Suspect Master Spy Sent Code in Drawing

Illustration Full Of Cryptograms

sketch He Drew in Periodical Had Hieroglyphics Known Only in Berlin

Werner K. R. W. Sturzel, a brilliant perating chiefly in the Caribbean and garded as one of the most clusive and epartment of Justice and the Secret ervice have had to cope, was taken om this city yesterday to Fort Ogleorpe, Georgia, under an armed guard. was brought here on Monday from orto Rico by a United States marshal ad two deputies, who had him under

pard on the run up the coast. For nearly four months the insular olice of Porto Rico, under Colonel Lorer R. Shanton, have been seeking to gain the confidence of Sturzel, but was only a few weeks ago that they neceeded in trapping him in his eforts to get information to Germany.

Trapped by Police

In desperation to convey something jurgent importance to Berlin, he inrusted a confidential mission to a man the service of the police, and he was rested immediately. With an over belming amount of evidence confrontig him in the indictment found by the gand jury, Sturzel broke down and a slone admitted that he was a Gerrm spy, but a special intelligence gent of the imperial German govern-ent assigned to get information to

Belin.

What is believed to be his most inministrick to get secret information of Germany via Spain was in the form of a line and wash drawing he made for the "Puerto Rico Ilustrado" in 1917, and which appeared as the cover design of that periodical in the issue of Jannary 5 of this year. This paper has a large circulation in Spain, and Surzel was aware that, through no incriminating effort on his part, his cryptic illustration would fall into proper hands in Barcelona, Valencia or Cattagens, and eventually reach the ferman destination.

Although Sturzel posed as a business nan, he was exceedingly versatile, and used his talents to further his espion-

s accomplishments, and by the aid his talent he managed to create for the "Puerto Rico Ilustrado" the bead i an Arabian woman, entitled "Tipo rabe," which the Porto Rican autorities believe literally teems with del letters and hieroglyphics deciphed believe rand hieroglyphics deciphed believe rand appealed, his case coming up in Germany or by Sturzel.

Persons familiar with the handling morning. up in the Court of Appeals this and cryptograms have exthe belief that in his cover sturzel may have revealed iminformation to the enemy, esast to American activities and in the Caribbean. This was activities and water scholz were also brought to trial. Fay received eight years' imprisonment, but escaped from Atlanta into Mexico soon after his incarceration. Scholz is serving his four-particular significance since it was ascertained more than a score of times, but the willy German always man-aged to slip away. During the last few months the trail has led through Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Milwarkec, Detroit and many other large cities.

On Trial as Spy

Sea Water for Bread Making there.

W. K. R. W. Sturzel

Rushed From Porto Rico

to Georgia Camp

Till-etration Full

ex-Dictator of Venezuela, was ordered out of Trinidad by the British government and immediately returned to Porto Rico, where he had made his home for ten months before the United States declared war on Germany.

Sturzel was sent to Porto Rico about the time the European war began and was employed by one of the biggest German business houses on the island.

He always had an abundance of money

German business houses on the island. He always had an abundance of money and was a liberal spender. It was the belief of the Secret Service agents who were watching him that he was in the pay of Wilhelmstrasse. Sturzel gave the impression always that his parents were wealthy and that it had been their custom to "give generously to the chil-

were wealthy and that it had been their custom to "give generously to the children far away from home."

About nine months ago, when the United States shut down upon the spreading of funds by German propagandists, Sturzel was forced to get money to carry out some important work, and, in desperation, embezzled funds on three occasions, it is claimed. His own employers turned processing. rner K. R. W. Sturzel, a brilliant own employers turned upon him, and, under promise of restitution, he sailed secretly for New York. He was ded as one of the most elusive and rous enemy aliens with whom the tempt of Justica and the Secret

Closely Watched on Island

Closely Watched on Island
Although he lived in Ponce, Sturzel
of late was constantly travelling about
the island. His mail was watched constantly since his liberation, but the
authorities were unable to observe anything objectionable in it. He was allowed to roam at will, that he might
be observed, for it was generally understood that he was giving information to confederates in New York and
Key West and receiving instructions
from them.

