

MENOCAL PRAISES BIG WORK OF FUND

Cuba's Chief, Eager to Join Smoke Legion, Sends 100,000 Cigarettes to Front.

BENEFIT TO BE RECORD Demand for Tickets for Hippodrome Begins—Change Contributes Again.

There probably are few men living who have a clearer understanding of the hardships and privations that face the life of a keener appreciation of the balm which a good smoke brings to a man in camp or at the front than Gen. Mario Menocal. Menocal, President of Cuba, doubtless President Menocal had some of his own experience in revolutions in mind when he caused the shipment of 100,000 Cuban cigarettes from Havana to New York, to be sent for distribution among American soldiers in France.

The following letter has come from Victor Hugo Barrera, special agent in New York of the Cuban Government: "I have the pleasure of advising you in behalf of the Hon. Mario G. Menocal, President of the Republic of Cuba, that he has made a personal contribution of 100,000 Cuban cigarettes for the brave American soldiers now in France.

These cigarettes, which have just arrived, have been turned over to the quartermaster's department, United States Army, in this city, for transmission abroad.

"Menocal Reads 'The Sun.'" The Honorable President, who has been a reader of 'The Sun' from the time he attended an American university twenty-two years ago, desired to make his contribution to the fund through 'The Sun' fund. It is his wish that this slight token of his personal interest in the men who are to fight the battle of liberty and democracy in Europe should serve as a reminder also to the men who took part in the Cuban struggle for independence of their noble mission so well fulfilled in Cuba and through the smoke curling up from these cigarettes the leaden skies of Plunder may shine bright and clear as those of the 'Old Flag' of the Republic of Cuba.

"I am instructed to add his personal wishes for the success of 'The Sun' Tobacco Fund and regretted greatly its inability to accept a gift of tobacco, but it has been pleased to extend the use of its facilities for the shipment of President Menocal's contribution and its distribution to the soldiers of our army. It is proud, too, to have the cooperation of so distinguished an ally.

"In 1882 Mario Menocal, then in his sixteenth year, came to school in the United States, studying first in the Chautauque Institution, later at Maryland Agricultural College. In 1884 he entered Cornell University, graduating from the School of Engineering four years later. In 1890, soon after the outbreak of the Cuban revolution, he presented himself to Gen. Maximiliano Gomez to be enlisted in the ranks of the insurgents.

"What are you, anyway?" asked the General. "An engineer," replied Menocal. "Ah, that's good," said the General. "A fellow who knows how to build railroads ought to be good at destroying them."

"Eager to Fight for Fund." Menocal was assigned to the command of Col. Alejandro Rodriguez, but was given no rank. A few days later Rodriguez's force encountered a Spanish force and a lively skirmish ensued. Menocal, after remaining idle at his Colonel's side for some moments, asked impatiently, "When do I begin to fight?" "That instant an insurgent fell dead in front of him.

"There you have a gun and a place to fight," answered Rodriguez, and Menocal, taking the rifle from the hands of the fallen patriot, took part in the fight. A few days later he was made a Captain. This was the beginning of his distinguished military career. He became a leader in the war in independence and rose to the rank of General. And while he was fighting and leading fighting he learned what tobacco—or the lack of it—means to a soldier.

"If the head of another Government is prepared to manifest his solicitude for the comfort of American soldiers in such a practical way as surely Americans, with sons and brothers and sweethearts and friends on the way to the front will not be slow to do their bit. And when the call of stars who will participate in the monster benefit at the Hippodrome a week from next Sunday night is published there will be, there can be, no going back.

"Hip Programme Grows." In addition to the headliners who had been their secret admirers, E. F. Albee, the names of some of whom were published yesterday, the consent of several other popular artists to take part was obtained yesterday. From "Cheer Up" the "world's champion show" now at the Hippodrome, Mr. Dillingham is going to lend Sophie Bernard, Nat Witt, Fred Walton, John Hendricks and the Blue City Quartet.

"Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano, stars of 'De Luxe Annie,' at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, will give a sketch of a dramatic interlude, and an Amatrice Farrar, the charming soprano, has accepted the fund's invitation to sing.

"An idea originating in the fertile mind of Mark A. Luescher is in process of development—the appearance on the stage before a grouping of pianos of composers who have been inspired to write patriotic songs. Each man will accompany a singer in the rendition of his own piece and the audience will have a splendid opportunity to make comparisons and choice. Some of the composers eligible to sit in this charmed semicircle are George M. Cohan, Fred de Koven, Victor Herbert, Raymond Hibel, Gus Edwards, Irving Berlin, Lou Hirsch and Leo Edwards.

