Never Mind the 4¼ Per Cent. The Liberty Bond Yield That Counts Is Victory

Copeland Says Theatres Must Obey or Close

Infraction of Anti-Influenza Rules Will Mean Shutting All Playhouses

Movie Men Consider Temporary Shutdown

Epidemic Not Yet at Peak in New York, but Danger Is Thought Lessened

The theatre managers of New York must conform strictly to the regulations of the Board of Health and cooperate in every way in fighting the menace of Spanish influenza, or every theatre in the city will be ordered closed. Commissioner Copeland announced that as his programme late yesterday afternoon. To assist him in ascertaining just how thoroughly the theatre managers are obeying his instructions, the Commissioner has placed a policeman in each playhouse in the city to check up and report.

The increase in new cases reported yesterday, 2,980 being reported, unquestionably led to this decision of the Commissioner.

The National Association of the Motion Picture Industry was in session yesterday afternoon and evening debating the advisability of ordering the closing of all motion picture theatres for the duration of the epidemic. It was said that one-half of the picture theatres in the United States have already been closed by local edicts because of influenza.

William A. Brady, president of the National Association of Motion Picture Industries, announced last night that at a meeting of the organization it had been determined to suspend the releasing of new feature pictures on Monday, October 15, until further notice. Another meeting of producers will be held to-day.

Danger Seen on Trains

A. H. Smith, regional director of railroads for the Eastern district, has been requested to confer with the Health Commissioner this morning in reference to further steps to curb crowding on trains entering New York. This conference was announced after it had been brought to Dr. Copeland's attention that the city is running great risks through the jams which are being permitted on trains in the tubes under the North River, on ferries and on commuting trains running to and from New Jersey points where the epidemic of influenza is raging.

The Public Service Commission reported improvement in transportation conditions on the subways and elevated trains of the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit systems as a result of the emergency opening and closing hour schedule for all business places fixed by the health authorities.

Many complaints continue to pour into the Health Office, however, from people who assert that the transit companies have apparently simply measured their service with the new conditions and are furnishing just enough cars to carry the people, with just as many straphangers as before.

The McAdoo tube situation was described in a complaint to Commissioner Copeland yesterday. Thousands of men, it is said, who are engaged in government work in Manhattan and Brooklyn try to get home by way of the tubes every night at practically the same hour, and in the morning the jam is repeated. The fact that many of these men come from points where a practical quarantine has been established by Jersey officials has aroused the Health Department here to renewed efforts to cope with the situation.

Theatres Are Warned

In announcing his decision in reference to theatres Commissioner Copeland said:

"The theatres and other amusement places in this city have been allowed to remain open during the period of this epidemic because the managers of these places have promised strictly to conform to the requirements of the Department of Health, so as to prevent the spread of the disease through this source.

"The conditions laid down by the department require that each theatre manager or the manager of any other place of amusement shall prevent crowding by eliminating standing room; that no children shall be admitted to performances, even though accompanied by guardians; that the ventilation during the performance shall be adequate; that no dry sweeping shall at any time be permitted in such theatres, and that those who cough and sneeze without using the handkerchief to collect the spray must be required to leave the theatre. Furthermore, it is required that every theatre manager shall, before the beginning of each performance, advise the respective audiences to observe care with respect to coughing and sneezing and that those who will not pay heed to this admonition will be required to leave."

The "peak" of the epidemic has not been reached in New York, as the number of new cases reported yesterday indicates, but Commissioner Copeland is still hopeful that there will be nothing like the sudden leap in the epidemic's spread that has been the experience elsewhere.

More Nurses Needed

To overcome the shortage of nurses due to war demands and the inroads made by influenza in hospital staffs, the Health Department yesterday organized the senior students of all the medical colleges of the city and they will take over the treatment of the disease as assigned by the department. This is a revolutionary move along this line. The work of these students will be done under the direction of the faculty of the schools in which they are enrolled.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, will send fifty students. They will be assigned to-day to the emergency city hospital in the municipal lodging house in East Twenty-fifth Street. There are already one hundred patients under treatment there, including thirty Chinese, who were taken from a steamer yesterday, suffering from influenza.

