

ful decision as to the conditions under which it ought either to terminate or continue the struggle it ought to be satisfied that the conditions of the nation behind these conditions.

Obtained Views of All Classes.

The Premier said that during the last few days he had taken special pains to ascertain the view and attitude of representative men of all sections of thought in the country. He had read the statements of labor was almost, he had discussed war aims with Mr. Asquith, the former Premier, and Viscount Grey, the former Foreign Secretary. Had the Nationalist leaders in Ireland not been engaged with the tangled problem of Irish self-government he would have been happy to exchange views with them, but Mr. Redmond, speaking in their behalf, had made clear what his ideas are as to the object and purpose of the war. He also had consulted with representatives of the overseas dominions.

As a result of these discussions, he continued, although the Government alone was responsible for the actual language he proposed using, there was a national agreement as to the character and purpose of the war. It was not a peace and conditions. He was speaking, therefore, not merely the mind of the Government but the mind of the nation and Empire.

Disclaimer of Aggression.

"We may begin by clearing away some misunderstandings," said the Premier, "and stating what we are not fighting for. We are not fighting a war of aggression, and we are not fighting a war of self-defense against a league of rival nations bent on the destruction of Germany. Our wish is not to destroy Germany's great position in the world, but to turn her aside from schemes of military domination to devote her strength to the beneficent task of the world.

"We are not fighting to destroy Austria-Hungary or to deprive Turkey of its capital or the rich lands of Asia Minor and Thrace, which are predominantly Turkish.

Central Powers Keep Silence.

"We are not fighting to destroy the German constitution, although we consider a military, autocratic constitution a dangerous anachronism. Our viewpoint is that the adoption of a democratic constitution by Germany would be the most convincing evidence that her old spirit of military domination had indeed died in this war, and it would make it much easier for us to conclude with our democratic peace with her. But that is a question for the German people to decide.

"It is more than a year since the President of the United States issued the belligerents by which each side should state clearly the aims for which they were fighting. We replied: The Central Powers did not and they have maintained complete silence as to the objects for which they are fighting. Even so crucial a matter as their intention regarding Belgium they have declined to give any trustworthy indication."

Replies to Count Czernin.

Referring to the pronouncement by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, at the Brest-Litovsk peace conference, the Premier said it was not the intention of the Central Powers to appropriate forcibly any occupied territories or rob of its independence any nation which lost its political independence during the war. Mr. Lloyd George said it was obvious that any scheme of conquest and annexations could be perpetrated within the official interpretation of such a pledge.

"We must know what is meant," said the Premier, "for equality of right among nations as well as great. It is one of the fundamental issues this country and her allies are fighting to establish."

Reparation for Belgian towns and villages and their inhabitants, he asserted, had been repudiated emphatically by the Central Powers, and the rest of their so-called offers were almost entirely a refusal of all concessions. On one point only were they clear. Under no circumstances would Germany's demand for the restoration of the whole of her colonies be departed from. All the principles of self-determination here vanish.

"Here Lip Service Useless."

"It is impossible to believe that any permanent peace can be erected on such a foundation. Here Lip Service to the formula of no annexation, no indemnity and self-determination is useless.

"The days of the treaty of Vienna are long past. We can no longer submit the future of European civilization to the arbitrary decisions of a few negotiators striving to satisfy their own interests and the interests of this or that dynasty or nation. Therefore government with the consent of the governed must be the basis of any permanent settlement. For that reason also, unless treaties be upheld, it is obvious that no treaty of peace can be worth the paper on which it is written.

"The first requirements always made by the British and their allies have been the complete restoration, political, territorial and economic, of the independence of Belgium and such reparation as can be made for the devastation of its towns and provinces. It is no demand for territory, but the maintenance that before there can be any hope of stable peace this great breach of public law in Europe must be repudiated and, so far as is possible, repaired.

Demands Alsace-Lorraine.

"Reparation means recognition. Unless international right is recognized by insistence on payment for injury done in defiance of its canons it can never be a reality.

"Next comes the restoration of Serbia, Montenegro and the occupied parts of France, Italy and Rumania. The complete withdrawal of alien armies and reparation for injustice done is the fundamental condition of a permanent peace.

