

SAYS ANNEXATION IS MAD ILLUSION

Berlin Organization Declares It To Be Childish, Is Paris Report.

Paris, Sept. 22. The first instalment of an anti-annexationist petition issued by the German Bund Neues Vaterland is printed this morning by the offices of the organization in Berlin...

The idea of weakening England and Russia until they become powerless, or even are annihilated, is no childish as...

not to admit of serious discussion, as is shown clearly by the lessons of history. To fight for an object which cannot be attained is pure madness.

The petition goes on to say that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in his speech in the Reichstag on May 28, said Germany would continue the war until she obtained a guarantee that none of her antagonists, alone or all of them allied, ever would dare attack her again, and continues:

"We understand that the Chancellor felt the need at the moment Italy had entered the war to affirm energetically our confidence in the ultimate issue, notwithstanding our new adversary, but there is great danger of his rhetorical language being taken literally by simple people and exploited in support of the crazy illusion, about which we believe the Chancellor holds the same views as we.

That expectation has begun. The government of the empire has not the right to look on with arms folded at that abusive use of the Chancellor's discourse."

VON PAPAN TO GO; PERPETUAL LEAVE HIS PUNISHMENT

Bernstorff a Poor Liar, Says "London Graphic"

London, Sept. 22. The documents taken from J. F. J. Archibald by the budget as the leading feature of today's London newspapers, several of which also print editorials on the subject.

"The Daily News" says: "It is not easy to conceive a more damaging blow to the credit of German diplomacy than these letters disclose. It is really comic opera villainy, yet it comes from accredited representatives of great powers. The politics of South American republics appear quite respectable in comparison."

"The Standard" says: "The most serious point for the German and Austrian conspirators is their total incapacity to lie without being discovered. It might be said of Bernstorff, as Talleyrand said of Metzelich, 'Il ment toujours, mais il ne trompe jamais.'"

Captain Franz von Papan, the German military attaché, will not join the German Embassy staff when it moves to the capital of the "Idiotic Yankees." Instead, he will be given a perpetual "leave of absence" and return to Germany. This step has been decided upon by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who returned yesterday morning from a five-day trip in the Adriatic. Officially the Ambassador disposed of the von Papan case with: "I have not given it any consideration."

Informally, he expressed his surprise, however, at the cabled report of Captain von Papan's indiscretion in criticizing the people of a nation whose friendship Count von Bernstorff has been particularly anxious to maintain. For this reason the Ambassador will not wait until Captain von Papan's "absence" is brought to his attention officially.

Dr. Frederic Edler, the Ambassador's private secretary, emphatically denied the report yesterday that his chief or any attaché of the German Embassy outside of Captain von Papan were in any way involved by the letters taken from James F. J. Archibald by the British authorities.

"The Ambassador wishes me to deny once for all that there is any truth whatever in these reports," he stated. In answer to a question Count von Bernstorff said last night that he did not expect the German note to arrive until some time next week.

"I am just as optimistic to-day as I always was that the difficulties between this country and Germany will be settled amicably and to the mutual satisfaction of the two nations," he declared.

"Idiotic Yankees" Made Washington Bitter

Washington, Sept. 22. Unless the German government releases Captain Franz von Papan, its military attaché here, within a short time it will be asked to do so. Secretary Lansing is of the opinion that it is under discussion here that the case has been under discussion.

What disposition will be made of the cases of the Austrian Consul General, the Hungarian newspaper editor and other official and semi-official spokesmen for the Austrian propagandists has not been determined. They are liable to prosecution under the Federal laws. As for consular representatives, while they are subject to the laws of the United States, officials think the government would be content to deport them, rather than carry the cases into court.

The publication of the Dumba and Papan letters this morning created a strong feeling of indignation and resentment here. While officials resented Ambassador Dumba's references to President Wilson, the phrase "Idiotic Yankees" of Captain von Papan aroused so much bitterness that his speedy departure from this country was demanded, even should the administration be inclined to be lenient.

The State Department is awaiting copies of all the von Papan letters from Ambassador Page before taking action. It has been decided that no action will be taken in the case of Mr. Archibald, the secret messenger of Dr. Dumba, until all the documents have been received. Mr. Archibald has been expected here daily since his arrival, but thus far has failed to appear. His attorney is in Washington, but has not taken up the case with the State Department.

The State Department's only concern with Mr. Archibald is based on the fact that he is the bearer of an American passport. If it is found that he is using it illegally, the evidence will be turned over to the Department of Justice, which is already investigating Mr. Archibald's alleged connection with the Austro-German conspiracy.

Dr. Dumba will not be allowed to go until his government is heard from. He is perfectly willing to return to Austria, and the United States is even more anxious to have him go, but international etiquette may keep him here for a time.