The New York University Medical College will send sixty-five students to take charge of wards at Bellevue. Sixty students from Fordham University Medical College will take over wards in Fordham and Harlem hospitals. To the Metropolitan Hospital will be assigned thirty students from Flower Hospital Medical College, and Long Island Hospital College will send twenty-five students to Kingston Avenue Hospital. This adds 230 nurses to those already actively engaged in the work in the city and will make available 700 additional hospital beds. The plan will relieve the great strain which the epidemic has placed upon the private hospitals where 20 per cent of the nurses have contracted the disease.

A 24-hour emergency service has been established at the office of the Health Commissioner in connection with the hospital clearing house plan, and all persons afflicted with influenza needing the attention of a nurse or hospital treatment can now get in touch with an agent of the Ambulance Service Board at the Health Department by telephone at any hour of the day or night.

Epidemic Conditions Elsewhere

Philadelphia reported a big increase in Spanish influenza yesterday. There were 4,013 new cases. Albany banned all public gatherings, including public funerals, when the day's report showing a total of 1,135 cases was received by the health officials. Buffalo's Health Commissioner has asked the city council for permission to close the schools, churches and theatres.

Thirty thousand cases of influenza are reported in Connecticut and the state has sent out an appeal for nurses. Public funerals and wakes have been stopped in Hartford.

The chief surgeon at Camp Mills, Major G. L. Jackson, ordered the camp under quarantine yesterday.

Justice Keough adjourned Supreme Court in Westchester County to-day until October 21 on account of the epidemic there. In Mount Vernon, New Rochelle and Yonkers schools and theatres have been closed.

Epidemic Hits Jersey

Conditions in New Jersey are reported growing worse, as the epidemic is spreading rapidly. Rahway seems to be the heaviest sufferer, one-fifth of the population being victims of the disease. The Women's Motor Corps will make a daily house-to-house canvass for new cases.

Following a conference of the Jersey City Council yesterday, an order was issued closing the 840 saloons of the city, together with the moving picture houses and theatres. Even Liberty Loan meetings and other gatherings in the open air are forbidden by this order. New cases numbering 450 were reported in the city.

At Camp Dix it is reported that the number of existing pneumonia cases now exceeds the total of influenza patients. Of the latter there are 1,155, while 1,164 are suffering from pneumonia. A total of 755 deaths have occurred.

1,434 Cases in Manhatan

Manhattan leads the boroughs in the number of new cases of influenza today, showing a total of 1,436. The Bronx reported 414; Brooklyn, 764; Queens, 213, and Richmond, 103. The deaths were distributed as follows: Manhattan, 36; The Bronx, 26; Brooklyn, 45; Queens, 6, and Richmond, 11—a total of 124. New pneumonia cases numbered 212, against a total of 282 during the preceding twenty-four hour period. The deaths from pneumonia also showed a decline, 166 being reported, against 190 for the preceding day.

The statement of authorities that influenza in New York is confined to a great extent to families is illustrated by the removal of a family of nine to Bellevue last night, all suffering from influenza. The patients are Mr. and Mrs. August Gargia, of 315 East Twenty-fourth Street, and their seven children, ranging in ages from three to fourteen years.

75 Die of Influenza In Day at Camp Meade

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9—Seventy-five men died, 166 were stricken with influenza and 289 new cases of pneumonia developed at Camp Meade during the past twenty-four hours, it was announced to-day.

It was the second largest death list reported from the camp for any one day, but the new influenza cases showed a marked decrease, while no increase was noted in pneumonia cases.

