

FRENCH FRUSTRATE LUNEVILLE ATTACK

Concrete Bases Prepared for Bombardment There and at Nancy Destroyed.

19 AIRCRAFT MAKE RAID

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Sept. 21.—To-night's official communiqué, besides reporting the continuation of the artillery duels which have been raging for weeks at certain points of the western front, tells of the frustration of a German attempt to bombard the important city of Luneville and Nancy.

The Germans have been for weeks past preparing concrete works near Hampein for the installation of heavy long range guns capable of reaching the regions of these two important cities. The French, according to the communiqué, managed to get the range on these works, and without any destructive fire enabled them to frustrate the German attempt.

A bombardment of the railway junction and the yards at Honnor, east of Metz, by a few French aeroplanes was reported in the night report. A hundred bombs were dropped and much damage was done.

Col. Repington Says Czar's Armies Seem to Be in Dangerous Position—Fate of Wilna's Defenders Uncertain, Say English Military Observers.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Sept. 21 (delayed in transmission).—Col. Repington, the military expert of the Times, to-day says the situation in northern Russia is serious. "From the moment that the Grand Duke left the front," says the writer, "it appeared that his wise strategy was not completely in favor. The Russians fighting at Skidell, in the direction of Grodno, hung on much longer than it seemed wise. They are now near Czuzeln and partially enveloped.

"The troops at Wilna also stood fast from September 12 until the eighteenth, although German troops were on the Wilna-Dvinsk railway line on the first named date, and although the presence of a part of Von Mackensen's armies on the Dvina had been detected.

"It is clear that if Von Mackensen's men had relieved Von Below on the Riga-Dvinsk railway, the latter commander and all the cavalry supplies he had under Lausenstein would have been free for a fresh stroke and would have been heard from very soon.

"In these circumstances we expected to hear of the continuation of the orderly retreat of all armies in line on the Russian side, such as has been the case of German headquarters since the grand operation in the east began in May last.

"But the Russian front remained unchanged and Von Hindenburg was given his chance, of which he has boldly availed himself. The question is whether the cavalry which swept east and west along the main lines of communication of the Russians at Wilna is acting alone or whether it is being followed by Von Below's army. If it is alone it will be dealt with in a few days and will not do lasting harm; but if it is an advance guard and is being followed by Von Below's army, the latter will fix its claws into the Russian flank and delay the progress of retreat from Wilna until Von Below reaches Wilna with Von Eichhorn on his right.

"In this case only the rapid retreat of the whole Russian line on the front Wilna-Ladun-Slonim-Pinsk can restore the situation as the Grand Duke left it, and it is not certain that the Russians recently defending Wilna will get out unharmed. The retreat from Wilna began on September 18 and we have not yet heard if it has failed.

"The Times says editorially that the fate of the Russian Wilna army is still uncertain, adding that there is no news of any further advance of the Russian force endeavoring to cut the Russians off in the northeast. "On the other hand," says the Times, "the hostile reports of the Grand Duke point to the Russians on the west with the view to completing the encircling movement are advancing rapidly and have now reached several points in the main Riga-Leningrad railway which is of the greatest importance to the Russian communications.

"The Times correspondent at Petrograd says that the Russian War Office statement lends ground for hope that the Russian rear guard is holding out.

"The afternoon report. The following report was issued this afternoon by the French War Office: There was yesterday a bombardment in which both sides took part, continuing during the night in the north of Arras and to the east of Soloth and Lorette. In the sector of Neuville French batteries yesterday effected a brilliant success, and frustrated fire on the positions of the enemy to the east of the highway to Bethune. A reconnoitering party was sent out from our positions, and the bombardment back some prisoners.

"In front of Douvraignes, to the south of Roye, there has been spirited fighting, and the French have exchanged and fighting from trench to trench with bombs and hand grenades.

"Along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne we obtained a footing on the right bank at a point near Sapignol. The enemy counter attacked in the night, but we were able to repulse him, leaving on the ground about twenty dead and a number of hand grenades.

