

west of Warsaw. There is slight fighting in the region of the Buzza River, the Russians asserting that the trenches are close together that rifle fire is almost continuous. Berlin claims that all Russian assaults have been checked. Silence in Petrograd has given rise to the belief in London that the Russian effort to reach Koenigsberg, the great fortified town of East Prussia, has been checked. Amsterdam reports that the remnants of the Belgian army has been in a battle lasting two days for control of trenches along the Yser in which there have been many heavy charges.

OFFICIAL GERMAN REPORT.

Defeats of French Claimed By the War Office in Berlin

BERLIN, by Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Feb. 4 (Associated Press).—The announcement of the German War Office to-day reads as follows: "Yesterday saw nothing more than artillery engagements on the front from the North Sea as far as Rheims. Further French attacks near Paris were repulsed with losses to the enemy. "German forces yesterday delivered attacks at points north and northwest of Metz and to the northwest of St. Mihiel. They stormed three lines of French trenches, vanquished the other, and occupied the principal French positions for a distance of two kilometers (1.5 miles). All the French counter-attacks which were contained during the night were repulsed. We took prisoners seven officers and 60 soldiers and we captured nine machine guns, nine other guns of smaller calibre, and much war material. "In the middle Vosges there oc-

OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT.

Attacks Repulsed, Gains Made, The Paris War Office Claims

PARIS, Feb. 4 (Associated Press).—The French War Office this afternoon gave out the following report: "To the north of Lens there was yesterday in the vicinity of Neuvost a particularly spirited artillery engagement. "At Notre Dame de Lorette, to the southwest of Lens, a determined German attack the morning of Feb. 3 was driven back by the fire of our artillery. The French guns also put an end to a bombardment of the road between Arras and Bethune. "In the region of Albert and Douvres-in-Salerno we destroyed several blockhouses. Throughout the entire Artois Valley there was yesterday an artillery engagement in which the advantage rested with us. "The three attacks reported last night against our trenches in the vicinity of Perthes, Mesnilles-Hurles and Mesnils were carried out by

Fighting All Over Poland Like One Continuous Battle

PETROGRAD, Feb. 4.—All Poland, from Warsaw west to the Prussian frontier, is now a battleground. Official dispatches to-day reported furious German attacks along the Rupa. Sanguinary fighting preceded the capture by the Russians of Sump, in Poland, north of the Vistula. Southwest of Warsaw the Cossack aviators rained bombs with deadly effect upon German concentration camps. "The Germans have been considerably retreating," was the official admission from the general staff to-day. "West of Warsaw, in the region of Columbia and Berdubrow, south of the Buzza, heavy artillery fire continued day and night. "Sappers had to hand fighting positions at all hours, with both sides suffering severe losses. Gains in still held by our forces, though the enemy is making desperate attempts to reach that region. "Success for the Russians north of the Vistula was taken to indicate the continuation of the Russian drive on the Prussian frontier of Thorn. The Grand Duke's army captured Sump, half-way between Lipso and Sleppe by an infantry onslaught. The Germans retired in the direction of Lipso, which they still hold. A German attack south of Lipso along the Vistula was repulsed. "The Russian force operating northwest of Insterburg forced a crossing of the Angerap, south of Darkehmen. Along the Rupa, Russian aviators bombarded German concentration camps at Rawa, Bressimay and several other points along the railroad. "Squadrons of wounded Russian soldiers and many German prisoners are arriving in Warsaw daily. Most of these are from the Buzza region, where the most desperate fighting has been in progress for a week. Practically all the Russian wounded are victims of German rifle bullets. "The trenches near Berdubrow are so close together that rifle fire is constantly being exchanged. All light German artillery plays upon the Russian trenches. Daybreak signals a new German infantry attack. "On the left bank of the Vistula," the official report says, "the fighting on the front between Berdubrow, Goumnia and Wola Czarnocomska continued Feb. 3. The enemy brought into this engagement fourteen regiments (1,600 men) of first line troops and quantities of artillery, including their heavy pieces. The artillery fire was continued day and night. An engagement of particular severity took place at the village of Goumnia, where, after sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting, we repulsed the furious attacks of the enemy. The Germans here sustained immense losses, but they continue to bring fresh troops forward to the front. "The Austro-German forces in the Carpathians are now stubbornly resisting the Russian forward movement into Hungary. It was officially admitted to-day. The Germans are bringing up fresh troops in large masses. "The army which entered Hungary last week has been advancing on the Hungarian side of the Danube River, along the sources of the Dan River. The Southern Russian army is operating from the Galician and Bukovina sides of the mountains. "The Russian column which crossed the broad main ridge east of Yashik seized a battery of six guns with ammunition intact, besides two bomb throwing mortars and a quantity of machine guns, before the Austrian forces could bring them into action.

BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers. Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have headache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headache, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders. You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then and there. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with bicarbonate and is harmless to the system and stimulates them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders. Jad Salts is harmless, innocuous, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, and the only remedy that is guaranteed to cure kidney troubles. It is sold in all drug stores. Dr. J. C. Williams, a physician of No. 188 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, has been convicted this afternoon before Judge J. P. Murray and O'Keefe on the charge of dealing in heroin and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. His wife served twenty days last summer for dealing in heroin and the police say that his eleven-year-old daughter has been captured to buy the drug.

"SCANDAL CATS," MOTHER JONES SAYS OF CLUB

"Parasite Bunch" Another Impression Colony Members Made on Agitator Guest.

HUGE FUNDS ATTACKED.

Kirchwey, Law Expert, Doubts Constitutionality of Rockefeller and Other Foundations.

Mother Jones, the venerable labor agitator, came to the hearing of the United States Industrial Commission to-day in "a state of mind" over her experience as a guest of the Colony Club last night. Mrs. J. Jordan Harriman, a member of the commission, invited the old lady to the club. Mother Jones waved her white mittened hands as she told of her impressions. "I put my head through the door, which a big lunacy opened. A maid made a dash at me with a chair and set me on it. "I looked around and everywhere I saw women covered with jewels. Overdressed and underdressed at once, they were. Everything on their heads and nothing inside. A bunch of parasites and scandal cats. "I wouldn't live in a place like that for a million dollars. Much less would I pay good money—needed by my hungry boys and girls all over the country—for the privilege of going into a place like that. "I got out as quick as I could. It sufficed me." SAYS FOUNDATION'S CHARTER MAY BE INVALID. George W. Kirchwey, formerly dean of the law school of Columbia University, told the Commission to-day that in his opinion the charter of the \$104,000,000 Rockefeller Foundation may be unconstitutional, and all their expenditures for philanthropy unauthorized. "This opinion is based, he said, on the failure of the act incorporating the Foundation to define the scope of its purposes and powers. Any doubt as to the Rockefeller Foundation, he said, applied also to the Sage and Carnegie Foundations, which were incorporated in exactly the same way. "It was a question, Dr. Kirchwey said, of a religious movement which was legally an act 'for the betterment of the race.' The only way of finding out just what was right for the Foundation to do could only be determined, he said, by the Attorney General of the State. "If the Rockefeller Foundation were dissolved, Dr. Kirchwey said, he was quite sure the gift of the Foundation would be void because the provisions regarding what should be done with its millions. "The courts have held that commercial and industrial and public service charities were not valid because they give full notice of all its purposes, said the witness, and cited cases. Prof. Kirchwey said the founding of the great funded philanthropies marked a distinct advance from well meant but irresponsible personal charity. His criticism, he said, applied only to the legal form of the gift. "John I. Lawson, executive commissioner of the United Mine Workers Union, was recalled to the stand to fill out the testimony given by Mrs. Dominick and Mrs. Petrucci, survivors of the burning of the strikers' camp in Ludlow, Colo. April 1. He said the tents, by the burning of which Mrs. Petrucci's three children were suffocated, were deliberately set on fire by militiamen and that the State soldiers stole everything they could lay their hands on, including money and jewelry, after the battle. "Antoni Wiaters, a workman of the American Lumber Co., Chemung Chemical Company at Roosevelt, N. J., told the commission that he and two other men were killed by strike guards two weeks ago, followed Dr. Kirchwey. "Wiaters said he was a naturalized citizen and had five children. His wages were \$3 a day until last fall, when they were reduced to \$1.50 each month. "When I work for \$3 a day, I can't keep up," said the witness. "I couldn't make enough to eat and buy clothes. It costs me over \$70 a month. I make \$60 and my wife has three children I can't support. "Gentlemen, how can I live on \$1.50 a day? "The workman's only distraction, he said, was to smoke a pipe. "I'd like to have my children go to school, steady grow, and have a good time. I don't know if there's no money; how can they?" TESTIFIES IN CLOTHES NINE YEARS OLD. It was explained by Chairman Walsh at recess that Wiaters was not to be questioned regarding the shooting at Ludlow. The commission announced ten days ago that it would not go into the merits of the shooting, but would leave the investigation to the grand jury. The witness was called, the Chairman said, to illustrate to the commission how inadequate were the wages paid to a strikebreaker factory hands for the support of those and their families. Q. How much do you pay for clothes? A. I don't buy no clothes. The clothes I got here on me, I have had nine years. Q. When did your wife have a dream made last? A. She never had any, she had them herself.

