Your War Cross Is a Liberty Loan Button. The Honor Roll Closes To-morrow Night

Decrease Here Shown in New Grippe Cases

Health Officials Encouraged by Falling Off of 280 in Day

Tests With Serum Prove Successful

Authorities Notified of 4,733 New Sufferers in Five Boroughs

The influenza scourge showed signs of abating yesterday. Up to noon, 4,733 new cases were reported to the Board of Health, 380 less than those recorded Wednesday. This is the first time since the epidemic began that mid-week reports have shown a falling off. Health Commissioner Copeland said he considered it a most encouraging sign.

Further encouragement has come though favorable results of the first trials of the influenza serum in contonments about the city. These, Dr. Copeland said yesterday, give every reason to believe that the preparation is a success. The vaccine, prepared by Dr. William H. Pank, director of the Bureau of Laboratories, ontained only one bacillus—the germ of the "old-fashioned grippe."

"The fast that immunity to the disease," the report of the laboratories bureau says, "is pnoduced by the influenza vaccine, is the strongest possible indication that Pfeiffer's bacillus (the germ of the grippe) is the cause of the disease. If we can prevent the initial disease (influenza) we need not worry about complications (pneumonia)."

Vaccine for Everyone

The Health Department announced that the vaccine would be made available at once to evenyone.

Martin Conboy, director of the draft, yesterday ordered the suspension of all activities of the city's draft boards to avert danger of infection through bringing men together for examinaion. Circulating libraries have also been asked to suspend.

Manhattan reported 1,843 new cases of influenza yesterday; Bronx, 689; Brooklyn, 1,391; Queens, 596, and Richmond, 214. Manhattan leads the boroughs in deaths, with 144; Bronx, 43; Brooklyn, 117; Queens, 21, and Richmond, 11.

In the pneumonia reports, Manhattan showed 370 new cases; Bronx, 69; Brooklyn, 134; Queens, 67; Richmond, 6. In deaths from this disease, Manhattan reported 116; Bronx, 51; Brooklyn, 103; Queens, 14, and Richmond, 3. The pneumonia fatalities in the city were 29 below Wednesday's figures, while the new cases showed an increase of 61.

By action of the Board of Health yesterday, refusal to furnish heat in a home or place of business by a landlord is declared a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $250 or six months' imprisonment.

Dr. Copeland has appeared to childless people of means in this city to take into their homes for a few weeks the children of mothers and fathers who have been stricken by the epidemic. The children are not infected and their private entertainment would relieve the strain on the Health Department. The same appeal is made to those who are willing to entertain convalescent soldiers and sailors who are not yet able to return to ship or barracks.

The Health Commissioner has issued an order directed at the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to obey the emergency regulations of the Health Department. This company has been mentioned in many complaints.

First Aid Treatment

Persons stricken with influenza, physicians say, should treat themselves, pending the arrival of physicians, first with a dose of castor oil or salts. The sufferer must be reasonably, but not too warmly, covered and the sick room must be well ventilated. Plain, simple food, such as milk, gruels and cereals, should be the diet, and alcoholic drinks should be taboo.

The patient must not leave the bed, and no medicine should be taken unless ordered by a doctor. He should drink plenty of water. After the fever has disappeared he may leave his bed, but it is not advisable to leave the house for two or three days thereafter.

The New York Infirmary for Women and Children, on the lower East Side, which has been closed for months because of lack of funds, will be reopened to aid the health authorities. Women physicians and nurses will contribute their services.

Four hospitals have asked the National League for Women's Service for men helpers in the wards. Those who desire to help may get further information at the league headquarters, 257 Madison Avenue.

Epidemic Conditions In U. S. Army Camps Reported Improved

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Continued improvements in the prevalence of Spanish influenza in army camps was shown by reports reaching the office of the Surgeon General of the Army up to noon to-day. New cases of influenza in all camps during the twenty-four-hour period up to that time totalled 4,454, as against 5,668 the day before. Pneumonia cases decreased from 1,895 to 1,800 and deaths were 684, a decrease from yesterday's total.

In discussingthe improved conditions in army camps to-day, Secretary Baker said no time had been decided upon for beginnig the induction of registrants into the camps. The military authorities now have the matter under consideration, he said, but they probably will fix no date until the epidemic has further subsided.

Influenza Stops Games

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Because of the influenza epidemic all athletic contests which attract crowds, whether indoors or out of doors, probably will be prohibited for an indefinite period in Illinois by orders which it is expected will be issued to-day by the state health authorities.

This action will cancel all arrangements for football games, wrestling matches and similar contests after to-day.