"In the Champagne district the German machine gunners directed their fire on the trenches on the heights of the Bois Haut, on the heights of the Bois Haut, on the heights of the Bois Haut, where at several points we destroyed groups of German pioneers as well as certain German provision columns.

"From the Voges there has been repeated fighting with hand grenades and machine guns on Hartmannswillerkopf, which we made perceptible progress in the night.

"A French dirigible last night bombarded the railroad junction at Avigne-Lasquey, to the east of Metz.

BLOW UP BLOCKHOUSES.

Germany Abandon Works Located on Alsine-Marne Canal. BRUSSELS, via London, Sept. 21.—The following statement on war operations in the western theatre was issued to-day by the German army headquarters: "The French artillery is keeping up a strong fire almost unintermittently. In the neighborhood of Neuville hand grenade combats developed.

"Blockhouses at Sapignol, on the Alsine-Marne Canal, northwest of Metz, which we reduced to ruins yesterday, were evacuated during the night, and the survivors with our planes. The remaining parts had been blown up, without our coming into contact with the enemy.

"Several hand grenade attacks at Hartmannswillerkopf were repulsed. East of Perthes and in the Argonne woods were blown up in enemy positions.

NINE AIR BATTLES.

Sir John French Reports Two German Planes Wrecked. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Sept. 21.—The official press bulletin gave out to-night the following report from Field Marshal Sir John French: "The enemy's artillery has increased its activity on our front in the past few days. We replied effectively.

"On Sunday there were nine air combats, with hostile aeroplanes being driven to the ground in the Argonne. One fell in flames and the other was destroyed.

GRAND DUKE'S STRATEGY MISSED BY THE RUSSIANS

Col. Repington Says Czar's Armies Seem to Be in Dangerous Position—Fate of Wilna's Defenders Uncertain, Say English Military Observers.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Sept. 21 (delayed in transmission).—Col. Repington, the military expert of the Times, to-day says the situation in northern Russia is serious. "From the moment that the Grand Duke left the front," says the writer, "it appeared that his wise strategy was not completely in favor. The Russians fighting at Skidell, in the direction of Grodno, hung on much longer than it seemed wise. They are now near Czuzeln and partially enveloped.

"The troops at Wilna also stood fast from September 12 until the eighteenth, although German troops were on the Wilna-Dvinsk railway line on the first named date, and although the presence of a part of Von Mackensen's armies on the Dvina had been detected.

"It is clear that if Von Mackensen's men had relieved Von Below on the Riga-Dvinsk railway, the latter commander and all the cavalry supplies he had under Lausenstein would have been free for a fresh stroke and would have been heard from very soon.

"In these circumstances we expected to hear of the continuation of the orderly retreat of all armies in line on the Russian side, such as has been the case of German headquarters since the grand operation in the east began in May last.

"But the Russian front remained unchanged and Von Hindenburg was given his chance, of which he has boldly availed himself. The question is whether the cavalry which swept east and west along the main lines of communication of the Russians at Wilna is acting alone or whether it is being followed by Von Below's army. If it is alone it will be dealt with in a few days and will not do lasting harm; but if it is an advance guard and is being followed by Von Below's army, the latter will fix its claws into the Russian flank and delay the progress of retreat from Wilna until Von Below reaches Wilna with Von Eichhorn on his right.

"In this case only the rapid retreat of the whole Russian line on the front Wilna-Ladun-Slonim-Pinsk can restore the situation as the Grand Duke left it, and it is not certain that the Russians recently defending Wilna will get out unharmed. The retreat from Wilna began on September 18 and we have not yet heard if it has failed.

"The Times says editorially that the fate of the Russian Wilna army is still uncertain, adding that there is no news of any further advance of the Russian force endeavoring to cut the Russians off in the northeast. "On the other hand," says the Times, "the hostile reports of the Grand Duke point to the Russians on the west with the view to completing the encircling movement are advancing rapidly and have now reached several points in the main Riga-Leningrad railway which is of the greatest importance to the Russian communications.

"The Times correspondent at Petrograd says that the Russian War Office statement lends ground for hope that the Russian rear guard is holding out.

