

Holy Rug Taken to Mecca. The war renders the annual pilgrimage from Cairo peculiarly perilous. Read about it in next Sunday's SUN.

# Sun



# Exam.

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Fair and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; northwest winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 54; lowest, 36. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 12.

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 83.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1915.—Copyright, 1915, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## SMITH MAY PAY 30 CENTS ON \$1; HIS BANK SAFE

Official Examination Shows All Depositors in Newark Sound.

## ALL FEDERAL TRUST PAPER IS TAKEN UP

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 21.—Bankers familiar with the tangled financial affairs of former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., the former Democratic state leader of New Jersey, who has pledged his general business interests and address in the care of the Fidelity Trust Company of this city, as trustee, believe that Mr. Smith will be able to pay his creditors 30 cents on the dollar. It is generally agreed that the ex-senator's indebtedness will aggregate \$1,750,000, made up in a large part of his personal notes and endorsements on the paper of others in banks in New York, Newark and other cities.

Formal application will be made tomorrow to a Vice-Chancellor of the Supreme Court for an order relating to the trusteeship under which the Fidelity Trust Company will liquidate probably all of Mr. Smith's affairs. Under this order the amount of the bond to be given by the Fidelity will be fixed.

Commissioner George M. La Monte of the State Department of Banking and Insurance issued a statement to-night in which he said he was satisfied that the banks of Newark were well able to meet any demands made upon them. At the same time a committee of bank presidents, consisting of Carl H. McCarter of the Fidelity Trust Company, Charles L. Estlin of the Newark National Bank and William Scheerer of the Union National Bank, who are making an investigation of the books and accounts of the Federal Trust Company at the request of the board of directors of that institution, issued another statement in which they declared that their investigation has disclosed no cause for them to express the belief that the Federal Trust Company "is absolutely sound in its every financial statement and has resigned as president of that company yesterday."

Federal Trust Paper Taken Up. An important announcement was made early this evening by Hamilton F. Keen of the New York banking firm of Keen, Taylor & Co., who is a director of the Federal Trust Company and the Newark National Bank, that all of Mr. Smith's paper held by the Federal Trust Company "has been cleaned up."

"I told the directors at their meeting yesterday," Mr. Keen said, "that if they would take all the securities of the Federal Trust Company and bank check for \$2,000,000 for their right away. The Federal, as you see, is in splendid condition."

It had been reported that the amount of Smith paper held by the Federal Trust had amounted to at least \$350,000, but this amount was corrected. It is said, until his personal obligations with the bank did not exceed \$80,000. However, all of this, according to Mr. Keen, has been cleared off the bank's books.

"The statement made by Commissioner La Monte was as follows: 'The prompt liquidation of Mr. Smith as president of the Federal Trust Company was agreed upon at a conference between him and the directors of the Federal Trust Company last Wednesday and the election of Mr. Keenan as his successor last night was not with the hearty approval of all those with whom Mr. Keenan occupies a high position in the commercial life of Newark and in his new office he will be of great service to the community.'"

"As the representative of the Controller of the currency is investigating the Federal Trust Company, Mr. Keen has satisfied himself that the banks of Newark are abundantly able to meet all demands that they are likely to be called upon to make. As is now well known, a committee from some of the larger banks was called into conference to protect the local banks from any possibility of a run on the Federal Trust Company, which has satisfied itself and added to its own confidence as to the financial soundness of conditions here."

Bankers Make a Report. The statement of the committee of bankers was as follows: "The committee of bankers making the examination of the Federal Trust Company, while unable at this time to make their final and complete report as to the condition of that company, state that they have progressed far enough in their work to say that it is their belief that the Federal Trust Company is absolutely sound in its every financial statement and has resigned as president of that company yesterday."

President McCarter of the Fidelity Trust Company said that when the Federal Trust Company opens for business tomorrow morning it will not be a dollar worth of Mr. Smith's paper in the bank. He admitted that the examination of the Federal Trust Company's books was not completed last week ago but he did not say how much of his obligations to the Federal Trust Company he had discharged. Mr. McCarter said that the Federal Trust Company had resigned as president of that company yesterday.