A request for passports and a safe-conduct were received from Dr. Dumba at the State Department to-day. As the State Department views it, Dr. Dumba's wishes do not enter into the case at all; it is purely a matter for arrangement between the two governments. It would be manifestly improper. Acting Secretary Polk indicated today, to dispose of the matter informally, before an Austrian government had been given an opportunity to answer the American note.

Mme. Dumba, however, is having no success in her efforts to secure a passport for her husband.

KAISER HASTENS DRIVE ON DVINSK

Germans Capture Enemy Positions Along Two-Mile Front.

Russians Continue Retreat From Vilna

Army Has Escaped, London Now Believes—Czar Gains In Volhynia

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22. (By Cable to The Tribune.) "Retograd, Sept. 22. (Dispatch to 'The Daily News,' London.) 'Dvinsk is now the enemy's foremost objective, and the Germans are hastily pressing forward and enveloping it from the northwest, west, south and south. With the hope of achieving the earliest results on this front, the enemy has concentrated a considerable force with heavy artillery, which they habitually use against fortresses. They are also firing heavy shells with annihilating gases. The Russians are now occupying the line from Novo Alexandrovsk to Lake Dvinsk."

It is believed here that despite the complete defeat of the Austro-Germans on the southwestern front, causing General Puchkoff's retreat in the region of Lutsk to the left bank of the Stry, the Germans are not likely to abandon their plans of operations there. Political and strategic considerations are so important that they will be compelled to reinforce the southern front, but having no reserves worth consideration and not daring to touch the central front, they are bound to shift their forces from the north. This explains their haste to achieve definite results near Dvinsk."

London, Sept. 22. The Russians continue to retreat from Vilna, with the exception of the northern tip of the Polish front, where the Russians are on the offensive near Friedrichtadt, the Germans claim progress throughout the Polish front as far south as Ostrow, which they have captured.

To the southeast of Dvinsk the Germans have captured Russian positions, according to their report, over a front of 10 miles.

The greatest number of prisoners taken at any point, however, did not exceed 2,000, which would seem to indicate that the attempt to complete the capture of the retreating Russians has proven unsuccessful.

Berlin gave out this statement: Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg; Southeast of Lennewald, on the Drina, northwest of Friedrichtadt, the Russians attacked. The fighting continues. East of Smelina, southwest of Dvinsk, our troops penetrated into enemy positions over a front of three kilometers (nearly two miles) wide. We took 9 officers and 2,000 men.

U. S. Signs Pact with Russia. Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing this morning signed an agreement with the Russian ambassador, Count G. G. Semenov, which provides for the resumption of trade between the United States and Russia.

Bulgaria Signs Pact with Turkey. The Entente powers generally recognize that their cause is a lost one, and that Bulgaria is manifesting clearly a tendency toward the Central powers. This is due to the dissatisfaction of the government with the terms of the peace treaty which it is negotiating for territorial concessions in Macedonia and at the conduct of Greece in this connection.

It was learned to-day that King Ferdinand, arriving last Friday to the assertions of leaders of the Opposition parties that the Allies would be victorious, said: "The Entente is not sure of winning. Nothing is certain at this moment but such will be the case, if Bulgaria's chances of obtaining Macedonia depend thereon they may never be realized. My government is following a policy which is positive in action and certain of good results."

Copenhagen, Sept. 22. A dispatch from the "Telegraph" from Vienna says: "Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria declared in a statement to his Parliamentary supporters that Bulgaria could no longer remain quiet in view of the rapidity with which the situation was developing. He said that in order to be prepared for eventualities Bulgaria must mobilize and keep strong forces in the field."

Berlin, Sept. 22. The morning newspaper carried the news from the Serbian frontier as the beginning of a large scale of an offensive movement against Serbia and a final reckoning with the world's authorities on the Balkan front. Military critics give warning against underestimating the strength of Serbian resistance, but are convinced that the Austro-German force is adequate for the work in view.

The "Telegraph" publishes under a Sofia dateline a report of a conversation with Premier Radoslavoff, who is quoted as having said: "Bulgaria's condition was good and the prospects for the future were very favorable. The Premier explained that the nation was ready to meet any crisis which might come, and he called on Bulgaria to combine in the interests of the Fatherland."

"Bulgaria will maintain neutrality so long as her interests are not damaged," the Premier continued. "I do not believe Rumania, Greece and Serbia will enter upon a common policy against Bulgaria, or even that a treaty exists among them against us. In case of war Bulgaria will fight on only one front."

German Gold and Flattery Won Road to Near East. London, Sept. 22.—"The Daily News" says: "Bulgaria has been the centre of ceaseless German intrigue in the Balkans ever since war broke out, and latterly the Kaiser especially has lavished flattery on King Ferdinand. In August Prince Hohenzollern bore an autograph letter to his imperial master...