"We mean to stand by the French democracy to the death in the demand they make for a reconsideration of the great wrong of 71, when Alsace-Lorraine was torn away. This is the poisoned peace of Europe for half a century, and until cured healthy conditions cannot be restored."

The Premier said he would not attempt to deal with the question of the Russian territories now in German occupation. The Russian policy since the revolution had been to limit the peace of Europe for half a century, and until cured healthy conditions cannot be restored.

Referring to the facts that the war was started by Russia's decision to protect Serbian independence, and that the present rulers of Russia had entered into

separate peace negotiations, the Premier said: "I am including in no reproaches. I am stating facts which make it clear why Britain cannot be held accountable for decisions taken in her absence and concerning which she was not consulted or her views invoked."

"Nobody who knows Prussia and her designs toward Russia can doubt her ultimate intention. Whatever phrases she uses to delude Russia, she does not mean to surrender any of the Russian provinces and cities now occupied. Under one name or another they will henceforth be part of the Prussian dominions ruled by the Prussian sword, and the rest of the Russians will be enticed or bullied into complete economic and ultimate political enslavement."

"Democracy in this country will stand to the last by the democracies of France and Italy. We should be proud to fight to the end and side with the new Russian democracy, so would America, France and Italy. But if the present rulers of Russia act independently we have no means to arrest the catastrophe. Russia can only be saved by her own people.

"An independent Poland, comprising all genuinely Polish elements, who desire to participate in an urgent necessity for the stability of Western Europe.

"Though we agree with President Wilson that the breaking up of Austria-Hungary is no part of our war aims, we feel that unless genuine self-government on true democratic principles is granted those Austro-Hungarian nationalities who have long desired it, it is impossible to hope for the removal of those causes of unrest in that part of Europe which have so long threatened its peace.

"On the same grounds we regard as vital the legitimate claims of the Italians for union with those of their own race and tongue. We also mean to press that justice be done to the men of Rumanian blood and speech in their legitimate aspirations. If these conditions are fulfilled, Austria-Hungary would become a permanent peace and freedom of Europe, instead of the instrument of a pernicious Prussian military autocracy.

"Outside of Europe, we believe that the same principles should be applied.

Dardanelles to Be Neutralized.

"While we do not challenge the maintenance of the Turkish Empire in its home lands, the Turkish race, with its capital, Constantinople—the passage being the Mediterranean and Black sea—being internationalized and neutralized—Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria and Palestine are, in our judgment, the main purposes will be to prevent national conditions. What the exact form of that recognition should be need not here be discussed beyond stating that it will be impossible to restore to their former sovereignty the territories to which I have referred.

"Much has been said about the arrangements we have made with our allies on this and other subjects. I can only say that as new circumstances, such as the Russian collapse and the progress of Russian negotiations, have changed the conditions in which the arrangements were made, we are always ready to discuss them with our allies.

"Respecting the German colonies they are held at the disposal of a conference whose decision must have primary regard to the wishes and interests of their native inhabitants. The governing conference in all these cases must be that the inhabitants shall be placed under control of an administration acceptable to themselves, one of whose main purposes will be to prevent their exploitation for the benefit of European capitalists or Governments."

Reparation for U-Boat Slaughter.

The chiefs and councils, said the Premier, were completely with our allies and with speak for their tribes, and thus to separate their wishes and interests regarding their disposal.

"The British Government, the Premier, "there must be reparation for injuries done in violation of international law. The peace conference must not forget our seamen and the services they have rendered and the outrages they have suffered for the common cause of freedom."

"One regrettable omission we noticed in the Central Powers' proposals. We believe that a great attempt must be made to establish a great international organization as a means of settling international disputes. War is a relic of barbarism, and as law has succeeded violence in the settlement of individual disputes, so it is destined to settle national controversies.

"We are fighting for a just and lasting peace," declared the Premier in closing. "Three conditions must be fulfilled: First, the sanctity of treaties must be reestablished; secondly, territorial settlement must be based on the right of self-determination or the consent of the governed; lastly, the creation of an international organization to limit armaments and diminish the probability of war.