Agents of the Department of Justice in this city would give no information yesterday relative to Sturzel apart from the fact that he was brought here from the fact that he was brought here and subsequently taken to Georgia.

It was learned that Sturzel was greatly depressed over his internment, and, being of a despondent nature, it is believed that he is likely to make valuable revelations concerning a branch of spy work in this city concerning which little is known.

Breitung, Alleged Plotter, Caught on Rich Woman's Tip

Word was received here yesterday tung, wealthy shipping broker, after a pursuit of more than a year, extending over every part of the United

the police, by telephone, the tip which resulted in the capture of the man who had eluded numerous agents seeking him as a dangerous alien. Breitung was indicted more than two years ago on a charge of complicity to blow up munition ships and has been at liberty under \$25,000 bail. The capture of Breitung accounts for

was known that German agents have there.

Of the other two, Englebert Bronkwaters, and that the Kaiser had many sympathizers in Venezuela.

Just about the time that the government agents began to lay their plans to trap Sturzel, Cipriano Castro, the last heard for Breitung has been in The search for Breitung has been percentage of magnesium and calcium.



WHO CAN READ A SPY'S MESSAGE TO GERMANY?

SAN JUAN. P. R., ENERO 5 DE 1918.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1918

Above is the cover design of the "Puerto Rico Ilustrado," a society journal of San Juan, Porto Rico. The picture, a cryptic head, was drawn by Werner K. R. W. Sturzel, a confessed German spy, taken yesterday for

Sturzel has drawn into the picture marks and images which are supposed to be code letters conveying information to the German government. These figures are easily distinguishable immediately over the signature and in many other places throughout the illustration. It is obvious that many of the lines were not into the code letters conveying intended to add beauty or grace to the picture.

The strange images are seen to the best advantage under a magnifying glass. By means of the drawing, according to some authorities, the spy conveyed his messages to Germany by way of Spain, where the "Puerto Rico Ilustrado" has a large circulation.

full of difficulties. His whereabouts was ascertained more than a score of times, but the wily German always managed to slip away. During the last few

PARIS, Jan. 5 (by mail).—French

On Trial as Spy

Up Ship

Franz von Rintelen, already twice convicted of complicity in German plots, found himself in familiar surcoundings vesterday, when he and eleven co-workers of the past were put on trial before Federal Judge Howe, charged with having conspired to blow up the supply ship Kirk Oswald in the second year of the war.

It took little more than an hour to choose the jury, after the court had turned down the plea of George Gor-don Battle for a delay "until international affairs are so adjusted that the

Although he had told his story before, Detective Henry Barth, formerly a member of the New York Bomb Squad and now with the Federal Secret Service, made a most interesting witness.
Barth reintroduced in his testimony

Barth reintroduced in his testimony the confession which he obtained from Captain Charles von Kleist, another of the present defendants, to whom he represented himself as an agent of the German government and an intimate of the lately notorious Wolf von Igel. "Yon Kleist." the detective testified, "told me how fire bombs had been made for the destruction of vessels carrying munitions and food to the Allies. He said five vessels had been so destroyed."

Twice in his testimony Barth touched

stroyed."

Twice in his testimony Barth touched on discoveries which hark back to the sinking of the Lusitania. He said that Bonford Bonflace, one of the defendants, had told him that one Weeterhorn, wireless operator aboard the Frederic der Grosse, was numbered among the bomb plotters.

Barth, who has drawn the same deduction before at plot trials, said he believed that bombs turned over to "West Side people" along with cash had been placed aboard the Luistania.

Order Better Car Service To Richmond Ship Plants

Emphatic directions were given by the Public Service Commission yesterday to the Staten Island Repid Transit Railroad and the Richmond Light and Railroad and the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, which operates the surface cars, to provide such additional facilities as are necessary to care properly for the large number of men employed at the shipbdilding plants on the north shore of Staten Island. Some of these are engaged in government work, and all on construction work of the highest importance.

work, and all on construction work work, and all on construction work.