German Who Tried to Blow Up Bridge, and Sheriff in Charge



COMMISSIONER M'CALL WAS PASSENGER IN A SUBWAY CRUSH

(Continued from First Page.) bers, had been marking time—in fact, practically paralyzed. BOARD WAS DEADLOCKED ON SUBWAY QUESTION. "While there had been no formal vote in the old commission on adoption of plans for the dual system, they stood three to two. The dual system was held engineering department work on the plans. "My acceptance of the Chairmanship was entirely predicated on the belief that there was a crisis in the situation and I would have to settle it one way or the other. "It is true that it probably could have been settled in the same way by the former Board, as the final vote was three to two—Williams, Eustis and myself for the contract, with Mr. Malbie and Mr. Cram against, the latter, however, only in a qualified sense. "I wish to say right here, as I have said before, that the man who should have signed the contracts was the one whose brain produced and his energy developed those contracts. That man was former Chairman Willcox, whom I succeeded. I claim no credit whatever for the dual subway system contracts. "Chairman McCall said he tried to divide regulatory work in the commission among the commissioners according to the boroughs from which they came. Thus, Brooklyn cases were assigned, as a rule, to Commissioner G. V. S. Williams; Bronx complaints to Commissioner R. C. Wood, while Commissioner Malbie specialized on rate and valuation problems. "The chairman said that he instituted a new rule of procedure of having full commission hearings as far preferable to the former system of having one commissioner attend entirely to it. BELIEVES COMMISSION SHOULD STAY AS IT IS. Asked whether in his opinion so many commissioners were necessary, Chairman McCall replied: "From my experience in the commission the body as present constituted is necessary and requisite. The commission should have at least the number as now constituted because of the volume of work imposed on it. "What is your suggestion as to jurisdiction over telephone rates in New York City? A. The telephone condition is perfectly anomalous, just as it is with the railways. Take the telephone enterprises, with its plant and central business here, and the present situation of the up-State commission having any effect on telephone rates is incongruous proposition. I think it ought to be under this department. Q. In view of the company's contention that rates should be fixed on the basis of the entire State service whereby Manhattan bears the cost of up-State deficits, would supervision by this first department commission have any effect on telephone rates? A. I would not by mere jurisdiction alone attempt to fix rates. We should have to take into consideration the elements entering into costs. Q. Should rates charged in New York City be figured on earning capacity within this district? A. Without saying definitely that it should be so, I cannot understand the philosophy of the situation of paying the deficits of operations in one community out of the profits of another community. If I am running a telephone company in Buffalo, for example, I have no right in morals, as far as I can see, to give citizens of Buffalo a rate for telephone usage at a loss and which I know cannot be given a fair return upon my investment, simply because I can turn to another community and say we will make up the loss. I do not see why New York should be compelled to pay profits for meeting deficits elsewhere. TRANSIT CONDITIONS ARE GOING TO GROW WORSE. Chairman McCall said he had been so absorbed in attention to new construction contracts that not until six months ago had he given any special attention to transit complaints. Then he set Joseph Johnson at work making a complete survey of conditions in Buffalo, taking into consideration all features of the system. "But I tell you, gentlemen," he exclaimed, banging the table with his fist, "that there can be no relief until completion of the new subways. In fact conditions are going to grow worse."

GERMANY WARNS AMERICAN SHIPS TO AVOID FRANCE

But Von Bernstorff's Notice Is Not Regarded as Declaring a Blockade.

THREATS IN GERMANY. Newspapers Hint at Attacks on Vessels With Neutral Flags.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, notified the State Department to-day that American vessels should avoid the north and west coasts of France. The State Department does not regard the notice as a formal declaration of blockade by Germany of the French coast. It is said that mere presence of German submarines or the planting of German mines would not constitute a blockade, which, according to long established principles of the State Department, requires the maintenance of a fleet of warships sufficient to prevent any intercourse with the blockaded port. The Department regards the notice as similar to one issued by the British Government and to a preceding notice from the German Government regarding the waters of the North Sea, both of which recited that mines had been sown within specified limits and that the waters would be unsafe for neutral shipping except under pilotage. Technically the waters of the north and west coasts of France are to be regarded as within the war zone. American mariners are supposed to take notice of the warning and to alter those waters at their peril. The notification was presented by the Berlin Foreign Office to Ambassador Gerard, who transmitted it to-day to the State Department. BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Feb. 4 (United Press).—German submarines have been secretly ordered by the English Admiralty to attack neutral ships unless neutral powers see to it that England does not misuse their flag, the newspaper Kreuzzeitung, ultra conservative military organ, declared in a leading article to-day. "The Kreuzzeitung's declaration was called forth by the report that English neutral ships had been secretly ordered by the English Admiralty to attack neutral ships unless neutral powers see to it that England does not misuse their flag, the newspaper Kreuzzeitung, ultra conservative military organ, declared in a leading article to-day. "What is this command," asked the Kreuzzeitung, "but an admission we are unable to protect our flag longer? "Further it is a gross violation of the principles of international law. The necessary consequence can only be that a neutral flag cannot longer protect neutral shipping because no German naval officer can tell whether or not it is borne rightfully. Therefore, German submarines will have to direct torpedoes also at neutral ships if neutral powers do not see to it that the misuse of their flags commanded by the English admiralty does not take place. "The 'Gosche' says that the alleged order from the English admiralty is 'a confession of weakness of which no sane person would be a few weeks earlier have thought the English admiral capable.' The Tagblatt commented in the same vein.