What Is Going On To-day

LIGHTLESS NIGHT.
FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE. Liberia Day.
WAR SAVING STAMP DRIVE.
NEW YORK CHAPTER OF THE RED CROSS CAMPAIGN FOR NEW AND OLD CLOTHING FOR DESTITUTE OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM.
REGISTRATION DAY—3 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Museum of Safety and the Aquarium.
National Motion Picture Exposition, Madison Square Garden.
Convention of the Independent Oil Men's Association, Hotel Biltmore, 10 a. m.
Convention of the National Association of Box Manufacturers, Waldorf-Astoria, 10 a. m.; lunch, 1 p. m.
Meeting of the Eastern Bar Iron Institute, Waldorf-Astoria, 10 a. m.
Convention of the Illuminating Engineering Society, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, 9 a. m.
Convention of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, Waldorf-Astoria, 10 a. m.
Convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, Hotel Astor, 10 a. m.; dinner, 7 p. m.
Meeting of the National Industrial Conference Board, Hotel Astor, 10 a. m. Dinner, 7 p. m.
Luncheon of the Rotary Club of New York, Hotel McAlpin, 12:15 p. m.
Addresses by Chauncey M. Depew, Benjamin Strong and others at luncheon meeting of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association of New York, Hotel Astor, 12:30 p. m.
Meeting of the Congress of State Societies, Hotel Astor, 1 p. m.
Meeting of the National Opera Club, Waldorf-Astoria, 1 p. m.
Convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Hotel Astor, 2:30 p. m.
Public meeting of the American Women's Hospitals, headquarters, 637 Madison Avenue, 3 p. m.
Meeting of the Society of Gas Lighting, Hotel Astor, 4 p. m.
Dinner of the 5th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Hotel Astor, 7 p. m.
Meeting of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound, Hotel Astor, 8 p. m.
Address by Charles W. Ervin and others at Socialist rally, McKinley Square Casino, 169th Street and Boston Road, The Bronx, 8 p. m.
Lecture by Scott Nearing on "Economic Determinism," Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street, 8 p. m.

PUBLIC LECTURES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 8:15 P. M.

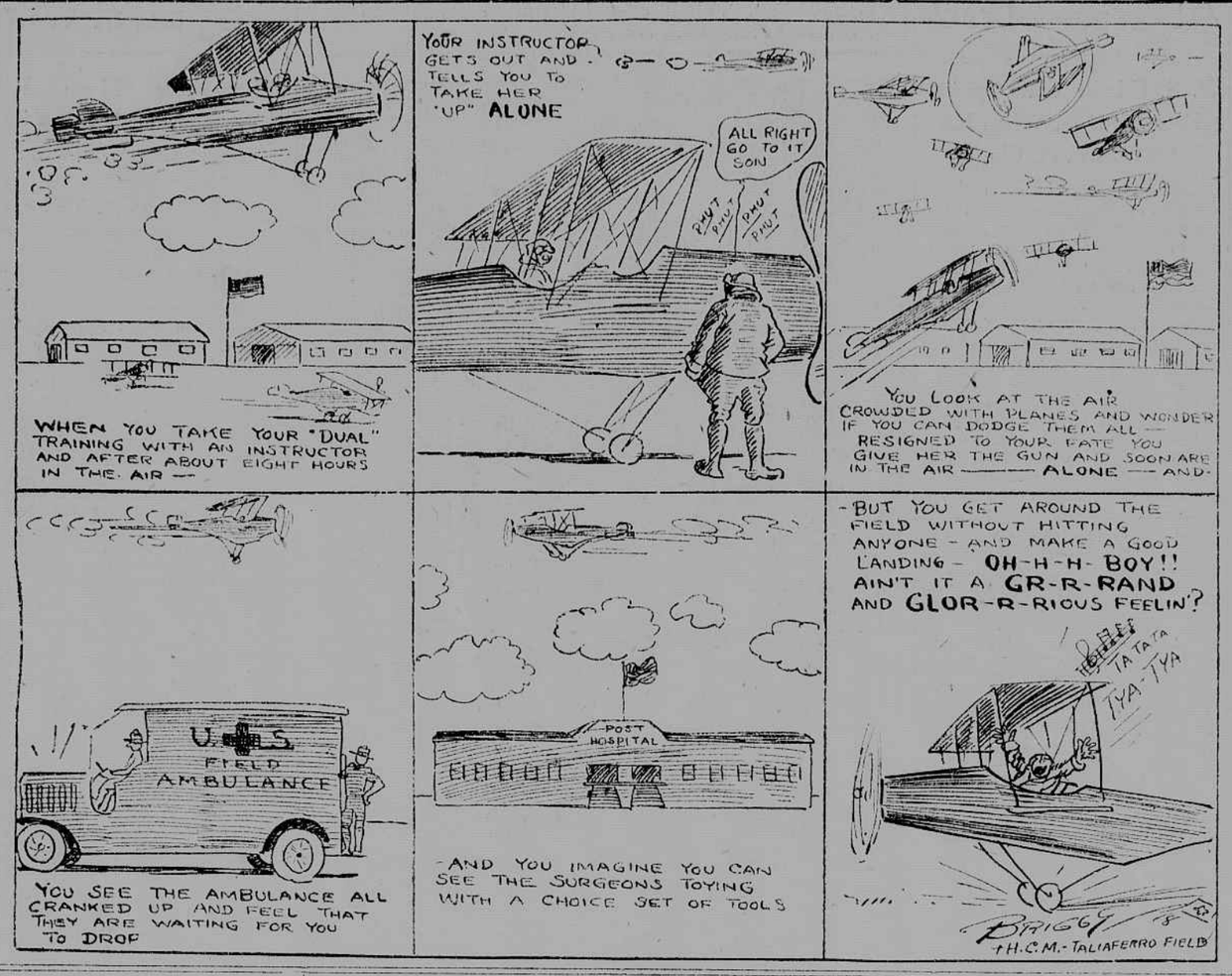
MANHATTAN.