"From these and a host of what is to store the public will rightly conclude that the bill to be presented the night of October 28 will be unrivaled. Literally

Tobacco Fund's New Aid



President Menocal of Cuba, who, interested in the work of THE SUN Tobacco Fund, is making a shipment of 100,000 Cuban cigarettes for American soldiers in France.

There will be an embarrassment of riches. Already the Hippodrome's lobby bears a striking sign proclaiming "The Concert of the Year for THE SUN Tobacco Fund" and the paint was scarcely dry before there were applications for seats. And with the tickets not yet off the press! It is well that the show is to be given in the world's largest playhouse. Eighty-eight dollars and thirty cents was the amount of a check which came yesterday from the fund's ever vigilant contributors. "Various members of the New York Stock Exchange," the total offerings from this source are now approaching \$1,400. Other faithful repeaters who are represented this morning are Justice Francis M. Scott of the Appellate Division of the Supreme court, and H. S. New Rochelle, who sends his fourth monthly instalment.

Seneca G. Lewis of Jeannette, Pa., general manager of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company and composer of "Columbia," the march with patriotic chorus, has added to his long list another check for \$15. This represents the profit on the sale of ten copies each to Jacob Schneider of Pittsburg and George W. Daum of Jeannette.

This letter from Brooklyn, signed by "T. P.," 61 years old, carries a fervent appeal: "Herewith \$5 for the boys abroad. My sisters son goes to the trenches, while I, too old, alas, remain at home. I am heart sick that men must die, like Jesus, to benefit those who live, by removing the curse of the Hun from humanity. But I'll do my bit, dear God of the right, to help the cause, and that regular and frequent.

"God bless THE SUN in its work for humanity and its defenders." A most welcome addition to the fund's ranks is Mr. T. T. P. Soldiers continue thanks. From another batch of postals received from soldiers over there who have received tobacco from the fund is drawn this one from K. E. Hockey of the United States Marines: "You are a real benefactor and I only wish America had a few more patriots. We all thank you very much sincerely for your kindness and remembrance. And this is from Corporal Charles L. Reasie, Forty-ninth Company, Fifth Regiment, First Battalion, U. S. M., who particularly interested in the address of Police Capt. Grant Williams, head of the bureau of missing persons of the New York Police Department, who discussed the work of his department and methods used in returning runaway persons to their homes.

"The News of the Highlands of Highland Falls, N. Y., published a few days ago two letters which Frank Y. and I, that town had received from his son, Frank J. Yagel of Company C, Nineteenth Regiment of Engineers, somewhere in France. One was written late in August, the other early in September. The following paragraphs are extracts: "Dad, if you can, now and then please send me a few ten-cent tins of American tobacco, as I cannot get used to the foreign kind."

"Dad, if you can manage it, please send me some of the American tobacco, as I cannot get used to the foreign kind." It is for fund contributors to remember that many a boy is writing letters to parents who are unable to supply their wants. And after all, it's a war which the great public should meet. The fellows at the front are preparing to fight for the great body of stay-at-homes. The very least that we can do is to see that they are as comfortable and contented as it is possible for men to be under such conditions.

A thought for the day: When you buy your smokes deposit the coupons and certificates in the contribution boxes. These help us to be found on the counters of every Schulte and United Cigar Store. Each coupon and certificate so contributed swells the fund which means smokes for the soldiers.

The Fund Now Reads. THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN, \$2,500.00 THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN, \$1,500.00 Previously acknowledged, \$6,187.91 New contributions, 150.55

Total, \$10,737.46 Philanthropist paid for, \$6,221.08 Cash balance, 2,074.08 Received through the Schulte Cigar Store, 6,676.49

Grand total, \$10,737.46 Francis M. Scott, Justice of the Supreme Court, \$75.00 J. K. Sinton, \$10.00 Inc. 45 E. 17th st., \$10.00 Inc. M. Walker, son, Walker & Tracy, Inc., 17th St., \$10.00 F. A. Tracy, Nixon, Walker & Tracy, 45 E. 17th St., \$10.00 Mrs. A. Stormont Young, 25 Ward St., Orange, N. J., \$10.00 Received through the Schulte Cigar Store, \$2.00 Through 100 copies "Columbia" to Jacob Schneider, Pittsburg, Pa.