The Fidelity Trust president declared that the Federal Trust Company could not pay every single debt of Mr. Smith's obligations. He said that he would not tell what the ex-senator's indebtedness was, but he added, however, that Mr. Smith has a net worth of four million dollars, comprising his newspaper corporation and the leather manufacturing business and the real estate holdings.

That before he left for his home in Newark, Mr. Smith had been interviewed by La Monte supplemented his interview with the following formal and official statement: "An examination of the condition of the Federal Trust Company, as of the date of business November 20, 1915, shows that the Federal Trust Company is in an absolutely sound condition and that the depositors and other creditors are amply protected. Over

Continued on Fifth Page.

## TAUBE CUTS REDMOND'S TALK

Irish leader's speech at front interrupted by German flyer. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Times correspondent at British headquarters in France telegraphs that John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, who is visiting the Irish regiments at the front, had a practical experience of war to-day.

While Mr. Redmond was addressing the Royal Munster Fusiliers a Taube flew overhead. The British anti-aircraft batteries were not successful in their efforts to bring the aeroplane down and the ceremony was concluded somewhat hurriedly.

Mr. Redmond's speeches to the men of Irish regiments gave assurance to the boys that Irishmen at home were watching their deeds with keen interest and pride. He told them that the war was declared not alone for England, Russia and France, but for the liberty of small nations and the maintenance of civilization.

Mr. Redmond pledged himself that more recruits would be offered to maintain the strength of the regiments. Mr. Redmond started for home to-day.

## UNIONS TO WAR FOR DRINKS

British Workmen Threaten Revolt Unless Rules Are Changed. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 21.—New restrictions regarding drink in London announced last Saturday have angered many members of the various unions.

Several unions, including railmen, postmen and compositors, met and demanded the withdrawal of the new rules which they considered to be unjust. They would be resisted to the utmost, by open revolt if necessary.

## MELBA GIVES PARIS HOME AS HOSPITAL

American Woman to Be at Head—Singer Has Bought No Clothes Since War.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—Sixteen months of personal sacrifice for war victims culminated to-day when Mme. Melba, prima donna, announced that she had just given the use of her apartment in Paris for an army hospital. Dr. Jane Wells Craven of Pittsburgh, who accompanied her to Cleveland, will be superintendent in charge. She stated that it will be known as the Melba Home Hospital, and operated for the benefit of all soldiers.

"There will be no salaries paid," she said, "and I have already given \$200,000 in money." The gift of the hospital came as a surprise to her friends. She has been a member of the Red Cross since the beginning of the war. She has been a member of the Red Cross since the beginning of the war.

"I will give my last cent," she said, "to the fighting men." Mme. Melba appeared in recital here this evening before a large audience. She left for Chicago afterward.

## BRYAN OPPOSES DRY PLANK

Favors Making Prohibition Fight in Congressional Districts. ATLANTA, Nov. 21.—William J. Bryan is opposed to putting a prohibition plank in the national Democratic platform for 1916. He announced in an address here to-night.

Mr. Bryan stated that he would oppose a prohibition plank next year for economic reasons. He said such a plank might give the opposition an excuse to charge that the party was being pushed by the present Administration. Bryan favored making the prohibition fight in Congressional districts and in local party caucuses to pass a constitutional amendment.

## WON'T TAKE RUM TO GEORGIA

Express Company Will Refuse to Carry Liquor After May 1. ATLANTA, Nov. 21.—The Southern Express Company, the only common carrier of liquids in small packages in Georgia, will refuse to accept liquors for shipment into the State after May 1, 1916, because of the stringent provisions of the Georgia law which prohibit rum, according to officials of the company.

The regulations regarding liquor shipments are so drastic that express shipments of rum are prohibited. The company is charged with transporting the small quantity of liquor permitted under the law without to justify the expense and trouble.

## "HALF PINT" LIMIT IN MEXICO

Carranza Puts Strict Regulations on Saloons. EL PASO, TEX., Nov. 21.—Carranza's Minister of Fomento extended to-day the decree recently enforced in Mexico City regulating the liquor business from the capital to all cities of Mexico.

The provisions prohibit any saloon keeper from selling more than a half pint of intoxicating liquor daily to a person. No saloons may be within a hundred yards of a schoolhouse and women and children are barred.