"To secure those conditions the British Empire is prepared to make even greater sacrifices."

TURKEY OFFERS TERMS.

These include unrestricted passage of Dardanelles and Bosphorus.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Free passage of the Dardanelles for Russian ships, Russian

evacuation of Turkish territory and the demobilization of the Russian Black Sea fleet are provided for in the draft of Turkish peace terms presented to Russia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd, Turkey, it is provided, is to retain her active army in consequence of the continuation of war against the Entente. The main points in the draft presented by the Turkish delegates are given in the despatch as follows:

1. Frontier lines to remain as before the war.
2. Within two years of the conclusion of peace the contracting parties shall conclude a convention respecting sea trade and consulates.
3. War losses incurred by individuals to be refunded.
4. Guarantee to be given for the territorial integrity and development of Persia on the basis of her entire independence.
5. Free passage to be granted Russian ships passing through the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.
6. Mobilization within limits to be permitted to defend the frontier.
7. Russia to undertake to remove her armies to territory within the previous international agreement, with the members of the Constituent Assembly. The correspondent of the Daily News says that the Germans are trying through a neutral diplomat to get into communication with members of the Assembly. Their object is obvious, he adds, as the parties opposed to the Bolsheviks are ready to profit by the Bolshevik refusal to accept the armistice. The Bolsheviks promised them peace but gave them war.
8. The version of the correspondent of the Daily News is that the Germans have been putting pressure, direct or indirect, upon the Government in connection with the summoning of a Constituent Assembly. The Germans have been making it pretty obvious that they are unwilling to recognize the Bolsheviks as representatives of a majority of the people of the Soviet Union.
9. The Daily News despatch expresses fear that Germany will find the Constituent Assembly more amenable than the Bolsheviks in regard to making peace and quotes Foreign Minister Trotsky as saying that the bourgeoisie are prepared to give way half the country if they obtain control of the Government of the other half.
10. The Austro-German delegations in Petrograd profess to have information that the Allies have decided to break relations with Russia. Perhaps this is the reason why the officials of the British Embassy have taken pains to assure the British public that the Russian Government is purely on account of ill health and that he would have left last March but for the persuasion of former Foreign Minister Trenchard. Trotsky also was told that the other members of the embassy have no intention of leaving Petrograd at present. F. O. Lindley, counselor of the embassy, remains in charge of the embassy.
11. The Socialist newspaper of Berlin, says that Mr. Eduard David, the Foreign Minister, told the Reichstag last night that the Austrians were more conciliatory than the Germans in the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk. Baron von Busebrunn, who was present at the conference, said no difference of any sort existed between the German and Austrian delegates.
12. The Bolshevik authorities in Petrograd announce that they have discovered 317,000 rubles (\$168,500) held in banks in the credit of former Premier Kerensky. The money had been given to the benefit of victims of the fighting which preceded the overturn of the Kerensky regime.
13. Orders have been issued by the Petrograd revolutionary tribunal for the arrest of the Socialist leaders Taretski, Gots, Tcheretov and others, says the correspondent at the Russian capital and the Exchange Telegraph Company, for collaboration in the publication of the *Alarm Bell*, a revolutionary newspaper, which has been suppressed by the Bolshevik Government.

JAPAN LOYAL TO END.

Will Reject Any Separate Peace Offer, Says Baron Otori.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 5.—If the enemy proposes a separate peace, no matter how advantageous, Japan will reject it, Baron Otori, minister of the Japanese Legation in Mexico, asserted yesterday in a statement concerning the attitude of his country.

Japan, he said, would remain on the side of the Allies and was cooperating in the war to her full extent. Being one of the signatories of the Treaty of London, Japan would not be bound to look upon that treaty as a scrap of paper.

MAJ. MURPHY QUITS RED CROSS.

Head of Commission Will Return to United States Army.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Major Grayson M. P. Murphy of New York has resigned as head of the American Red Cross Commission to Europe. It was announced here to-night.

Major Murphy will go to the United States to consult with Henry P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross War Council, and later will return to service in the American Army.