Eight dollar profit on sale of 100 copies of 'The Sun' to George W. Daum, Jeannette, Pa.

Various members of the New York Stock Exchange, \$1.50

SMOKE FUND WINS PRAISE OF Y. M. C. A. Prevents Tobacco Famine Among Men at Front.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Oct. 16.—(Exclusive appreciation of the work done by the tobacco and THE SUN was glowing today by Purchasing Agent Albert of the Young Men's Christian Association, who has just returned from a tour of inspection to the American camps. "It is impossible to realize fully," he said, "what the shipments of tobacco by THE SUN's fund mean to our soldiers. There is no danger of too much being sent. The army authorities and the Red Cross have both relinquished the work of supplying tobacco to be sold to the soldiers. It is up to the present time we cannot begin to meet the demands. "I have just ordered by cable that 10,000,000 cigarettes and ten tons of Bull Durham be shipped from America immediately, but it takes time to get these shipments here. The SUN's shipments already here and those on the way have prevented the soldiers from experiencing a veritable tobacco famine. Our agents in England and Italy are buying all of the tobacco that is available, but it is nothing like enough. Until our own shipments arrive, the soldiers will be largely dependent upon THE SUN's free smokes. The distribution of THE SUN's tobacco is now being made with a wider range. Some of the last lots received have been sent to marine regiments and engineer regiments at work in different sections of France.

DUNBAR AN ENSION. Discharged From Navy 10 Days After Investigation.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The naval record of the man arrested in New York under the name of William J. Dunbar, procured at the Navy Department today, disclosed the fact that the man was a provisional Ensign of the navy, though a native of Germany, and was removed from the list of naval officers on discharge from the navy on Oct. 6. The distribution of the office of naval intelligence, by the Secretary Daniels said that the man appears on the records of the Department as William Lewis Dunbar. He is understood to have claimed St. Paul as his birthplace, whereas his record shows he was born in Hamburg.

Dunbar entered the naval reserve force as a provisional Ensign March 20 last. He took the oath of office April 2 and June 23 he was detached from the Naval Militia Army at the foot of Fifty-second street, Brooklyn, and given charge of a patrol vessel.

August 8 he was relieved of this command and put on duty in connection with fitting out another vessel of the same type. His application for transfer to the aviation section of the navy was submitted soon after he entered the service and was discontinued May 15.

Both he and Von Seebeck were carried out by the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday after the time when Paul Bolo Pasha, now under arrest in Paris as a master spy, was receiving funds through that institution, and it is probable that both played parts in handling Bolo's finances. The operations of the Guaranty Trust Company last year when the directors of that concern decided to get rid of all officers and employees of German birth. Recently, it was said yesterday, Kuhn has been connected with an English importing concern in this city, where he has been under the surveillance of Federal agents. A request for authority to intern him was sent to Washington about two weeks ago, but the official sanction was not forthcoming until yesterday noon.

The arrests surprised the friends of the two men, several of whom remarked yesterday that Kuhn's recent utterances have been decidedly anti-French. Justice Lehman spoke very highly of his wife's kinsman, and expressed the opinion that an investigation might prove a mistake had been made. Kuhn's father, it was learned, is a banker and lives in the town of Mannheim. He is an intimate of several of the highest German aristocrats and is highly regarded by the Kaiser. Kuhn was an acquaintance of Ensign Dunbar, who was dismissed from the navy October 6 and interned yesterday. George von Seebeck, also a friend of Kuhn and Dunbar, is Baron George von Seebeck, son of Gen. von Seebeck of the Berlin garrison, and commander of the Tenth Army Corps in the attack on Liege. In 1914 he was unofficially attached to the German Embassy in London and was enabled to reach this country through the efforts of American friends, who gave to the British Government guarantees for his sojourn in the United States for the duration of the war. He was head of the division of new business in the foreign department of the Guaranty Trust Company when all its German employees were dismissed.

Met Frequently Often. They frequently met at that period Count Bernstorff, Capt. Karl Boy-Ed and Capt. Franz von Pappen, all of whom were deeply involved in plots for the return of this city to German interests through violation of American neutrality. When a break between this country and his fatherland seemed imminent Kuhn first turned on an application to have himself declared a citizen. Last May both he and von Seebeck applied to United States Marshal Thomas A. McCarthy for permits to roam at will about the numerous zones forbidden to alien enemies. An inquiry as to whether such permits were ever issued the rate was made at the marshal's office yesterday, but all information was refused. Three more seizures of lesser importance were made by agents of the Department of Justice yesterday afternoon. George Fuchs, Ernest Grueschach and Karl E. G. Pagenken, all unaturalized Teutons, were taken into custody for violation of the terms of the President's proclamation which forbids alien enemies to trespass upon any portion of the waterfront.