The hours for saloons are limited from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. and from 5 o'clock P. M. to 1 P. M. on Sundays.

## BROKER J. W. HALL'S WIFE TAKES POISON

Accident, Explains Doctor—Maid Says Mistress Ordered Her Away.

## NEAR DEATH IN HOSPITAL

Found Soon After Husband Leaves House for Walk With Sons.

GRACE NECK, L. I., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Grace Heman Hall, wife of J. Willitt Hall, a broker at 74 Broadway, Manhattan, took from fifteen to thirty grains of bichloride of mercury at her home here this afternoon. She is at the Nassau Hospital at Mineola and is not expected to live more than a few hours.

Dr. Charles I. Neisley of Manhasset, in a statement soon after his arrival at the hospital, said that Mrs. Hall had taken the bichloride in mistake for aspirin tablets, which she often used for a pain in her head.

According to Mrs. Hall's maid, when she found her mistress lying on her bed, she inquired, Mrs. Hall said: "I'm dying, leave me alone."

About 2 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Hall's maid, heard her mistress moaning and went in. She found Mrs. Hall lying on her bed, her face contorted with pain.

The maid called Katherine Hall, fourteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Hall, who telephoned Dr. A. H. Parsons. As soon as Dr. Parsons arrived he realized the gravity of Mrs. Hall's condition and all of the neighbors were levied on for milk for use in fighting the bichloride poisoning. Dr. Parsons also used a stomach pump, but Mrs. Hall grew weaker and weaker.

After Mrs. Hall had been taken to the Nassau Hospital Dr. Neisley and Dr. Parsons, who were called in by telephone with several New York specialists and will continue to ask their advice in treatment as long as there appears to be hope.

## Shock for Retaining Husband

Mr. Hall returned home just as the ambulance drove up to his door and was greatly shocked to find that his wife had taken poison. He rode to the hospital with the ambulance and remained there while the fight was being made to save his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall have occupied their home in Arrandale avenue for six years, but have lived in Great Neck for some years. They are well known here. Mrs. Hall is 36 years old. They have two children, a son and a daughter.

In August Mr. Hall obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Delehanty in Manhattan permitting his daughter, Janet Cowl Hall, then 4 years old, to drop the name Cowl and call herself Janet Hall.

The reason Mr. Hall gave for wishing that his daughter should be named Janet Cowl was that he feared it would lose him the friendship of Clarkson Cowl. The daughter had been named Janet Cowl because of a long standing friendship between Mrs. Cowl and Mrs. Hall, but later, Mr. Hall said, he had been informed that Mr. Cowl had serious doubts as to the propriety of the use of his name and that "the friendly relations existing between the families are in serious danger of being disrupted."

Mr. Hall added that "every material advantage" had been enjoyed by the child through these friendly relations with Mr. and Mrs. Cowl. Mr. Cowl is a member of the dry goods firm of James A. Hearn & Son. Mrs. Cowl is a daughter of the late Mr. Hearn.

## \$4,000,000,000 SCHEME FAILS

Chicago Syndicate Sought Monopoly of Argentine Wheat. CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—How a \$4,000,000,000 project conceived and promoted by Chicagoans fell through at the eleventh hour was explained to-day by a brief bit of news from the Argentine Republic.

The project was to build a canal and a railway line through the Argentine Republic. The plan was to build a canal and a railway line through the Argentine Republic. The plan was to build a canal and a railway line through the Argentine Republic.

## COL. PAYNE QUADRUPLES TAX

Has Assessment on His Georgia Home Boosted. THOMASVILLE, Ga., Nov. 21.—Col. Oliver H. Payne of New York, who has a winter home near Thomasville, has proved that all millionaires are not tax dodgers by voluntarily quadrupling his tax returns in order to aid Thomas county.

Col. Payne added that he wanted to pay his full share of taxes.

## BIG HOSPITAL TO BE I. L. RICE MEMORIAL

\$1,000,000 Structure Plan of Heirs of Submarine Boat Manufacturer.

## SELECT SUBURBAN SITE

Institution Is to Be for Convalescents of All Creeds and Races.