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SAYS BRITISH SUNK 67 U-BOATS

"Providence Journal" Asserts German Losses Are 80 Per Cent.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 22.—"The Providence Journal" will say to-morrow morning: "The reason why the German government has consented to change its submarine methods is because over 80 per cent of its submarines have been destroyed and its undersea warfare brought to complete failure within the past two months."

"The Journal" is able to print this morning the full and accurate story of the manner in which the British navy has accomplished this work. The operations under the present method have lasted over a period of four months and would have been brought to completion many weeks ago if the naval authorities had realized that some of the contrivances made use of were not fit for the work.

The Austro-Hungarian forces fighting in Lithuania yesterday broke through the Russian positions in the sectors of Novolajmy, capturing 900 men and three machine guns.

The following official communication was issued: Northwest of Friedrichtadt in the course of the occupation of the village of Strzyg, in the region of Birshalen, we captured many prisoners and arms. Desperate engagements are incessant in the region west of Dvinsk, in many places at close quarters, with the bayonet.

In some sectors of this front the enemy artillery is developing gusts of fire. In our attack on the village of Lebedev, west of Melodeschko, the Germans were overtaken by a vigorous bayonet attack. We occupied the village and captured ten machine guns and a quantity of material and prisoners.

We also captured, after a stubborn resistance, by a bayonet attack the village of Smorgon, where the Germans died in disorder toward the river flows. Here we made prisoners of four officers and 350 men, took nine machine guns, forty cycles, many horses, telephones and material.

East of Lida in an engagement in the region of Govia, the enemy, who had crossed the river of the same name, was thrown back to the right bank. In the region east of Ogninski Canal, the enemy was driven from the village of Reteki, and from the neighborhood of Lyscha, leaving in our hands many prisoners and machine guns.

South of the Pripet and on the whole of the remainder of the front, in a direction south of Polesie, nothing of importance has occurred. The Black Sea, near the Bosphorus, our destroyers have exchanged shots with the cruiser Goben.

As recently as the past week end the Duke of Mecklenburg, the German Emperor's envoy in the Balkans, had an audience with King Ferdinand, to whom he presented the Iron Cross of the first class. According to an unconfirmed message of German origin the audience took place in the palace from Copenhagen and Paris, the duke, in interview with the King of Rumania aboard the royal yacht, at Braila, on the Danube.

"The reason for Germany's friendship is sufficiently explained in an article by Theodore Wolf, in the 'Berlin Tageblatt' last month. Bulgaria is the road to the near east, and the only way by which opposition from Rumania and Serbia is removed. Germany can send much needed munitions to the Turks at the Dardanelles."

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positive authority that the full capacity of the German ship yards for undersea boats is not more than a month, but that even if Germany were able to replace her submarines as fast as they had been destroyed she faces a graver situation in the demoralization of the officers and crews of such vessels.

For several months there has been considerable publicity given to the belief that transports from Great Britain to France have been protected from submarines, mainly by wire netting stretched across the channel.

This wire, however, has not been used in the manner suggested. The operations which have resulted in the practical elimination of the submarine menace have all centered about the fact that the periscope of a submarine, particularly when travelling in seas rough or choppy, has a very greatly restricted range of vision. This range at the most in clear water is not more than one mile, except in those cases where on the horizon you see a flash which makes smoke, when the range of vision is increased to from three to five miles.

The netting has been cut into lengths 170 feet, with a depth of twenty-seven feet. On top of this netting are lashed great blocks of wood. Oil burning torpedo boats, destroyers, vessels of great speed, have been used in pairs, running along slowly, with these sections of netting stretched between them.

The moment a periscope is sighted the destroyers slow down to a distance of a mile or less, and as soon as the submarine's course is charted by the continuous movement of her periscope the destroyers get ahead of her path and cut away the lashings which hold the ends of the netting to the vessels.

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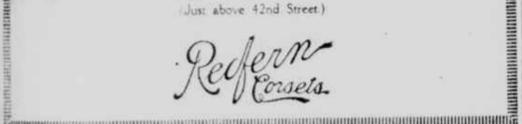
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Her model at \$10 and \$5 is just right for slender and youthful figures—for dancing, athletics or for real comfort.

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Table listing hotels in District No. 1, 14th to 42d St., bet. Fourth Ave. and Seventh Ave. with columns for Hotel, Address, and Rates.

Table listing hotels in District No. 2, Washington Square Section, below 14th St.

Table listing hotels in District No. 3, 42d St. to 63d St., bet. Madison Ave. and Broadway.

Table listing hotels in District No. 4, 63d St. to 110th St., bet. Central Park W. and Broadway.

Advertisement for T.M. Stewart Rug and Carpet Cleansing, featuring a list of services and contact information.

Advertisement for Wesson Oil, Salads & Cooking, featuring a list of products and contact information.

Practical Books for Busy Americans

Large advertisement for various practical books including 'How to Deal With Human Nature in Business', 'The Book of Thrift', and 'The Near East From Within', with detailed descriptions and prices.