TROTSKY IS HEAD OF PEACE DELEGATION

Continued from First Page.

members of the Minority Socialist party in Germany. Recently, the Count said, only eight persons had been arrested for espionage and these were not connected with the Independent Socialist party.

M. Radak, a member of the Russian peace delegation, replied that the German Government apparently was misinformed as the Cologne newspapers had announced the arrest of the Cologne committee of the Independent Socialists. This, he added, dealt a blow at the work of peace.

Herr von Eckert, in the name of the German delegation, withdrew its refusal to discuss the position of Polish workmen deported to Germany.

Special dispatches from Petrograd report attempts by the German delegates at Petrograd to make some sort of a clandestine agreement with the members of the Constituent Assembly. The correspondent of the Daily News says that the Germans are trying through a neutral diplomat to get into communication with members of the Assembly. Their object is obvious, he adds, as the parties opposed to the Bolsheviks are ready to profit by the Bolshevik refusal to accept the armistice. The Bolsheviks promised them peace but gave them war.

The version of the correspondent of the Daily News is that the Germans have been putting pressure, direct or indirect, upon the Government in connection with the summoning of a Constituent Assembly. The Germans have been making it pretty obvious that they are unwilling to recognize the Bolsheviks as representatives of a majority of the people of the Soviet Union.

The Daily News despatch expresses fear that Germany will find the Constituent Assembly more amenable than the Bolsheviks in regard to making peace and quotes Foreign Minister Trotsky as saying that the bourgeoisie are prepared to give way half the country if they obtain control of the Government of the other half.

The Austro-German delegations in Petrograd profess to have information that the Allies have decided to break relations with Russia. Perhaps this is the reason why the officials of the British Embassy have taken pains to assure the British public that the Russian Government is purely on account of ill health and that he would have left last March but for the persuasion of former Foreign Minister Trenchard. Trotsky also was told that the other members of the embassy have no intention of leaving Petrograd at present. F. O. Lindley, counselor of the embassy, remains in charge of the embassy.

The Socialist newspaper of Berlin, says that Mr. Eduard David, the Foreign Minister, told the Reichstag last night that the Austrians were more conciliatory than the Germans in the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk. Baron von Busebrunn, who was present at the conference, said no difference of any sort existed between the German and Austrian delegates.

The Bolshevik authorities in Petrograd announce that they have discovered 317,000 rubles (\$168,500) held in banks in the credit of former Premier Kerensky. The money had been given to the benefit of victims of the fighting which preceded the overturn of the Kerensky regime.

Orders have been issued by the Petrograd revolutionary tribunal for the arrest of the Socialist leaders Taretski, Gots, Tcheretov and others, says the correspondent at the Russian capital and the Exchange Telegraph Company, for collaboration in the publication of the *Alarm Bell*, a revolutionary newspaper, which has been suppressed by the Bolshevik Government.

LABOR WILL APPROVE.

Arthur Henderson Says Premier's Speech Gives Satisfaction.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Arthur Henderson, leader of the Labor party in the House of Commons, said to-night that British labor would welcome Premier Lloyd George's statement of the aims for which Great Britain is fighting in the war. "In some respects," he said, "it embodies the principles and the object which labor, at our recent conference, defined as essential to the war aims."

Labor stands for the absolute freedom and integrity of Belgium, Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro and for the establishment on a firm basis of a league of nations and peoples for disarmament and the prevention of future wars, he pointed out.

"These things," Mr. Henderson continued, "constitute our irreducible minimum and if we secure this we desire the fullest resumption of international intercourse and the complete repudiation of all attempts at an economic war or a boycott. So far as the Premier's statement conforms to these principles we welcome it, and we are convinced that no other settlement can be consistent with the expressed desire for peace which, as he says, will not contain within it the seed of future wars."

British labor, Mr. Henderson added, warmly welcomed the main principles laid down by the Russian Government, but it recoiled as completely as the Bolsheviks at the idea of making a national or imperial profit out of the war.

"In essentials we agree with the Bolsheviks, and so, to judge from his published statements, does President Wilson," Mr. Henderson said. "We now are making every effort to arrange another inter-Allied conference as a preliminary to a complete conference of the whole labor movement of the world. We desire nothing more than to have a fresh and the fullest joint discussion with the representatives of labor among our allies, then with neutrals and our present enemies.