"The afternoon report. The following report was issued this afternoon by the French War Office: There was yesterday a bombardment in which both sides took part, continuing during the night in the north of Arras and to the east of Soloth and Lorette. In the sector of Neuville French batteries yesterday effected a brilliant success, and frustrated fire on the positions of the enemy to the east of the highway to Bethune. A reconnoitering party was sent out from our positions, and the bombardment back some prisoners.

"In front of Douvraignes, to the south of Roye, there has been spirited fighting, and the French have exchanged and fighting from trench to trench with bombs and hand grenades.

"Along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne we obtained a footing on the right bank at a point near Sapignol. The enemy counter attacked in the night, but we were able to repulse him, leaving on the ground about twenty dead and a number of hand grenades.

"In the Champagne district the German machine gunners directed their fire on the trenches on the heights of the Bois Haut, on the heights of the Bois Haut, where at several points we destroyed groups of German pioneers as well as certain German provision columns.

"From the Voges there has been repeated fighting with hand grenades and machine guns on Hartmannswillerkopf, which we made perceptible progress in the night.

"A French dirigible last night bombarded the railroad junction at Avigne-Lasquey, to the east of Metz.

QUEEN REAFFIRMS NEUTRALITY

Wilhelmina of Holland Speaks From Throne to Parliament. BRUSSELS, via London, Sept. 21.—Queen Wilhelmina, who yesterday had evading the neutrality newspapers for the first time, spoke from the throne of the House of Commons to-day by Sir John A. Simon when he announced, in reply to a question put by the Opposition, that the great Russian munitions factory at Okhta had not been submitted to the British Government for inspection. The Queen, she said, had been brought to the notice of the public prosecutor.

"The story in question said that the explosion which resulted in the complete destruction of the Okhta munitions factory was the work of a German spy and that it crippled the Russian munitions output. The Queen, she said, had been brought to the notice of the public prosecutor.

"The Queen, she said, had been brought to the notice of the public prosecutor. The Queen, she said, had been brought to the notice of the public prosecutor.

SIGNAL SEEN; 5,000 RESCUED.

Armenians Who Fled From Turks Escape on French Warships. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. BRUSSELS, Sept. 21.—Paraded by the Turks about 5,000 Armenians, of whom nearly 3,000 were women, children and aged men, took refuge late in July in the Black Sea, and were rescued by the French warships.

"The Crown Princess Cecile, on the occasion of her birthday, today issued the following appeal: "After having basked in the sunshine of God's grace through the birth of my daughter, I heartily wish to assist women without means who have borne children during the war and whose husbands are in the army.

"Therefore, I appeal to all German women who also have borne children with war children and whose means are scanty to join me in this work of neighborly love.

"The German Crown Princess gave birth to a daughter on April 8 last.

GERMAN AID FOR WAR WIVES.

Crown Princess Cecile Heads Move to Help Mothers. BRUSSELS, via Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—The Crown Princess Cecile, on the occasion of her birthday, today issued the following appeal: "After having basked in the sunshine of God's grace through the birth of my daughter, I heartily wish to assist women without means who have borne children during the war and whose husbands are in the army.

"Therefore, I appeal to all German women who also have borne children with war children and whose means are scanty to join me in this work of neighborly love.

CHANNEL SERVICE OFF AGAIN.

Reason Unknown—Reported Mine Was a Bait of Hay. PARIS, Sept. 21.—Channel service between Boulogne and Folkestone was again suspended yesterday. The reason was said to be that the mine was a bait of hay.

Consolidated Car Heating Co. Albany Awarded Contract.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—Orders for the manufacture of shells for the Russian army have been placed with the Consolidated Car Heating Company of Albany by agents of the Allies. The plant of the company will be operated continuously for a long time turning out this order, and officials declared to-day that they expected even larger orders.

British Steamship Linkmoor Sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The British steamship Linkmoor, 4,048 tons gross, built last year and owned in Shields, has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

BRITON TORPEDO U.S. PROOF ON HESPERIAN

Fragment of German Torpedo Is Said to Have Landed on Deck of Sinking Ship.