"Twenty Years the Revolution," by Earl Barnes; Washington Irving High School, Irving Place, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.
"America, the Land of Opportunity and Achievement," by William Carter, Ph. D.; Public School 3, Hudson and Grove streets.
"California Under Four Flags," by Axel Hull Fish, Public School 17, Forty-seventh Street, west of Eighth Avenue.
"Alaska," by Hon. Francis P. Bent, Public School 27, Forty-second Street, east of Third Avenue.
"The Romantic Eighteen in French Art," by Louis Weinberg; Public School 46, 156th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.
"Patriotism," by Judge James C. Jenkins; Public School 59, 228 East Fifty-seventh Street.
"The Battle of the Marne," by Rufus A. Vance; Public School 67, Hester, Essex and Norfolk streets.
"Greece," by John P. Leoknakas; Public School 168, 225 West 108th Street.
"The Language of Music, a Universal One," by Mrs. Mary G. Murray, Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.
"The Development of the English Novel," by Professor J. G. Carter; Hugh Young Women's Hebrew Association Hall, 81 West 110th Street.

THE BRONX.

"Victor Hugo," by Dr. John H. Randall; Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road.
"A Volunteer at Verdun," by Rol B. Wooley; Public School 36, Castle Hill Avenue and Watson Avenue, Westchester.
"Russia, Past and Present," by Arthur D. Rees; Public School 53, Longwood Avenue, Teller and Beck streets.
"Mending Broken Men," by John C. Farles, Ph. D.; Public School 83, 163th Street, Findlay and Teller avenues.

Ain't It a Grand and Glorious Feelin'? . . By BRIGGS



Uncounted Dead of Jersey Blast Buried In One Grave

Eighteen Unvarnished Pine Boxes Used in Last Rites for the Victims

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 9.—South Amboy to-day buried the first quota of its dead.

At the edge of the Earnston Cemetery, on the outskirts of the town, eighteen unvarnished pine boxes were lowered into a single mammoth grave. In each box were the charred fragments of three or four bodies—in some cases possibly five.

"The services were of the simplest," is the conventional funeral commentary. Never was it more literally applicable than to-day. Theer was not even the assemblage of relatives in attendance, for these men who were buried in a single grave are of the company of the unidentified—those who, in Jersey's most terrible war disaster, were blown into pieces past all hope of recognition.

Early this morning word was sent to the officers of the Gillespie plant that the funeral was to be held to-day and that a contingent of grave diggers would be most welcome. The answer arrived in the shape of half a dozen workmen, former employes at the wrecked factory.

A little after 2 o'clock four ambulances driven by members of the Women's Motor Corps arrived at the cemetery. Undertaker John J. Scully and his assistants accompanied them. Representatives of the United States Employment Compensation Commission were already on the scene, and from the cemetery gate a little handful of refugees closed in about the waiting grave. An employment compensation officer began calling off numbers in a crisp voice. The undertaker's men bore forward the unwieldy pine boxes as the number of each was pronounced.

The only two ministers who have remained in South Amboy—the Rev. Mr. Shaw, Methodist, and the Rev. Mr. McCurry, Presbyterian—made their way through the little knot of onlookers. They were joined by the Jewish rabbi from Perth Amboy. In turn these three read their burial services. A handful of gravel fell from the undertaker's hand onto the topmost box at the words "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes."

And the six survivors, with their shovels, briskly filled the hole with earth, the ambulances turned back toward the wrecked town, and the first burial of victims was over.