"I make one urgent request of our comrades in Russia. If they reach any agreement with the Central Powers for general peace, I ask them to insist that the Central Powers shall submit this basis for consideration to all the laboring people of the world. They can then depend on it," Mr. Henderson concluded, "that the representatives of British labor will do all in their power to see that they receive a clear, candid and reasoned reply."

JELOUS OF ROBINS.

England Seeks Man Who Will Be Sympathetic With Radicals.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The relations of the United States with Petrograd are regarded enviously by the British authorities because of the remarkable successes of Raymond Robins, the American Red Cross man in Petrograd, in dealing with the present Russian officials. Robins possesses the complete confidence of the Russian radicals, being himself known as a Helog and being well known and is thoroughly informed and widely acquainted in Russia.

Because of his peculiar qualifications he well has been the unofficial Ambassador of the allied countries under the new Russian order. England is seeking diligently a man similarly equipped as a successor to Robins, who is leaving Petrograd on account of ill health. It is not intended, however, that any new Ambassador shall

BRITISH IN BOMBING RAIDS.

Drop Many Missiles on Railway Stations.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The following official statement in regard to aviation activities was issued to-night:

A strong wind prevented long distance bombing raids Friday, but more than 250 bombs were dropped on Rouen, Le Havre and the Meun-Itoulers Railway stations. Eight hostile machines were downed during the night in the region south of Corbigny, on the left bank of the Meuse, near Avocourt wood, and reports enemy detachments bombed north of St. Mihiel and Fliry.

During the night our machines attempted once more to bomb factories and railway communications at Mezieres-Leunet, and although the visibility was bad and the sky covered with low clouds, several pilots succeeded in dropping bombs on their objectives. Others of our airmen released their bombs on targets of military importance in that neighborhood.

TRAINS DE LUXE ARE BARRED DURING WAR

Those of High Speed Also Affected by New Orders That McAdoo Approves.

SERVICE CUT ONE-FIFTH

Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Begin Their Reductions.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Sweeping reductions in passenger service, not so drastic as was originally planned by the railroad managers, but drastic enough to affect 20 per cent of the through service, will go into effect to-morrow on some of the Eastern lines, principally the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio.

These reductions have been approved by Director-General McAdoo. Similar reductions on the New Haven, New York Central and other roads in the eastern district will go into effect a week from to-morrow.

By the orders issued the so-called de luxe trains are virtually eliminated for the remainder of the war. The ban has been placed not only on the luxurious train but on the train, unlike most trains will be lengthened to six hours. For the Congressional limited is substituted an ordinary six hour train, though this particular train, unlike most trains, will be allowed to carry four Pullmans instead of one.

The passenger reductions effective to-morrow virtually represent a pooling of the passenger facilities of the Pennsylvania and the B. and O. Competitive trains on the two roads have been consolidated, giving just that much more room for freight.

"I have consented to this change," said Director-General McAdoo, "because it is imperatively necessary that passenger travel shall be reduced as much as possible during the present serious emergency which confronts the people in the Eastern section of the country.

"One effect already of Government operation of railroads is in the number of telegrams coming to Senators and Representatives protesting against trains being taken off. This factor threatens seriously to add to the troubles of the legislators in the future. Senator Hiram Johnson (Cal.), for example, has been overwhelmed with telegrams from Californians who fear the tourist business in that State will be ruined. To allay this fear Mr. McAdoo announced that few reductions were in contemplation affecting California or the West.

"No changes," he said, "have been made or will be made unless they are necessary to enable the Government to deal more effectively with war needs and war problems, which are of course of paramount importance."

Instead executives are still charged with comment on the railroad bill, but most of them regard it favorably, except in a few particulars. The chief concern appeared to be over the clause in section 1 which provides that no Federal taxes in excess of taxes assessed during the year ending June 30, 1917, shall be

MUST FIGHT ON IS WASHINGTON VIEW

Continued from First Page.

themselves admit from Germany's cause and make a separate peace with Germany or whether they are going to remain in the fold. There is, it is pointed out, the special statement of the Premier's statement concerning Russia. But it is a friendly warning for the Russian people to heed while there is yet time.

