

ARREST PASTORS AS GERMAN SPIES

Uncomfortable Moments for Americans Arriving By Letitia Last Night

SAW SPY SHOT IN PARIS

Montreal Passengers Say Ger- man People Expected War Only With Russia—Tots Help War Fund

Passengers arriving by the Donaldson Line steamship Letitia last night brought just as stirring tales of loss of baggage, inconvenience in travelling, arrest as spies and giant movements of men as did the earlier arrivals. Americans formed the large majority of the arrivals, and as in the case of other steamships their choice of a British vessel indicated their confidence that under present conditions that was as safe a way of travelling as one belonging to a neutral power.

Among the most interesting of the experiences encountered by the incoming passengers were those which fell to the lot of fourteen Americans who after touring Europe arrived in Paris on July 15th. Their troubles like those of all others, began on August 1st, when mobilization orders were issued, and all the resources and men of the country bent their energies to the one great object of war. Their hotel rates were doubled and the amount of food supplied them on the bill of fare was limited in quantity. Eventually the hotel was closed through the proprietor and the waiters going to the front. One of the party saw the proprietor of the hotel just opposite their own taken out and shot one morning as a German spy. He had had a wireless concealed in the hotel, which the French discovered at night by means of search lights from the Eiffel Tower.

There was nearly five days' delay before they were able to get a train for Boulogne. Mr. S. W. Andrews, of Columbus, Wis., referred to the pathetic sight it was to see through the car windows the women at work in the fields taking in the harvest because there were no men to help.

ARRESTED AS SPIES.

Rev. Preston Bradley, pastor of the People's Church, Chicago, Ill., another member of the party, had a most exciting time, together with Rev. Mr. Reider, of St. Louis, Mo. The latter, on his way to the seaport, on the train was writing a letter. As he wrote he let his eyes wander to the fields every few minutes. Then he would write again. This excited the suspicions of a French gentleman, and at one of the stations he wired a report of the matter, with a description of Rev. Mr. Reider and Rev. Dr. Bradley. On their arrival they were placed under arrest, while the twelve others of the party, men and women, despite their protestations, were lined up against the shed with four soldiers to keep them there. Meanwhile the papers and luggage of the two ministers were examined with the utmost care. Eventually the officials were satisfied that they were American subjects, profuse apologies were tendered, and they were allowed to proceed.

The Misses Margaret, Sara and Nina Webster were in the old University town of Bonn when it became evident that war would ensue. They did not leave for England until August 1st, but they chose the route by Holland instead of by Belgium and it happened that that was the best thing they could have done, as both France and Belgium were mobilizing as well as Germany. At every station the train was searched by soldiers, and papers examined, but they got through without much trouble.

EXPECTED WAR WITH RUSSIA.

"We heard a great deal of the possibilities of war for three weeks before the war broke," said Miss Webster. "The people all expected that there would be a conflict with Russia as a result of the trouble between Serbia and Austria. The general impression was that the Austrian note to Serbia had been dictated from Berlin. No one, however, expected war with France or Belgium, still less with England, and the great mass of the people did not want such a war. I believe that the military element got too much influence with the Kaiser, and so precipitated this war."

The Misses Webster left their luggage behind them in Bonn, but the need was pressing and they concluded it was better not to wait for it.

Another passenger was Mr. John H. Fulford, of Brockville, a brother of Senator Fulford. He was in Scotland at the time of the outbreak of the war, and said that there was a great deal of excitement on account of the war.

One of the sights he remembered most as saying more than almost anything else of the grim necessities of the situation was seeing a fine horse commandeered by the British Government through a soldier who stopped a farmer driving into market.

"Let me take the cart home first," pleaded the farmer.

"We cannot wait a second," said the soldier uncompromisingly, and the animal was taken, the farmer, no doubt, getting a receipt for him. The cart was stranded, however.

On board the steamer coming over an entertainment was given by the children on board under eight years of age. They took up a collection amounting to over fifteen dollars, and the amount will be devoted to the war fund.