In the near future days it is expected the ceremony will be repeated many times. More and more fragments of bodies are being recovered from the ruins.

Meanwhile the epidemic of Spanish influenza, which it was believed yesterday was safely in hand, has developed alarmingly both at South Amboy and Perth Amboy. At the latter place seven deaths were reported to-day and Health Inspector Willsey to-night estimates the total number of cases in town at 5,000.

The Red Cross, which is now in charge of the anti-influenza crusade, has taken over St. Peter's parish house and the Elks' Club here and transformed them into hospitals, and the entire populace is being made to go about with gauze masks over their mouths and noses as a precaution against infection.

At South Amboy the influenza work has been taken over by Dr. Tuckler, of Baltimore. The armory has been turned into an emergency hospital.

Money, jewelry, Liberty bonds and other valuables in huge quantities were reported to the police to-day as missing. Attempts at looting are also said to have occurred at the Gillespie plant.

Pittsburgh War Plant Wrecked by Blast

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—An explosion to-night wrecked the benzol plant of the Aetna Chemical Company at Heidelberg, near here. No casualties have yet been reported. Fire is raging throughout the works and the big TNT mill is threatened.

Hearst on Germans' Side, Viereck Wrote to Father

"Dear Papa" Letters Written by Publisher of "The Fatherland" Also Refers to William Bayard Hale, Hearst's Agent, as "Our Good Friend"

Correspondence between George Sylvester Viereck and his father, Louis Viereck, the putative half-brother of the father of the Kaiser, throws additional light on the activities of German agents in this country and abroad.

Two of these letters, written by the younger Viereck, publisher of the "Fatherland" and a paid agent of the German Foreign Office, are herewith published for the first time. They were intercepted by the censors. The "Fatherland" was subsidized by the German government.

The first letter, which follows, contains illuminating statements regarding another one-time paid agent of the German Foreign Office, Dr. William Bayard Hale, formerly Berlin correspondent for William Randolph Hearst, and of Hearst himself:

(Translation)

"Office of
"George Sylvester Viereck,
"1123 Broadway, New York.
"June 2, 1916.

"Dear Papa:

"I received to-day quite a number of letters of yours, of which the latest bear the dates of March 31, April 12 and 18.

"To-morrow I shall mail to your address $300 due for the Haiti coupons and, at the same time, your salary for June and July, altogether $500. I hope that it will not again take so much time for the money being delivered to you.

Few Lines to Dumba

"I enclose a few lines to Dumba, who is a very fine old gentleman.

"Lack of space in the "Fatherland" is more and more deeply felt. At the same time the price of paper increases to such a degree that it is impossible for us to enlarge our paper. Paper costs already $250 or $300 more per week than last year, whereby our profit is, of course, wholly wiped out.

"As far as Schierbrand is concerned, he seems to enjoy the good will of the Austrian government; for, of course, I have made inquiries about him beforehand at the proper offices.

"Beginning this week, 'The Fatherland' will regularly be mailed to the subscribers from this city. I am sorry to state that one cannot gather from your list when the individual subscriptions expire, and we have assumed that such will be the case at the end of the year, namely December, 1916. Therefore, we will, in the future, send to your address, only 25 copies, to be distributed as it pleases you. Of course, you may get more in case you need them.

"Regarding the German Publishers' Association, I inform you that I am a member. 'The Fatherland' is the only English-language paper represented.

"I hope that the fresh canned goods have been delivered to you, also coffee and the fat which Mrs. Guggenheimer intended to send. Mrs. Muck refused to take along to the other side a basket because she feared it might be taken from her during the voyage. Perhaps I will have better luck with Miss Schoenfeld.

Says Wilson Wished Peace

"As far as your translations are concerned, I hope that everything was promptly delivered. Miss Watson should not send the end (meaning a contribution) before she has received one more check. That's the only way to treat those people. She knows how to make her demands in an amiable manner.

"I am glad to see from your letter that mama's and your health is moving on an upward line (meaning, is improving).

"As to Wilson, I just wrote an article, a copy of which is inclosed, and in which I treated him much more friendly because he really wishes to preserve peace. It is true, it must be admitted, that he does so from selfish motives, but that is the sole reason why I believe that he really does his best.

"As far as the last will of Cecil Rhoades is concerned, we have already published two articles by Schrader. Your article on that theme has never reached us.