A million dollar convalescent hospital is to be erected soon in a suburb of the city as a memorial to the late Isaac L. Rice, the manufacturer of submarines, who died on election day at the Ansonia Hotel, where he resided.

Mrs. Rice, who was for a time well known as president of the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises; her two sons, Isaac L. and Julian Rice, and her four daughters, Mrs. Waldo Peirce and the Misses Muriel, Marion and Marjorie Rice, have decided that such a hospital would be the best possible memorial to Mr. Rice.

Although the plan is not yet complete ground in some suburb of New York already has been selected and an architect has been put to work on plans. Isaac L. Rice said last night that, although details were not yet worked out, the plan was to build and equip the best possible hospital for \$1,000,000.

"The hospital will be open to convalescents of any race, creed or color," said Mr. Rice, "but it will be particularly for the benefit of those who are recovering from the effects of the influenza epidemic. It will be particularly for the benefit of those who are recovering from the effects of the influenza epidemic."

Mr. Rice was for many years president of the Electric Boat Company, the Holland Torpedo Boat Company, the Electric Launch Company, the National Torpedo Company, the Car Lighting and Power Company and many other enterprises. He was particularly active in promoting and encouraging progress in submarine boat manufacturing. He was also a pioneer in the automobile manufacturing industry.

## Board of Directors Chosen

"We have selected a tentative board of nine directors, and that board will meet tomorrow night at the Ansonia Hotel," said Mr. Rice, "and we hope then that we shall have completed all our plans and be able to make them public. The only member whose name I can make public is that of Dr. J. M. Reimhater of 22 West Eighty-ninth street. He will be the only physician on the board, which will probably include a general surgeon, a gynecologist and a pediatrician."

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## Rice Had \$1,000,000 Home

Nearly fifteen years ago Mr. Rice built a house at the corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth street at a cost estimated at \$1,000,000. It was called, was of Italian architecture, with marble approaches, terraces and gardens with fountains and colonnades. The entrance was a great marble arch.

Some of the underground features of the house were the underground chess room in the basement, built to secure absolute quiet for Mr. Rice's study, and a billiard room. There was a gymnasium on the fourth floor for the six children, all of whom are talented in music and art. Mr. Rice was particularly active in promoting and encouraging progress in submarine boat manufacturing. He was also a pioneer in the automobile manufacturing industry.

## COLUMBIA DROPS PLAN

Can't Raise Needed Million for Medical Centre Project. Columbia University has failed to raise the necessary \$1,000,000 to purchase the ground for its proposed great medical centre on Washington Heights and the school will be closed temporarily, at least, President Nicholas Murray Butler of the university announced last night that the funds necessary to carry out the plan had not been raised and that no extension on the option had been granted.

The option, expired on Saturday, and the plan to build a medical centre that will rival those at Paris, Berlin and Vienna has only been held in abeyance and will not be abandoned. Although the particular piece of property sought is not now obtainable, another site will be found.

The land desired was the site of the old American League ball grounds, on Broadway between 165th and 168th streets, comprising ten and a half acres, all owned by the New York Institution for the Blind. The purchase price was \$2,000,000, of which Columbia and the Presbyterian Hospital were each to contribute \$1,000,000. Officials of the hospital announced last week that they had raised their share.

It was announced last June that the project would cost an estimated \$14,500,000, the hospital and university to contribute \$2,000,000 each and the Presbyterian Hospital to contribute \$1,000,000. The plans were all drawn to build the 600 elevators and the financial end of the project was assured, it is said. The project was to build a canal and a railway line through the Argentine Republic.

## 1,000 MECHANICS WANTED

English Factory Agent Advertises in Hartford for Mechanics. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 21.—F. P. MacFarlane, who hires mechanics to go to England to work in the machine gun and rifle factory of Vickers, Ltd., in Crayford, is back in this country. He is trying to get 1,000 men in all for the factory.

The company pays each man \$21 a week, second class passage to England on American lines, guarantees them twelve months work and return passage to America any time after the twelve months.

## DYNAMITE IS FOUND AT ARCHBOLD HOME

Tarrytown Police See Plot Against Standard Oil President.