Lloyd George's references to the Allies' determination "not to destroy Austria-Hungary or Turkey, not to alter or disrupt the imperial constitution of Germany," are aimed at reinforcing President Wilson's efforts to disillusionize the peoples of the Central Powers. Their own Governments in order to stimulate war sacrifices persistently have declared that Austria-Hungary was waging a war for their destruction.

FOE WINS ONE SAP IN DRIVE IN FRANCE

Strong German Attack in Cambrai Sector Is Only Partially Successful.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Germans early to-day made a strong local attack on the British front in the Cambrai sector, but only a small party of the enemy succeeded in occupying an advance post, according to the War Office report to-night. On the remainder of the front the Germans were repulsed before reaching the British positions and suffering losses. The text of the communication is as follows:

At dawn this morning a strong local attack was made by the enemy against our post, situated in the Humber line east of Bullecourt, in the Cambrai sector, but only a small party of the enemy succeeded in occupying an advance post, according to the War Office report to-night. On the remainder of the front the Germans were repulsed before reaching the British positions and suffering losses. The text of the communication is as follows:

At dawn this morning a strong local attack was made by the enemy against our post, situated in the Humber line east of Bullecourt, in the Cambrai sector, but only a small party of the enemy succeeded in occupying an advance post, according to the War Office report to-night. On the remainder of the front the Germans were repulsed before reaching the British positions and suffering losses. The text of the communication is as follows:

EXHIBITIONS AND SALES AT THE ANDERSON GALLERIES

PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Now on Exhibition.

PARTS III AND IV OF THE FAMOUS LIBRARY OF THE LATE J. B. LARMONT OF MONTREAL

Part III, consisting of books relating to the early history of Canada, will be sold Monday and Tuesday afternoons, January 7th and 8th.

Part IV, consisting of rare autographic materials, will be sold Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons, January 9th, 10th and 11th.

PART X OF THE HALSEY COLLECTION OF PRINTS consisting of caricatures, costume plates, lithographs and original drawings, will be sold Monday and Tuesday evenings, January 7th and 8th.

THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE J. P. FAURE Of Ossining, N. Y. including color-plate books, standard sets, fine bindings, and other desirable items, will be sold Friday evening, January 11th.

On Exhibition from January 8th.

THE BARTON COLLECTION OF CHINESE BRONZES of the Shang, Han, Sung and Ming Dynasties, temple statues, carved figures, soapstone seals and Cinnabar lacquers, and Chinese Porcelains—including beautiful examples of Blue and White of the Ming Dynasty and the Kang Hsi Period, single color specimens and sculptures of the Han Dynasty, gathered by the late, widely-known collector, John S. Barnes of New York. To be sold Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, January 14th, 15th and 16th.

On Exhibition from January 10th.

PART XI OF THE HALSEY COLLECTION OF PRINTS consisting of French portrait engravings mostly in profile line of the XVII and XVIII centuries. To be sold Wednesday and Thursday evenings, January 16th and 17th.

On Exhibition from January 11th.

FURNITURE AND ART OBJECTS From the Apartment of McKie Bennett Hopkins To be sold by order of the Hotel St. Regis and furniture and art objects from other consignors, including finely painted Satinwood and decorative Louis Seize furniture made by the Tiffany Studios and by Herter Brothers, upright and Tel-Electric baby grand pianos, exceptionally desirable oriental rugs, complete dinner service of rock crystal glass, porcelain, silverware, Sheffield plate, bronzes, etc. To be sold Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoons, January 17th, 18th and 19th.

Catalogues sent free to intending purchasers. Sales conducted by Mr. Frederick A. Chapman.

SHIPPING PROFITS WILL BE REBATED

Board Says Foreign Importers Already Have Been Told of Plan.

ADMITS BIG U. S. GAINS

Denies Any New York Order Has Complained of Slow Payments.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Charges made in New York that vessels operated by the Government in merchant trade were making large profits and that the Government was open to allegations of profiteering were admitted by officials of the Shipping Board to-day.