"Verdun will not fall before August, I am informed. Six months was the allotted time.

"I will also see to it that Heins send the desired dates to Mr. Rien.

"Your last will has safely been delivered here. Most heartfelt thanks.

"With many affectionate regards and kisses, as always, SYLVESTER.

"Hearst Called Me Up"

"P. S.—Dr. William Bayard Hale sailed to-day on Frederik VIII for Germany. He is Hearst's representative and one of our good friends, with whom we have much social intercourse, and who, perhaps, is politically of great benefit to us. Hearst is, perhaps, the most prominent American publicist who sided with Germany. He called for me by 'phone this morning, but could not reach me. I wired Hale to call on you if possible. He talks a little German. His wife is a nee Muschenheim. He is the same Dr. Hale who once had the famous interview with the Kaiser. He is also the venal biographer of Wilson, whom, it must be admitted, he now bitterly attacks, and author of many other books."

The second letter, also a translation from the German, introduces Herr Viereck to Dr. Dumba, who was kicked out of this country following the publication of proof of his being one of the directors and fomenters of Teutonic terrorism in this country and not a Red Cross representative. The letter follows:

"Office of
"George Sylvester Viereck,
"1113 Broadway, New York.
"June 2, 1916.

"His Excellency Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, Castle Vestenhof, near Pottschach, Austria.

"Venerated Herr Dr. Dumba:

"Permit me to introduce to you, through this letter, my father, Mr. Louis Viereck, European representative of 'The Fatherland.'

"My father wants to collect various information about Austria, in order to make use of it in 'The Fatherland' and in 'The International.'

"Through every favor accorded to him you will assist not only me, but also the good cause.

"Hoping that you are well and that my little book has reached you, I remain, with many friendly regards, your sincere and obedient servant (ihr aufrichtig ergebener),

"GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK."

Louis Viereck Once Tried to Organize German Army Here

Louis Viereck fell out with his royal relatives because he felt himself ruined financially by the parsimony of his father. He resigned from his position with the Royal Statistical Bureau in Berlin, joined the Social Democratic Party, was elected to the Reichstag, but afterward expelled from the "red" organization and won again the good will of the Hohenzollerns. Soon afterward he was appointed Badedirektor (manager of the bathing resort) Swinemuende, but was unceremoniously discharged in 1896, when the Landrath (highest administrative official of a district) "learned" that Viereck had been a Socialist.

The punishment meted out to Viereck was a blind designed to prevent any suspicion and to make his activities in this country more successful for the Kaiser's cause. Viereck was sent to America in 1896 by the Allgemeiner Deutscher Schulverein (Universal German School Association) a subsidized quasi-official organization of the Prussian Ministry of Education, to further German education and German propaganda in the United States. Without any visible means of support, he lived in New York for two years the life of a wealthy gentleman of leisure. Then he became American correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" at a monthly salary of a little more than $80.

Thanks to the powerful influence of the German Ambassador, the Hamburg-American Line, etc., he was chosen by the Federal government to write the book "German Instruction in American Schools." Viereck, it must be noted, knew, and still knows, very little English.

He toured the United States to lecture on German affairs, published "Der Vorkaempfer," a weekly subsidized by the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Line, well known disbursing agencies of Wilhelmstrasse, and went back to the Fatherland in 1911.

Since that time he was the confidential adviser to Privy Councillor Althoff, the most powerful man within the Prussian ministry, regarding all matters pertaining to the United States. It was Louis Viereck who suggested, at the outbreak of the present war, the raising in the United States of two or three army corps, consisting of German reservists and Landwehr, to invade Canada and thus overawe the United States government. The plan was so seriously considered by the Berlin government that Dr. Dernburg was sent to the United States to organize that German army on American soil. The plan failed, as Dernburg was told it would fail by George von Skal, former managing editor of the "Staats-Zeitung" and aid to Captain von Papen and other Hun spy masters.

Huge Sum Needed to Pay War Bills

THE notion that the end of the war is near and that therefore it is unnecessary to subscribe heavily to the Liberty Loan is causing much anguish at Liberty Loan Headquarters. Officials agree that nothing could be more harmful than undue optimism regarding the termination of the war—and besides, even if the war should come to a sudden halt, as is hardly likely, the $6,000,000,000 sought would be needed just the same.