ADDS TO SUBMARINE CASE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—That the case of the Allan liner Hesperian might again become a factor in the submarine controversy with Germany was admitted to be possible to-day in view of recent developments. The United States has not made any reply to the German note disclaiming responsibility for the sinking of the Hesperian because no positive evidence has reached the State Department supporting the theory that the liner was torpedoed.

It was noted to-day, however, that the British Government has officially declared that it has proof that the Hesperian was torpedoed, the proof being a piece of metal which fell on the deck of the Hesperian after the explosion. It is asserted that this metal has been found to be a fragment of a torpedo.

This statement has not reached Washington officially, but it is presumed here that Ambassador Page will take notice of it and make application at the Foreign Office for any evidence the Government may have as to the cause of the sinking of the Hesperian. The Ambassador's instructions are to transmit any obtainable evidence to this Government.

The German disclaimer was based chiefly on the preliminary statement to the United States that no German submarine was in the region where the Hesperian sank at that time. Unofficial reports from Berlin to-day, however, say that the Admiralty has heard from all the German submarines and knows positively that none was in the vicinity of the Hesperian when she was struck.

The conflicting statements have not been considered officially at the State Department. However, it was thought more than probable that further inquiries would be made with a view to bearing away, if possible, the uncertainty which now exists as to whether or not the Hesperian was struck by a torpedo.

NEUTRAL SHIPS WARNED.

Hernstoff Advises That Markings Be Made Larger. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The State Department has been notified by the German Government through Ambassador Hernstoff that many neutral vessels are making the mistake of failing to place sufficiently large insignia of their nationality on their ships, and consequently their nationality cannot be made out from a distance.

SEES BRITISH PROOF.

U. S. Attaché Examines Alleged Fragment of Torpedo. LONDON, Sept. 21.—An examination of the fragment of torpedo which the British Admiralty says was found on the steamer Hesperian before she sank has been made by one of the naval attachés of the American Embassy.

ALLIES ROUTED, SAY TURKS.

Artillery Checked All Efforts, According to War Office Report. AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 21.—The following official Turkish statement issued in Constantinople was received here to-day by wireless from Bern: "In the Dar-danelles, on Sunday our artillery dispersed enemy troops which had entrenched themselves on the heights of the Gallipoli peninsula. The artillery on our left wing destroyed a portion of trenches and also a position in which bomb throwers were established.

MUST GIVE SHIP TIME.

Needs Coal, Provisions, Repairs and a Crew. Capt. F. Wild of the United States Coast Guard, who has charge of matters of anchorage in New York harbor, has not been officially notified yesterday afternoon of the decision of the court that the Mardburg must either unload her cargo of dynamite or leave port. He did not expect to receive the order until to-day.

"I cannot tell you what I shall do until I get my orders," said Capt. Wild. "I should probably have to give the Mardburg a week or so to coal and provision and ship a full crew. She has been here since she left her home port, and I am sure she will need some important repairs."

Until two weeks ago Funch, Edve & Co., at 8 Bridge street, were the ship's agents, but apparently now she is under the management of the firm yesterday refused to say why they had last interest in the dynamite ship. She is owned by the German-Australian Steamship Company, whose office is at Hamburg, Germany. The cargo of 600,000 pounds of explosives is consigned to Australia, it is said, but the ship is a tick-

HINTS OF LEBAUDY INQUIRY.

Intimates That Gov. Whitman Will Study District Attorney's Act. MINNOLA, L. I., Sept. 21.—William H. Spence of the law firm of Gruber, Bonny & McManus intimated to-day that Gov. Whitman would probably investigate the action of District Attorney Lewis J. Smith in going to the house of Jacques Lebaudy, the "emperor of the Sahara" last Friday night. Mr. Spence said that the district attorney interfered in a domestic quarrel. Mr. Smith replied that he merely advised Mrs. Lebaudy as a lawyer and citizen.