These three men had been employed on craft in the North River where they had opportunity to view the loading of supply ships and the sailing of army transports. The officials are determined that the waterfront ban shall be rigidly enforced to prevent plots for the destruction of cargoes such as have been uncovered by police and Government officers in the past. All five of these Teutons are being held to-day incommunicado on Ellis Island. In all likelihood they will be transferred to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. It is known many secret internments have been made recently. Three distinct departments are now engaged independently in rounding up suspects. They are the Navy Department, the Department of Justice and the Immigration Bureau, which makes it its business to look for Teuton employees on harbor craft.

The man arrested Monday night under the name of William J. Dunbar is still being held as a "dangerous alien enemy" despite his Scotch name. This name, officials think, is camouflaged as he is of decidedly Teutonic appearance. While the whole Dunbar affair is in the hands of the Intelligence Bureau of the Navy Department, it was learned yesterday that he was arrested by Federal officials last Sunday, and later released to be re-arrested when further evidence should have been gathered. This first apprehension is said to have occurred in Washington, the suspect being given the impression upon his discharge from custody that he had been completely absolved.

He then came to New York shadowed by two operatives, who went to the Hotel Manhattan with him. It was the intention of these officers to follow this man, who is said to have enlisted a short time ago in the navy for the purpose of obtaining information of military importance and to check up his associates. Before they had an opportunity to carry out these plans, it is said, the police, knowing the man to be a suspect, acted on their own initiative and arrested him. This action, which Federal authorities consider to have been premature, caused much indignation yesterday. The publicity given the affair by the New York Herald, according to Mr. Fleming, received \$1,500 from Von Seebeck and immediately left for India. The detailed story of the activities of the alleged conspirators in San Francisco, Honolulu, Siam and Chicago, and their subsequent arrest in Chicago by the United States Government, were described.

John Singh, a Hindu, the first witness for the Government, said he was in South America when he first became interested in the alleged plot. He went to Italy and later to Berlin, where he attended meetings of the German troops directing the Indian revolution propaganda. The witness said he received \$5,000 in Berlin to come to the United States in New York to meet Weidie and Gung and later came to Chicago where he conferred with Baron von Seebeck, Jacobson, Boehm and others interested in the alleged conspiracy. Singh said he went to Siam with Boehm, Weidie and Von Seebeck. At San Francisco he received \$500 from the German Consul. He visited Amoy, China, where he received a package of letters bearing on the alleged plot from the German Consul there. Later he went to Manila and finally reached Siam.

BANKER FRITZ KUHN SUDDENLY INTERNED

Room Mate and Colleague, George von Seebeck, Also Seized by Navy.

BOTH 'DANGEROUS ALIENS' Three Other Teutons, Found Violating Water Front Zone, Are Arrested.

One of the most important seizures recorded here since America's entrance into the war was made yesterday when Fritz Kuhn, Teutonic banker and friend Count von Bernstorff, was interned, together with his former business associate and room mate, George von Seebeck. Kuhn, who is a cousin of Nathan Strauss and related by marriage to Justice Irving Lehman of the Supreme Court, was taken into custody by operatives of the Intelligence Department of the navy after the receipt of instructions from Washington directing that he be lodged henceforth on Ellis Island.

While the direct cause of the internment is a Government secret, it is generally understood that Kuhn's former connections with the Deutsches Bank of Berlin, through which the operations of multitudes of plotters in this country have been financed, caused the officials to regard him as a dangerous alien enemy.

Formerly With Guaranty Trust. Both he and Von Seebeck were carried out by the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday after the time when Paul Bolo Pasha, now under arrest in Paris as a master spy, was receiving funds through that institution, and it is probable that both played parts in handling Bolo's finances. The operations of the Guaranty Trust Company last year when the directors of that concern decided to get rid of all officers and employees of German birth. Recently, it was said yesterday, Kuhn has been connected with an English importing concern in this city, where he has been under the surveillance of Federal agents. A request for authority to intern him was sent to Washington about two weeks ago, but the official sanction was not forthcoming until yesterday noon.