MRS. BRADDON, WRITER, DEAD

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Braddon, the popular English novelist and playwright, died at her home, Richmond-on-the-Thames, today. She was 70 years of age. Her works were "Lady Audley's Secret" and "Fenton's Quest." Mrs. Braddon was born in London in 1817. Mary Elizabeth Braddon was one of the most popular and widely read of the British novelists of the latter half of the nineteenth century. She began at an early age to contribute to periodicals, and in 1851 produced her first novel, "The Trail of the Serpent." She was prolific writer and brought out her last story in 1898. Miss Braddon also wrote poetry, and for a number of years she edited Belgravia. Her husband was the late Sir Edward Braddon, who was Prime Minister of Tasmania.

TRICK SUFFRAGISTS BY RUSHING THEIR BILL

Senate Passes Measure To-Day in State of Next Tuesday, When Women Had Planned Jubilee. ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The Woman Suffrage resolution was passed in the Senate to-day by a unanimous vote. It previously had been adopted in the Assembly. Adoption of the resolution to-day was a bitter disappointment to suffragists. They desired action delayed until next Tuesday when they had arranged to be here in numbers to celebrate their victory. Opposition to this plan arose in the Senate, after the women had been promised the use of the chamber for their jubilee and the resolution was slipped through to-day so quietly that few knew of its adoption until long after final action had been taken. Only one suffragist, Miss Albert Hill, a lieutenant of Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blach of New York, was in the chamber at the time. Then she issued this statement: "The Senate thought it might be made fun of if a lot of suffragists packed the galleries when the resolution went through, but in rushing the resolution through in this way I think the Senate has made fun of itself. The Suffrage jubilee will take place Tuesday evening just as planned, even though they slipped the resolution through without waiting until we could be out in force. Mrs. Stanton says that the position of Majority Leader Brown is unique, as some leaders always have notified parties interested in bills when they might be taken up for passage. "Substitution of the Assembly resolution for the Senate's was the plan rested securely in general orders, and bid fair not to come up for adoption for several days. Suffragists hoped, but not very strongly—that it might be acted on next Tuesday. When they were urging leaders in the lobby and other parts of the Capitol to bring about the adoption Tuesday, the Assembly resolution was substituted and adopted unanimously without a moment's hesitation. By law it was necessary that the resolution be adopted by two different Legislatures. In 1912 there was some opposition to the resolution. Last year all parties favored it in their platforms, so there were very dissenting voices in the Senate and negative votes in either House.

RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT BUYING WAR MATERIAL AT ITALIAN FACTORIES

ROME, Feb. 4.—The Rumanian Government has placed order in Italy for a large quantity of ammunition, delivery to be made during the month of April. This war material is ordered with the consent of the Italian Government. Capt. Michel, the Rumanian Military Attaché at Rome, was recently killed by a bomb when he was conducting experiments with a bomb.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARD

LOST—Small dog, black and white, with white spots on its chest and legs. Found at No. 111 W. 111th St. Reward \$10.00. Apply to 111 W. 111th St.

LIKE GOOD WINE

The New York World Almanac is a good wine, grows better and better with age, the volume for 1915 being superior to all of its predecessors in wealth of information on all subjects of daily interest and of the day. With all the old departments replete and up to date, there have been many new features, comprising a cyclopaedia of inestimable value to all who desire a ready and sure reference book. To give in detail the statistics in politics and business, and the mass of general information presented in the Almanac would require columns of space, a fact which in daily use well know. The World Almanac is the one book of ready reference no professional or business man can afford to be without. It would be well indeed to read the world's affairs.

Advertisement for 'The SUPERB' magazine, featuring 'The Little Stenographer' and 'The Daughter of Wealth' by L. A. L. The ad includes a list of prices for different editions and a coupon for a free trial copy.