They asserted, however, that a large part of the profits would be returned to the Government for operating an equitable readjustment of ocean freight rates. The board has announced that these rebates may be expected and have received no complaints from foreign importers.

"Various problems having to do with the readjustment of rates will be taken up at a conference in New York Monday between owners of vessels operated by the Government and the auditors of the Shipping Board.

Aided N. E. Shipowners.

No complaints have been received from New York owners of vessels taken over by the Government for operating as of October 1, relative to failure of the Shipping Board to pay for the use of the ships. It was said to-day that in most cases the owners of these vessels are actively operating them under Government supervision and that they have collected much of the moneys made by the ships before the local officials. It was said, it is understood that several months will elapse before the Shipping Board will have effected complete organization for the conduct of the nation's merchant marine business.

PAROLE OF ALIENS IS UP TO GREGORY

Attorney-General Assumes Responsibility in Dealings With Interned Enemy.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Full responsibility for the release on parole of three "dangerous enemy aliens" in New York yesterday was assumed by Attorney-General Gregory to-day, when he made the emphatic statement that he alone was responsible.

"Unfortunately," he said, "the facts in these cases cannot be made public, and I realize that the course pursued is susceptible of misinterpretation. This is unfortunate, but it cannot be helped. If the circumstances could be made known every fair minded man would say that a proper course had been pursued. In every case we are serving the best interests of the United States. No other consideration enters into action taken. Each case is handled by the Department on its merits and influence or any consideration than the merits of the case is not weighed.

"Every case of parole or release comes to the Department of Justice for final action. Not one has been granted, it was said, without the Department's approval and approval is not given without exceptionally good cause and certain knowledge that the interests of the United States will not be harmed, or at least will not suffer.

"In some instances paroles have been granted where it has developed that men interned as 'dangerous alien enemies' are not really dangerous. In such cases it has taken a full measure of proof of this to bring action by the Department.

362,941 Soldiers Now Insured.

U. S. to Get Russian Loan Interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Payment of the interest on the Russian loan of \$50,000,000, it was announced by representatives of the Russian Government here to-day, will be paid by the National City Bank of New York on January 10.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Secretary McAdoo announced to-day that \$62,941 in-land insurance policies, aggregating \$5,162,775,500 and averaging \$8,557 a policy, had been taken out by American soldiers and sailors under the war insurance law.

U. S. to Get Russian Loan Interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Payment of the interest on the Russian loan of \$50,000,000, it was announced by representatives of the Russian Government here to-day, will be paid by the National City Bank of New York on January 10.

Bill for Shipyard Zones.

Cold Weather Delays Hazards.

Cold weather last week so hampered deliveries and caused such a labor shortage with the New York Transfer Company, which handles much of the baggage business at railroad stations that it is accepting no business now excepting subject to delay. Deliveries of trunks to some parts of the city are three days behind normal.

Why not advertise your business in this most used and most useful book in New York?

THE New York City Telephone Book is consulted more than NINE HUNDRED MILLION TIMES a year in New York City alone! It gives its advertisers 25 chances to make a sale every time the clock ticks! It reaches all of the best buyers in the Metropolitan district. It satisfies its many advertisers so completely that 80% of them renew issue after issue. Yet its advertising rates are low enough to interest the small as well as the large users of advertising space.

Why not advertise your business in this most used and most useful book in New York? Just telephone, write or call at our nearest commercial office for full information.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

WHY STOP SMOKING? Try the non-injurious delectable "Denicobac" Cigars

Mild, aromatic highly recommended. Made in ANSONIA, Conn. by Denicobac Cigar Co., 303 Broadway, Suite 210, New York, N. Y. Prospectus gratis.

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired

Redfern Corset Shop 510 Fifth Avenue (Just above 42nd Street)

Recently Much Higher Priced Rarely is the opportunity offered to obtain such high grade corsets as Redfern Models at so low a price.

\$2.50
3.25
4.75
6.50

We are disposing of the styles in this collection at these very low prices because we cannot continue them in the same materials.

There is a variety of styles for every type of figure, but not all sizes in each style—which also accounts for the low price.

Every Corset Fitted if Desired