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LEADERS IN INDIA PLOT PUT ON TRIAL

Federal Attorney in Chicago Says Conspiracy Was Concealed in Berlin.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Trial of Gustav H. Jacobson, Albert Weidie, George Paul Boehm and Heramba La Gupt, charged with conspiring to foment a revolution in India, was begun to-day before Federal Judge K. M. Landis. Baron Curt von Seebeck, former German Consul in Chicago, was indicted with the others but is in Germany. Jacobson is a wealthy Chicago realty dealer.

Assistant United States District Attorney Joseph H. Fleming in his opening address described the four defendants as arch plotters against the British Government for the German cause. He said the Government would prove that Jacobson had given \$1,000 in the former's home in Chicago and that various other sums had been paid through the alleged plot.

Mr. Fleming said that the Government would show that the alleged plotters received their instructions from Berlin by code cablegrams. The entire plot he said was conceived in Berlin when the India national party was formed in the German capital in 1914 to overthrow British rule in India and force the Allies to the German troops from the French and Belgium battle fronts to India.

Mr. Fleming asserted that Baron von Seebeck in May, 1915, paid \$20,000 to Albert H. Weidie to instigate a rebellion in India. The Government's attorney also said that \$20,000 was paid by the German Consul in Chicago to another man in furtherance of the conspiracy. Later Boehm, according to Mr. Fleming, received \$1,500 from Von Seebeck and immediately left for India.

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L. I. GETS TRAFFIC AID. Montauk Steamships to Continue Trips Through October. Special Dispatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—New York city has been saved thousands of tons of vegetables for its markets through prompt action by the transportation division of the food administration yesterday. It was said today that large quantities of vegetables had been in danger of decay because of the plan to stop the regular trips of the Montauk Steamship Company's ships on October 11. It was thought, would throw a traffic on the Long Island Railroad which would be unable to handle the load. Officials of the transportation division in consequence took up the problem with the president of the Long Island, which controls the steamship line, and arranged for the continuation of the steamship trips through the remainder of October, and longer if necessary.

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HOW Can I Buy Them? For each \$50 subscribed pay: \$1 down \$9 on November 15, 1917 \$20 on December 15, 1917 \$20 on January 15, 1918

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WHERE Can I Buy Them? At any Bank, Trust Company, Investment Banker or Department Stores whose names appear below. Every dollar you pay goes to the Government. No commissions are charged to you or paid to anyone.

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Our soldiers and sailors will GIVE their lives. You are asked only to LEND your money. If YOU can't fight, your money can. A bond may save a life. A bond will help to end the war.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE Second Federal Reserve District 120 Broadway, New York

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY B. Altman & Co. Bloomingdale Bros. Lord & Taylor Saks & Co. Franklin Simon & Co. John Wanamaker

BUY YOUR BONDS TODAY

TEN CONGRESSMEN ON JUNKET ABROAD. Americans Will Visit War Fronts as Allies' Guests.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Ten members of Congress, travelling in an unofficial capacity but carrying special passports arranged for by the State Department, are on the way to Europe to visit the war fronts and fraternize with the parliamentary representatives of the Allies.

In the party are Representative Dale, Vermont; Taylor and Timberlake, Colorado; Hicks, New York; Johnson, Dill and Miller of Washington; Goodwin, Arkansas; Stephens, Nebraska, and Parker, New Jersey; former Representative Stout of Montana, Ross L. Hammond, a Fremont, Neb., editor, and others. Other Representatives are expected to follow soon.

The visit is a development of the recent called and personal invitations of representative members of the British and French Parliaments for closer affiliation of the parliamentary bodies of the allied Governments through personal conferences at the British, French and Italian capitals.

"While this is not an official commission," Representative Dale wrote his constituents in explanation of the trip, "it is certified by the Secretary of State and the Speaker of the House as one that goes in the interest of our country and the relations between its Government and the Governments of the allied nations."

The party will visit England, Belgium, France, Italy and Switzerland and the members hope to be back in Washington in time for the opening of Congress in December.

Robin's Seat Benefit To-morrow. The annual entertainment in aid of the Robin's Nest will be held in the home of Mrs. Thomas Lake at Tarrytown to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Miss Lucien Finch will give her "Mammy" Stories, and a short musical programme will be given by Mrs. Paul Gould and James Stanton. Tea and dancing will follow. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. Henry V. J. Black, chairman; Mrs. William Foster Parsons, Mrs. Reginald Jaffray, Mrs. Frederic C. Sayles, Mrs. Henry Graves, Jr., and Mrs. Thomas Lake.

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HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK 57th AVENUE AND 47th ST., NEW YORK

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