## PROWLERS ON GROUNDS

Explosive Hidden in Drive Where Automobile Would Explode It.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 21.—A cleverly planned plot against the life of John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was discovered here yesterday when four sticks of dynamite were found concealed within fifty feet of his home at 281 South Broadway. The explosive was buried in the wheel rut of the automobile path leading from the garage to the avenue in a place where Mr. Archbold's chauffeur would have had to drive over it after taking his employer from the house.

Only the fact that the Standard Oil magnate went to his offices in New York on his yacht Vixen yesterday saved his life, the police believe. It is his usual custom to travel to and from the city by water during the week, but on Saturday, a half holiday, he often makes the journey in his machine. This time, however, he changed his plans. The plotters evidently were familiar with his habits, for the explosive must have been placed in concealment some time Friday night in preparation for the attack which Mr. Archbold's unexpected change of plans defeated.

John Wahlquist, head gardener of the estate, found the dynamite while he was inspecting the grounds late Saturday afternoon. He carried the package into the house and waited until his employer returned home. When Mr. Archbold was told of what had been found he had the dynamite kept at the house until after dark, when Wahlquist took it to Chief of Police William J. Bowles.

An investigation was at once started and the police obtained the information that led them to think that the explosive was to have been used in a plot in which Mr. Archbold might not have been the only victim. Fire Chief Thomas Foley told Chief Bowles that on two or three nights during the past week he has seen suspicious looking men on the Archbold grounds. On one of the nights he saw a man, Chief Foley thought, who was the man who had been connected with the discovery of the dynamite.

The matter was kept quiet through the efforts of Mr. Archbold until this afternoon, when the story leaked out, partly because it was learned that guards had been hurried from New York to the Archbold home. Watchmen are now stationed throughout the estate and no one is allowed on the grounds.

The home of Mr. Archbold, at 241 South Broadway, is in that part of Tarrytown where a number of other New York business men have their residences. Mr. Archbold's neighbor to the south is Col. Jacob Ruppert, owner of the New York American baseball team, while to the north is the home of Col. Robert C. Clowry, formerly president of the Western Union Telegraph Company. John D. Rockefeller's estate is about three miles north.

## THINK IT DUE TO RECENT STRIKE

The police believe that the attempt on Mr. Archbold is a result of the Bayonne strike against the Standard Oil Company and of the I. W. W. antagonism. Similar trouble followed the strike in the Colorado mines owned by Mr. Rockefeller, when anarchists appeared at Pocantico Hills in the early summer of 1914. A year previous to that a plot to burn down the famous \$50,000 tea house of the workman, who stumbled into the shrubbery. An attempt to burn the stable had succeeded shortly before. The I. W. W. anarchists were tried to force their way into the Rockefeller home and were repulsed by armed guards.

Upton Sinclair, the late Arthur Caron and other radical leaders were thrown out of the estate and many were arrested when the so-called "Silent Protest" league besieged Pocantico Hills.

Mr. Archbold has never before been singled out by the I. W. W. radicals or any anarchists as an object of hatred. He has been singularly free from the dangers visited upon the Rockefeller by these workers. The plot against his life, therefore, came as a surprise to Tarrytown.

The only explanation offered by the police is that Mr. Archbold, as president of the New Jersey corporation, was singled out for the vengeance of the radicals who were defeated in the recent Bayonne trouble.

Mr. Archbold's estate is one of the finest in the surrounding group of wealthy homes. It is half a mile from Tarrytown village and overlooks the Hudson River.

## NEW ZEPPELIN EXPLODES

Cigar spark Blamed for Disaster to German Airship. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 21.—Despatches from Copenaghen state that the new Zeppelin, the Z-15, exploded last Wednesday while being inflated in its shed at Tondern, Schleswig. Eleven workers were killed or wounded.

The cause of the accident is said to be that one of the soldiers at work, contrary to orders, smoked a cigar near the casing and dropped it on the top of the envelope. The news of the destruction of the airship was suppressed. Nobody was allowed to leave Tondern until yesterday.

## U. S., Balked, Asks States to Punish German Spies

Change of Administration Policy Foreshadowed in Dealing With Bomb and Fire Plotters—Federal Laws Inadequate and New Legislation Is Needed.