Discussing this point A. B. Leach, chairman of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee, yesterday said:

"Even if the war be over soon the money now called for would be needed with no less urgency. We have a tremendous task before us in cleaning up contracts on hand. We have in France a great army that must be maintained until it can be brought home and demobilized, and our obligations for the next six months will be enormous, peace or no peace."

1,000 Quit Bliss Plant

Workers Walk Out, Demanding Flat Rate of 73 Cents

About 1,000 machinists, polishers and finishers walked out without notice yesterday at the E. W. Bliss & Co. projectile plant, Second Avenue and Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn. They said they were going to stay out until they got a flat rate of 73 cents an hour.

They made a demand for higher wages September 2, and the National War Labor Board at that time gave them an increase of 10 per cent, making their rate of pay 73 cents, 58 cents and 42 cents an hour, according to the kind of labor performed.

F. C. B. Page, vice-president of the company, said the action of the men amazed him and that the strike would hamper government work, the plant being entirely occupied with war contracts. No disorder attended the strike and some machinists, polishers and finishers remained at work.

Shoes and Ships And Sealing Wax

VICTORY BONDS!

Daily we scan the columns of the press,
Noting the staring lines with hope and fear:
"St. Quentin Falls!" "Teutons in Distress
Abandon Grip on Belgium!" "Climax Near!"
Ah, yes, the news is good, but vague unrest
Accompanies our quest.
We turn the page. Ah, there it is, that roll
Of honor and glory!
Dear God, how great the toll!
With eyes half hidden by a veil of mist
We mark the list.
And as we read
We see a deep ravine, all red and gory,
Piled high with staring dead.
Gray-clad they are, with here and there
A boyish face and fair
Beneath a khaki cap. Dear boyish form
The searching sunbeams nevermore will warm.

Again we seek the printed page and see:
"The Nation Backs the Loan for Victory!"
This is our answer then!
You have not died in vain!
With every ounce of strength and mind and heart,
We rally as a nation to our part.
You gave your all. We, too, obey the call.
But, ah, forgive us, if *our* gift seem small.

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

Hey, you who have been kicking because the President's answer wasn't emphatic enough to suit you! You've got an answer to make yourself. How many Liberty bonds have you bought?

• • •

Famous Falsehoods

"Tickets purchased from speculators will be refused at the gate."
"Lots of seats in the front of the car."
"Meals at reasonable prices."
"American attacks against our positions were sanguinarily repulsed."
"—— Theatre, Evenings at 8:20."
"Sorry, dear, detained at the office."
"I shall take no nonsense from America."
"Interborough Rapid Transit."

• • •

Looks as though by the time Prince Max gets around to answering the President's note Foch will have induced the Germans to evacuate all enemy territory.

• • •

LET'S BUY!

Put a crimp in the Krupp, till we leave not a trace,
Each bond is a punch in old Kaiser Bill's face,
And whether your bankroll is thin or is fat,
A bond's a bond for all o' that.

H. V. R. LEE.

• • •

The President's questions to Germany seem to have put the empire's perfectly new Chancellor in the awkward position of one who is asked: "Are you a bigger fool than you look, or do you look a bigger fool that you are?"

• • •

Subtle Stuff

He was a rough and tough top sergeant, a letter from France relates. Standing before his company one morning, he addressed them as follows:

"All you guys what's got cooties, march forward."

A second later—"Comp-nee Halt!"

• • •

Listen, folks! You know where New York City's sons are in France, don't you? Right up on the flaming rim of the battle. But look where their families are keeping the city in the Liberty Loan League—just a step or so from the bottom. Come on! Let's lean up against the barrage! BUY LIBERTY BONDS! F. F. V.

Ruling Handed Down In Mrs. Hearst's Suit

Part of Answers of The Tribune and "Times" Ordered Stricken Out

Justice Philbin decided Tuesday in the Supreme Court that part of the answer made by The Tribune and "The New York Times" in Mrs. William Randolph Hearst's $100,000 suits for alleged libel against the newspapers should be stricken out. The phrase to be eliminated was one identifying Mrs. Hearst as the wife of the publisher of "The New York American" and "Evening Journal."