The highest importance.

Complaints have been lieard by the essemission for some time that the service provided on the trolley lines and the railroad was insdequate to care for the large number of workman, and that with the coming of spring there would probably be at least 12,000, and possibly more, men employed in shipbuilding work on the north shore of the island.

The large number of the sacciation of the observe the darket of the sibly more, men employed in shipbuilding work on the north shore of the island.

The large number of the Manufacturers' Association of New Jersey, appealed to the 1,400 members of the association yesterday to observe the darket of the sibly more, men employed in shipbuilding work on the north shore of the island.

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Assembly Hostile To Shiplacoff's

Speaker Advises Socialist to Behave So Papers Can't Criticise

[Staff Correspondence] ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Abraham Shiplacoff, leader of the ten Socialists in the Assembly, made a speech in the lower house to-day in which he complained about being mistreated by the press. Assemblyman Martin G. Mc-Cue, Democrat, of Manhattan, objected to Shiplacoff's generalizations as insulting. He asked him to be specific

ed to Shiplacoff's generalizations as insulting. He asked him to be specific.

Then Shiplacoff, after thinking a bit, recalled that The Tribune had said something that displeased him. The offence was in the recital of the facts surrounding Shiplacoff's holding up of a government war measure.

Then he asked if there wasn't some way of obtaining redress. Speaker way of obtaining redress. Speaker way of obtaining redress. Speaker a resolution which if supported by a majority of the House, would result in the arraignment of the accused before the bar of the house.

"But I presume," continued the Speaker, "that the easiest manner to avoid criticisms by the press would be for each member of this body to conduct himself so that the press does not have the opportunity of publishing things which the individual himself may feel were unjustified."

Speaker Sweet then read from a newspaper clipping the following extract from a statement attributed to Shiplacoff:

"Our programme is sabotage. We intend to do all the damage nosable

Shiplacoff:

"Our programme is sabotage. We intend to do all the damage possible. The first thing on our programme is the repeal of the miserable constabulary law, which slipped through on a drunken night when the floors of offices back of the Ascembly chamber were covered with bottles."

The Speaker said he hoped that all who shared such sentiments would amend their course and aid the nation in this trying hour. He then shut off all debate by recognizing a motion to adjourn. The Assembly broke into cheers.

adjourn. The Assembly broke into cheers.
After adjournment Assemblyman George H. Wiltsle, of Cortland, made his way to Shiplacoff.
"Did you make that statement about sabotage?" he asked.
"I'm not on the stand," replied Shiplacoff.
"You may be," retorted Wiltsle,
"Why are you so interested?"
"Because I have two sons in the service, and you—you're a!"—

Representative: of the two transit companies stated that they were not the application of the order by enhanced of improving conditions to any great extent, as they could not get the gadistional equipment or men. The feat the very purpose and object kight wages paid by the shipperda have attracted many men from the scryles of the railroad and trolley lines.

Commissioner Whitney suggested from the scryles recovering a disrespect of authority? that trolley cars could be leased and of the confer power we must not be operated by the shipbuilding concerns,

Broadway Saks & Company

Announce, Beginning This Morning, An Extraordinary

Sale of Men's Fur Motor Coats

at Greatly Reduced Prices

All from our regular stock, made of very carefully selected pelts. At these remarkable réductions they are values of no little importance:

Natural Cinnamon Dog Fur Coats.

Kangaroo Fur Coats. Formerly \$69.50 Now \$49.50

Raccoon Fur Coats. Formerly \$225. Now \$169.50



Socialist Aldermen Assailed For Bitter Attack on Wilson

Braunstein, of Bronx, Gives Excuse That He Was Merely Following Example of Senate in Hitting at Feul Shutdown Order-Resolution for Inquiry Side-tracked.