Spence, with four detectives from a private agency, went to the Lebaudy home last night to make a decision by Supreme Court Justice J. Jaycox that a man could put his wife out of his house if he so wished, but went away on seeing the forces of the law. Mrs. Lebaudy's guard, had summoned, Mrs. Hempstead. The lawyer said that he had offered Mrs. Lebaudy \$100 a month from her husband's estate, but she refused to accept the offer.

ITALIANS ATTACK VOLLA PASS.

Several Successful Counter Offensive Operations Occur. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. BRUSSELS, Sept. 21.—The following official statement was issued to-day: "Nothing important occurred yesterday, outside of small but favorable counter offensive operations undertaken in the Travenanzes Valley, on Monte Tofano, at Volia Pass and on Monte Bombon, in the Pizzo Valley. In the Sanrie region our pioneers succeeded in throwing a few incendiary bombs over Paularo village. Our artillery silenced that of the enemy from our Paularo Valley positions.

HEAVY GUNS BOMBARD ITALIANS.

Austrian War Office Issued to-night the following official statement regarding the operations against the Italians: "In southern Tyrol our heaviest guns opened fire against the enemy batteries in the district of Serravalle, north of Alpe.

BRITISH FLIER KILLED.

German Aviator Wrecks Machine Near St. Quentin. BRUSSELS, via Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—The official War Office report, dated September 20, contains the following: "A biplane, three propellers by Lieut. D'Annunzio, fell in the streets of Trent.

SCHOOL ARMY 831,985.

Increase of 23,453, and 47,437 Are on Part Time. Registration of pupils in the public schools shows 831,885 were enrolled in the elementary, vocational and trust schools, an increase of 23,453 over last year. There are 47,437 pupils on part time, an increase of 6,997 over last year.

Manhattan shows an increase of 422 pupils in the elementary schools, while Brooklyn shows an increase of 6,344. The Bronx has gained 3,085, Queens 2,703 and Richmond 823. There are 75 fewer pupils on part time in the elementary schools, while the increase of part time pupils in high schools is 7,698.

HIDEOUS DEATH RISKED BY GIRL TO AID HUMANITY

Scientific Worker Injects Gangrene Bacilli Into Herself to Test Cure for Sufferers—Quinine Solution Effects Complete Recovery.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Sept. 21.—Mary Davies, a young Englishwoman who has been working in the pathological laboratories of the American Ambulance since January, has just performed an act of heroism as great as any recorded upon the battlefield. Her work has been the examination of bacteria from the wounded arriving at the Ambulance and aiding in the experiments with animals to determine their virulence, work for which her studies in the Pasteur Institute here had fully qualified her.

Her duties in the last few months were chiefly directed toward the study of gaseous gangrene. She had seen many examples of the horrible results of this infection and had observed the invariably fatal course of the disease in animals inoculated with the bacilli. She watched and assisted in the experiments in which guinea pigs were inoculated with gaseous bacilli. She had become convinced of the efficacy of injections with quinine hydrochloride and had concluded that the experiments on small animals had given all the results of which she was capable.

She was about to perform an experiment on a normal human body, not one from the battlefield, fatigued and wounded and possibly infected by other bacilli. Well aware that her plan would be prevented if it became known she determined, without a word to any one, to risk her life in an attempt to demonstrate the efficacy of the treatment which she was convinced would cure the victims of this dread disease.

GANGRENE CURE FOUND.

Effects of Quinine Solution on Guinea Pigs Described. In the London Lancet of September 4 the experiments of the American Ambulance of the Russian Front by Deputy Friedman, which proved the superiority of quinine hydrochloride as a treatment for gaseous gangrene are told in an article written by Dr. Kenneth Taylor. They were conducted first with bacilli in a dextrose broth and later with cultures injected into live guinea pigs.

Nine experiments were made with the animal subjects, which proved according to the article, that quinine is ten times as effective as carbolic acid solutions and other methods of treating such infections and has other advantages which make it superior to them. Carbolic acid solutions of 1,000 per cent. were shown to be ineffectual against the gaseous germs, so that the quinine caused a disappearance of the germs at a point of concentration where the carbolic acid was completely useless.

