King, of Utah, read into the senate record today correspondence and photographic copies of checks to show payments aggregating \$6,500 to the German embassy here to the Fair Play Publishing Company, with receipts signed by Marcus Braun and J. P. Bryan.

MAY ARREST LA FOLLETTE.
Minnesota May Act Against U. S. Senator Because of Utterances.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 22.—An official investigation was promised today into the alleged disloyal statements of Senator LaFollette before the Non-Partisan League of High Cost of Living conference here Thursday night.

If the investigation reveals his remarks were seditious, Governor Burdett would ask the Minnesota public safety commission, of which the governor is chairman, would ask for the senator's arrest.

Germans Win on Russian Front.
Berlin, Sept. 22.—Jacobstadt, on the Dvina, has been captured by the German forces on the Russian front, together with the positions on a front of twenty-five miles and six miles deep on the west bank of the river, army headquarters announced today.

Carriage of Beef Lost.
An Atlantic Port, Sept. 22.—The British steamship Negra, on her way from Buenos Aires to Havre, with a cargo of Argentine beef, was sunk by a German submarine Sept. 3, forty-five miles off Plymouth, according to survivors of the crew who arrived today on an American steamship.

The Weather.
Iowa—Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday and in north and west portions tonight.
Range of temperature at Marshalltown: Friday, 73 and 89; Thursday, 68 and 80; Sept. 21, 1917, 70 and 81. At 7 this morning, 42, yesterday, 50.

Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday in the plains states and upper and middle Mississippi valleys: Rain by Sunday night in northern plains states, extending by Monday night to southern plains states and upper Mississippi valley, with somewhat higher temperature. Fair weather after Tuesday with somewhat lower temperatures.

She was married to Mr. Kelly over twelve years ago before they left London.

The Kellys went to Macedonia June 1, 1912, where Mr. Kelly was preaching at the Presbyterian church.

Took No Clothing.
Mrs. Kelly said she remembered the occasion of her husband leaving for Villisca on Saturday evening, June 8, where he was to occupy the pulpit of two rural churches the next day. A matter to which Mr. Mitchell in his examination paid particular attention was the grip which Mr. Kelly took with him at that time. Mrs. Kelly said there was no extra clothing whatever in the grip, nothing save a bible, a couple of theological books and some toilet articles. When he left Macedonia that afternoon Kelly was dressed in gray trousers and a Prince Albert coat. Mrs. Kelly said when she saw her husband again on Monday morning about 7:30 o'clock when he arrived back in Macedonia he was dressed identically as when he left on Saturday. Mrs. Kelly was quite positive in her statement that there was absolutely no trace of any stains resembling blood on his clothing.

She said she first learned of the Villisca tragedy about 4 o'clock that Monday afternoon, when her husband read to her the contents of a letter he just received from the Rev. Mr. Ewing of Villisca.

The accused preacher's wife told of coming from Chicago with Judge Sutton and John A. McKenzie, his attorneys, when he came to Red Oak and surrendered himself to the authorities.

Mr. Faville's cross examination of Mrs. Kelly lasted but eight minutes. Practically all of it dealt with events leading directly to the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly in Red Oak when Kelly was taken in custody by the authorities here on the indictment charging him with murder.

Mrs. Kelly said that Detective Wilkerson left Alto Pass, Ill., with them going to Chicago. Instead of taking the train at Alto Pass, Mrs. Kelly said they drove six or seven miles to Cobden, boarding the train for Chicago at that place. She said they remained in Chicago about a week. Mr. Faville asked her to tell what it was that she shipped their household goods for them, but the court sustained the objections of the defense and this matter was not revealed.

Efforts which the defense made to bring the names of Albert Jones and Bert McCaull into the trial were completely balked, when Judge Boles refused to allow the testimony of fourteen witnesses on that subject to be presented to the jury. Through these defenses the defense expected to trace an early morning automobile trip which young Jones and McCaull made on the morning of June 10, 1912, into the county north of Villisca as far as Grant, Judge Boles made his ruling after he had been shown typewritten statements of what such witness would testify to and sustained the state's objection to allowing them to go in. This action on part of the court may result in an abandonment by the defense of its efforts to prove Kelly innocent by seeking to prove other persons guilty of the crime.

Defense Scores.
The defense put in some important testimony thru Dr. Davis L. Rundlett, a Sioux Falls, S. D., physician, who said he had had considerable experience in diagnosing mental diseases. Dr. Rundlett treated Kelly eleven times while he was confined in the Sioux Falls jail and gave the jury what was claimed to be expert testimony on the symptoms and conditions of a person suffering from dementia praecox in the paranoid form. Dr. Rundlett said he diagnosed Kelly's mental trouble to be that.

When he first called on Kelly in the jail at Sioux Falls on Feb. 1, 1914, Dr. Rundlett said he found a man laboring under intense mental excitement. Dr. Rundlett detailed the examination he made of Kelly and the treatment he prescribed for him, among which was the administering of a powerful hypnotic and nerve sedatives. These, however, he said had no effect in removing the nervous excitement.

"There were days when he would apparently be normal, but if you asked him what happened the day before he could not remember," the doctor described Kelly's condition.

He said he then concluded that Kelly was suffering from adolescent insanity, or dementia praecox in the paranoid form. In this condition, the doctor continued, in telling the peculiarities of this disease, the victims have fixed delusions and false beliefs, getting into their minds what is not true. They may have delusions of persecutions and imagine some one is after them.

At one time, Dr. Rundlett said, Kelly imagined some one was poisoning his food and went on a hunger strike. At another time he claimed poisonous gases were being poured into his cell through pipes in the ceiling.

Dr. Rundlett said that Kelly tried to convince him he was Christ, and was going to write a book which would save the world. The stenographers to whom Kelly declared he was going to dictate his book he would have posed for him in the nude. Dr. Rundlett said he questioned Kelly about doing a thing of this kind in writing a book that would save the world when the

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