The seven Socialist members of the Board of Aldermen held the centre of the stage at the meeting of the board yesterday and were responsible for a lively session. The excitement started when the board rejected a resolution introduced by one of the Socialist memints of the United States Senate in their criticism of the method pursued by the Administration. bers at the last meeting requesting the President of the United States to modify the order of the Federal Fuel Ad-

president of the United States to mounty the order of the Federal Fuel Administrator in regard to a five-day holidays. The Committee on General welfare, to which the resolution had been referred, reported, among other things, that it showed a "malevolent desire to criticise the President of the United States."

The Socialist alderman Alexander Braunstein, Socialist, of The Bronx, in criticising the manner in which the Federal authorites had handled the Coal situation, made a remark which and hittpreted as a reflection on President of the United States. It was no President of the United States and his representatives in their earnest endeavors to sustain the countries to use due forethought in criticising the manner in which the Federal authorites had handled the coal situation, made a remark which and hist-preted as a reflection on President of the United States and his representatives in their earnest endeavors to sustain the country in war, and its adoption would be unwhat he worthy the honor, the dignitive manner of a theatre contential the manager of a theatre conte

upon the State Food Commission to declare ice a necessity of life and t, empower the city to purchase, store and sell it to the citizens. Alderman Lee declared that the city would be confronted with an ice shortage which would more than parallel the present coal crisis. He called attention to a communication sent by the Federal ceal crisis. He called attention to a communication sent by the Federal Food Commission to creamery managers and farmers warning them that they may not be able to obtain ice this summer, and the surest way of avoiding a shortage in ice is to harvest it now. The resolution was referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

Mayor Hylan sent a message to President Smith suggesting that the board appoint a committee to take testimony for the purpose of determining means of curing some of the evils which had been instrumental in bringing abo by the present coal crisis.

"It is the immediate duty of this administration," said Mayor Hylan, "t

Merely Aped Senators

President Alfred E. Smith of the board had difficulty in bringing Alderman O'Rourke and other members of superior of the Socialist the electric letters advertising the atments of the socialist the electric letters advertising the atments of group, introduced a resolution calling traction.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Weber and Heilbroner

Notwithstanding Rapidly Increasing Prices of All-Wool Overcoatings Announce Beginning Today

Their Annual Sale of Fall and Winter Overcoats

At the Following Reductions:

\$30, \$25 and \$20 Fancy Overcoats . . . \$18.50 \$30 and \$25 Fancy Overcoats \$35 and \$30 Fancy Overcoats \$40, \$37.50 and \$35 Fancy Overcoats . . \$45, \$42.50 and \$40 Fancy Overcoats . . . No Charge for Alterations

The Government bought up a considerable portion of the available supply of overcoatings heavy enough to be used for blankets in the cantonments. It is still keeping the mill machinery engaged on Army work.

season—which might well tempt us not to put these Overcoats on sale at But we set out in the beginning to do business in one way—to clear

This is making overcoatings scarce and very much higher for next

stocks at the end of each season, and we shall not depart from it until the supply of clothing and woolens becomes so short that we must conserve our stock—which is a possibility if the war continues While we have not reduced all our Overcoats, these reductions apply to a

great majority of them. Most of our staple Overcoats are being offered at what appear to be smaller reductions, but in light of what it will cost us to replace them, they are all radically reduced. A few of them which cannot be replaced next year at any price, have been excluded from the reductions, but the prices at which they are being

sold are extremely reasonable. Thrifty men will avail themselves of these reductions as quickly as possible—buying one or more coats, even if for future use. The fabrics are all wool-and the Weber and Heilbroner style story

Five Clothing Stores

30 Broad 44th and Broadway

need not be repeated here.

241 Broadway

1185 Broadway 42d and Fifth Avenue

The Charm and Purpose of the Hampton Shops THE Hampton Shops, with its twelve spacious

Galleries, appeals, with an abundancy of allurement, to all those who love beautiful things.

As it concerns itself chiefly with the Decoration and Fittings of the entire house, so here you will find, not only the famed Hampton Reproductions of the historic furniture of olden times, but all else that helps to make the perfect room.