In the experiments with guinea pigs cultures were used both from human blood of a patient dying from the infection and from the blood of a living patient with gaseous gangrene of the thigh. The virulence of both was established when injections of one-fifth of a cubic centimeter invariably killed a 600 gram pig.

In the final experiments a portion of the skin and a section of the muscle of the thigh of five guinea pigs were removed. Two had their wounds washed with a simple salt solution and the rest with the quinine hydrochloride solution. The results of the experiment were that the wounds washed with the quinine hydrochloride solution healed in two to three days, while the wounds washed with the simple salt solution healed in ten to twelve hours and the other developed gaseous gangrene of the thigh exactly as a human being would have done.

Symptoms of a slight degree of infection were observed in two of the guinea pigs, but they subsided without operation becoming necessary. She has now completely recovered.

DEFENDS HER ACTION.

The young heroine, who is not yet 26, will be the first to regret that the Admiralty has not taken her name. She is a hard and conscientious worker, absorbed by her duties and absolutely free from any impulsive tendencies or the wish for publicity, her sole interest in the work she is doing.

DYNAMITE SHIP MUST QUIT N. Y., SAYS WILSON

Magdeburg, of German Registry, Gets Option of Unloading Dangerous Cargo. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Secretary Mead instructed the coast guard today to-day to inform the captain of the dynamite ship Magdeburg, of New York registry, now anchored off New York harbor, that because of the dangers involved in shipping her cargo in the territorial waters of the United States.

The order was issued by direction of the President, whose attorney in the latter respect was the department to the menace of the Magdeburg's presence. The order means in effect that the ship will be forced to put to sea or to unload her cargo of dynamite.

The dynamite aboard the Magdeburg, according to official reports, is decomposed and in such condition that it is in danger of exploding at any time.

SING SING'S SYSTEM GETS SUDDEN JOLT

Stool Flung by an Irate Member Upsets Welfare League Trial. OREGON, Sept. 21.—Sing Sing's entire judicial system got a jolt to-day and so did William Willett, convicted of attempting to buy a Supreme Court nomination in Brooklyn, when a stool thrown in an argument struck Willett, who was sitting on the bench. Sing Sing's entire judicial system got a jolt to-day and so did William Willett, convicted of attempting to buy a Supreme Court nomination in Brooklyn, when a stool thrown in an argument struck Willett, who was sitting on the bench.

"This locality," said Friedman, "was awarded by the Government cruelly. It not only retained all the old disabilities from which Jews have suffered, but it also imposed upon them the situation remaining unchanged, but it even added new disabilities. In a practical sense success and failure naturally followed. The Jews were not allowed to have at hand some one to be blamed for reverses—in other words, a scapegoat. For this purpose in Russia there are always Jews available for the traditional figure of the Jew.

"No sooner did the enemy approach the frontier than rumors began to be spread that the Jews were selling their way to the Germans by aeroplanes, in coffins, even in the intestines of geese. The Jews, they said, got busy installing secret telegraph lines for the Germans, and they were busy installing secret telegraph systems. The legend grew and reached incredible proportions.

"Turn to the educational policy of the Government. We know that before the war a Jew in order to be admitted to an educational institution either had to pass his examinations with the highest marks or draw a lucky number. Today he must have either a father slain or a brother wounded.

"It is in your power, gentlemen of the Duma, to utter now that word of amnesty which will give to the Jews a chance to take up their lives and resume their normal life. It will rescue the Jewish people from their desperate plight and restore them to the ranks of Russian citizens for the defence of their fatherland. Exclaim: 'That's right!' I know not whether the Duma will do this, but if it does it will pay a debt of honor and will perform an act of wise statesmanship essential for the good and the greatness of our country." [Loud applause.]

RESERVE YOUR SEATS TODAY

Call, telephone or write, enclosing amount to cover cost of tickets desired for the greatest event in the history of the automobile.

ASTOR CUP RACE

350 Miles—\$50,000 Cash Prizes and Astor Trophy SATURDAY, OCT. 2d NOON Sheepshead Bay Speedway

General Admission \$2.00, Grand Stand Reserved Seats (extra) \$1.00 tickets. First come, first served. The parking space behind the open-stand seats is free to holders of admission tickets. First come, first served.