## FAY'S CASE CITED AS A POINT IN THE ISSUE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—An appeal to State authorities to begin a vigorous movement to punish the men responsible for arson and bomb plots designed to prevent the exportation of munitions of war was made to-day in a formal statement by Attorney-General Gregory.

The issuance of Mr. Gregory's statement is believed to foreshadow a change of policy on the part of the Department of Justice in regard to offenses of this character and amounts to a virtual confession of the inability of the Department under existing statutes to deal adequately with the situation.

Until recently there had existed a disposition on the part of the Federal authorities to take over exclusively the prosecution of alleged offenders. This policy was emphasized in the case of Lieut. Fay and his associates implicated in charges of a bomb conspiracy to tip off the munitions exportation from New York.

Fay was arrested by the dynamite squad of the New York Police Department, who had worked up the case on leads developed by their own initiative. Chief of Police Gregory and his advisers present at the arrest at the office of the New York police. In a few days, however, the Federal authorities requested the police to turn Fay over to them and since that time the case has been conducted exclusively under the direction of the agents of the Department of Justice and District Attorney Marshall.

New Legislation Needed. The case of Fay and others like him involved in charges of conspiracy to tip off the munitions industry through arson or incendiary plots or threats to intimidate laborers have convinced Attorney-General Gregory and his advisers of the difficulty of applying successfully Federal neutrality statutes, most of which were enacted years ago, to such offenses. A recognition of this difficulty was implied in the recent announcement from the Department of Justice that an attempt might be made to apply the Sherman anti-trust law as applicable to conspiracies to restrain the manufacture of war munitions.

It is expected the entire weight of the Administration influence will be thrown behind the Attorney-General's request for new legislation. Administration officials, it is known, have been aroused to the need of more stringent action on the part of the Government by the cumulative disclosures of the past several weeks. Here is the Attorney-General's statement: "Information indicating attacks upon lawful American industries and commerce through incendiary fires and explosions, factories, forests to intimidate date employees and other acts of violence has so often developed during the past few months as to demand thorough investigations and prosecution. The Department of Justice will continue to investigate all such acts and prosecute violations of Federal neutrality statutes, judgments under the Federal law prohibiting the interstate transportation of explosives, the Sherman law, the law relating to conspiracy to commit an offense against or to defraud the United States, and the laws relating to crimes against the high seas. "Because, however, of our dual form of Government, it is necessary to have an official Montenegro statement follows: "The army of Gen. von Kossowka has occupied Novi-Bazar. The army of Gen. von Kossowka has occupied Novi-Bazar. The army of Gen. von Kossowka has occupied Novi-Bazar."

## SAYS JOFFRE IS SURE GREECE WILL YIELD

ARMY WON'T RETREAT TO ALLIES' DEMANDS

Barcelona Correspondent Adds French General Contends Germany Is at Limit.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Séror Salvaterra, a Deputy of the Spanish Cortes, has given an interview of Gen. Joffre to a newspaper in Barcelona. "We have passed through grave hours," the Deputy quotes Gen. Joffre as saying. "We have been opposed to almost the entire forces of Germany, but today we form a barrier which cannot be passed. "I do not say that no breach of ours may not be captured, that no military action may not end unfortunately for us, but if it does, everything will be reestablished within twenty-four hours. We shall never retreat from our present positions. It is impossible. "We are the stronger nation to-day. That is not only my conviction, but also the conviction of the army opposing us. We shall advance methodically without interruption. "I confess I am miser with the blood of our soldiers and the treasury of the republic, but we will advance, whatever happens. "In the Balkans the situation of the allied armies cannot be upset. Germany is making great efforts to reach Constantinople before the Allies. She needs a triumph, even if it is more apparent than real, in order to strengthen against the public opinion of her people, especially the small bourgeoisie, who are tired of the war. "This fact is clear from the testimony of prisoners recently captured as well as from other information. The Allies need a triumph, even if it is more apparent than real, in order to strengthen against the public opinion of her people, especially the small bourgeoisie, who are tired of the war. "The fact is clear from the testimony of prisoners recently captured as well as from other information. The Allies need a triumph, even if it is more apparent than real, in order to strengthen against the public opinion of her people, especially the small bourgeoisie, who are tired of the war. "The fact is clear from the testimony of prisoners recently captured as well as from other information. 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