"The obvious intention," said Justice Philbin, "of the reference to the plaintiff's husband in Paragraph 9 of the answer is to charge him with acts disloyal to the government and thereby create an impression prejudicial to the plaintiff. Even if there were ground for the imputations they could have no bearing upon the question of the loyalty and patriotism of the wife or properly support defendant's pleas of privilege and mitigation."

Konta Asks Hearing

Wants to Explain Letter Written to Dr. Dernburg

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Alexander Konta, of New York, mentioned by Alien Property Custodian Palmer in connection with his charges of disloyalty and improper political and propaganda activity by brewing interests, asked Chairman Overman, of the sub-judiciary committee, for permission to be heard in the event hearings are held.

Mr. Palmer gave the committee a copy of a leter said to have been written by Konta to Dr. Bernhard Dernburg before the United States entered the war, outlining the newspaper situation in New York and the prospects of obtaining control of a newspaper as a German and brewery propaganda organ.

Church Society Joins War On Hearst Papers

Christian Endeavor Branch at Brooklyn Church Adopts Resolutions

Action Based on Patriotic Grounds

Son of Soldier Now "Doing His Bit" Explains Attitude of Church Workers

Coiled in the Flag

SINCE the United States entered the war the Hearst papers have printed:

74—*attacks on our allies.*
17—*instances of defence or praise of Germany.*
63—*pieces of anti-war propaganda.*
1—*deletion of a Presidential proclamation.*

Total 155

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Borough Park Congregational Church, Brooklyn, has adopted resolutions condemning the position of Hearst's "New York American" and "Epening oJurnal" and calling on its members to use all lawful means to prevent the sale or reading of the publications.

The resolution reads:

Whereas, "The New York American" and "Evening Journal," owned by William Randolph Hearst, cultivate and foster unpatriotism, and,

Whereas, newspapers and other publications printed in German are not conducive to the successful prosecution of the war by this country, therefore, be it

Resolved, that this society condemns the said "New York American" and "Evening Journal" and all newspapers and other publications printed in German, and requests that its members refrain from the purchase or reading of them and use every lawful means to discourage the sale or perusal of them.

Promised Father to Act

Behind the action by the Christian Endeavor Society is the story of the pledge given a soldier-father fighting in France by his son. The parent is Clarence P. Caterer, of 707 Coney Island Avenue, who is doing his bit with the Canadian forces. The son, Glen Caterer, is an employe of the Liberty National Bank and president of the society.

"When father went into the army," Glen Caterer said yesterday, "he told me the Hearst papers were doing more to injure the cause of America and her allies than any other agency. The best thing I could do to help win the war, he told me, would be to combat their insidious propaganda at all times and in all places.

"Personally, I was and am of the opinion of my father. It has been clear to me for a long time that the spirit of the Hearst papers and publications has not been the spirit of real Americanism. With my father in the trenches the thing has been doubly offensive and repulsive to me.

It is a Religious Duty

"Technically, I presume, some people may contend that this is not strictly within the scope of a religious society. Actually, it is, for with the fate of our country and the great ideals for which it stands at stake, it is properly a matter for any religious body. Love of country and patriotism are essential articles of faith.

"When I brought the matter up I found that the other members of the society were of the same mind as myself, and the resolution was adopted without dissent. All were agreed that it was the only position a truly religious body could take and the only position compatible with the 100 per cent Americanism of the society and its members.

"The least we can do for our fathers, brothers and friends at the front is to stand squarely behind them at home and give battle to anybody and anything that tends to undo their great work."

Newsboys Ask for Defence Funds

THE newsboys and newsdealers request contributions to a legal defence fund. They have engaged counsel to fight their battle in court. Checks should be made payable to Lemuel Ely Quigg, 32 Liberty Street, New York, temporary custodian of the fund.

Mr. Quigg acknowledges receipt of the following contributions to the Newsboys' Union to be used by them in the payment of their expenses. All receipts and disbursements will be audited by a committee of the union and its audit published in The Tribune. Mr. Quigg will make no charge for his services and the money will be devoted solely to the payment of such necessary expense as is otherwise incurred:

Anna W. Hollenbeck, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.	*$10.00*
J. M. B. Hoxsey, Atlanta, Ga.	*2.00*
George B. Hamblin, Whitinsville, Mass.	*10.00*
Previously acknowledged	*1,674.75*
Total	*$1,696.75*