Boxes, holding six persons, including admission, \$50. \$25, \$100 and \$150. Parking space, located behind grand stand, free to holders of boxes and grand stand seats.

FIRST ROW \$2.00 SECOND ROW \$1.00 These prices do not include admission tickets. Change will be made only for cars standing in oval.

Tickets on sale at Evans', McClellan's, Hays', Bittman's, Blum's, Fickel's, Motor Club of the City, and at the following addresses: 100 West 42d St., 100 West 43d St., 100 West 44th St., 100 West 45th St., 100 West 46th St., 100 West 47th St., 100 West 48th St., 100 West 49th St., 100 West 50th St., 100 West 51st St., 100 West 52nd St., 100 West 53rd St., 100 West 54th St., 100 West 55th St., 100 West 56th St., 100 West 57th St., 100 West 58th St., 100 West 59th St., 100 West 60th St., 100 West 61st St., 100 West 62nd St., 100 West 63rd St., 100 West 64th St., 100 West 65th St., 100 West 66th St., 100 West 67th St., 100 West 68th St., 100 West 69th St., 100 West 70th St., 100 West 71st St., 100 West 72nd St., 100 West 73rd St., 100 West 74th St., 100 West 75th St., 100 West 76th St., 100 West 77th St., 100 West 78th St., 100 West 79th St., 100 West 80th St., 100 West 81st St., 100 West 82nd St., 100 West 83rd St., 100 West 84th St., 100 West 85th St., 100 West 86th St., 100 West 87th St., 100 West 88th St., 100 West 89th St., 100 West 90th St., 100 West 91st St., 100 West 92nd St., 100 West 93rd St., 100 West 94th St., 100 West 95th St., 100 West 96th St., 100 West 97th St., 100 West 98th St., 100 West 99th St., 100 West 100th St.



I dictate "skeleton" letters—

All right, if you are the type of man who dictates only notes of the subject matter of your correspondence and then lets that clever secretary whip them into finished letters: the Dictaphone is just as valuable, just as time-saving, just as convenient for you as for the man who dictates a hundred complete letters a day.

Always at your elbow, ready to receive your memoranda and notes— instantly and accurately; and your secretary hears what you say exact and definitely, and she writes your letters far more easily and quickly—and writes more of them.

Call Worth 3273. 83 Chambers Street

THE DICTAPHONE

(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

DUMA DISMISSED TO END PLEAS OF JEWS

Speech Delivered by Hebrew Deputy Preceded the Prorogation.

PERSECUTIONS RECITED

The American Jewish committee has received a copy of a speech delivered recently in the Russian Duma by Deputy Friedman, which throws light upon the sudden prorogation of the Duma last week.

Deputy Friedman is a representative from the district of Kovno, in western Russia. He is the only Jewish representative in the Duma. Several leaders of the liberal parties made a vigorous protest against the policy of the government toward the Jews. Among them were Deputy Friedman, arrested immediately after the prorogation of the Duma, and Prof. Mikulskoff, the leader of the Constitutional Democrats, who denounced the spy stories as poisonous libel circulated by the Government for ulterior purposes.

The committee says that it was probably the fear that similar speeches of this character would expose the corrupt and menial high officials of the bureaucracy and would ultimately result in uprisings against the government which prompted the Czar and his agents to prorogue the Duma.

Deputy Friedman pointed out that at the beginning of the war the Jews, although they had been compelled to live under the rule of law for many generations, had nevertheless equalled their fellow citizens in their loyalty to their country. "Thus they were ready to sacrifice their lives for the defense of their native land and for the welfare of the fatherland," he said.

"The Jews gave freely of money and goods to hospitals and other philanthropic institutions. They were ready to sacrifice their lives for the defense of their native land and for the welfare of the fatherland," he said.

"This locality," said Friedman, "was awarded by the Government cruelly. It not only retained all the old disabilities from which Jews have suffered, but it also imposed upon them the situation remaining unchanged, but it even added new disabilities. In a practical sense success and failure naturally followed. The Jews were not allowed to