Say Bishop Aided Slackers

Russians Accuse Church Head of Ordaining Men to Avoid Draft

Bishop Alexander Nemelovsky, head of the Russian Orthodox Catholic Church here, was charged in the Supreme Court yesterday with ordaining as priests men who had never studied for the priesthood, to enable them to evade the draft law.

This allegation was made by several priests of the Russian church, in connection with an application by the Rev. Peter K. Solvey for the appointment of a receiver for the church property, now held by a church corporation. It is alleged also that some of the organizers of this body were not lawful members of the consistory.

Gerard Speaks to Finns

Finland Night an Omen of Kaiser's Finish, He Says

Finland Night was celebrated last night at Aeolian Hall under the auspices of the Finnish Division of the Liberty Loan Committee. Judge James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, was the principal speaker.

Judge Gerard declared it was worthy of note that there were Finns in the city so keenly interested in the success of the Liberty Loan. He added, facetiously, that were the Kaiser there himself he would say the same thing—that it marked his Finn-ish.

A male chorus sang several of Finland's songs. Short addresses were delivered by the Rev. Kalle Makinen and the Rev. August Willandt.

Huns' Whine Over Loss of Wealth Here

Continued from Page 1

owned property here. The Swiss Legation has had no obstacle placed in the way of its inquiries.

Object to Ship Seizures

Germany's note of protest first objects to the addendum to the Trading-With-the-Enemy Act under which the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Line were turned out of their establishments on the Jersey shore of the Hudson and elsewhere.

"The condition put upon the dispossession," the note continues, "which is left to the discretion of the President—that it shall be necessary for the national security and defense—cannot be accepted as a valid ground for such rule, since the above-stated ground can always justify a seizure for use during the war but not a lasting acquisition of the property.

"Supposing it, however, to be a valid ground, it should then be held as it is against the German company, against all the other American steamship companies and other enterprises established at similar places. As this is obviously not contemplated, and as the case is rather one of discrimination against the German private property appended to the Trading-With-the-Enemy Act, the German Government must, in case the President of the United States exercises the power conferred upon him, see therein an attempt antagonistic to the spirit of the treaties of 1785, 1799 and 1828, and, in no wise warranted, to shackle through measures of force the opportunities of German shipping interests to develop in the future."

Slavic Socialists Desert U. S. Leaders

Bohemians, Czech-Slovaks, Serbs and Slovenes Join Pro-War Faction

The Social Democratic League of America was notified yesterday that South Slavic organizations long affiliated with the American Socialist party had broken away from it and would send delegates to the pro-war conference which the Social Democratic League is to hold in this city October 26 and 27. Those who have withdrawn are the Bohemian or Czecho-Slovak group, the Serbian group and the Slovenian group.

The action of the South Slavic groups was due to a memorandum sent to the National Socialist Executive Committee by these groups in July, which clearly indicated a break was coming, since the federations jointly demanded the party take an honest stand on the war.

"If there could have been," says the memorandum, "any doubt at the time the St. Louis convention was called, as to the character of the present war, later events entirely eliminated the anti-war Socialists contentions. It must be clear now, that the defeat of Austro-German autocracy and militarism is an inevitable pro-requisite for the safety of democracy."

Austrlaian Mission Here

Henry W. Braddon to Work for After-the-War Trade

Henry Y. Braddon, commercial and financial representative of Australia in the United States, arrived here yesterday on a mission to develop after-the-war trade between the two countries. He will establish headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Braddon is the first resident commissioner ever appointed to this country by Australia. A son of Sir Edward Braddon, onetime Premier of Tasmania, he is Australian head of the wool firm of Delgety & Co. He lectured on business topics at Sidney University.

Rumanians Fight Huns

Peasants in Moldavia Province Turn on Austro-German Forces

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Outbreaks against the Germans have occurred in Northern Rumania, in the province of Moldavia, says a dispatch to the "Journal" from Zurich. The popuDlation suddenly assumed an openly hostile attitude to the German authorities, according to the advices, which come by way of Bucharest.

In several districts there have been clashes between bands of Rumanian peasants and Austro-German forces.

Creel Says Sisson Should Testify at Bolshevik Trial

Declares U. S. Agent Can Better Establish Authenticity of Documents

Willing to Appear

Defence Expected to Put Robins on Stand in Opening Its Case To-day

Edgar G. Sisson, who obtained in Russia the documents purporting to prove the Bolshevik government pro-German and the Bolshevik leaders bought off by the German government, probably will appear in place of George Creel as a witness in the case of Gabriel Prober and five others on trial before Federal Judge Henry D. Clayton for alleged conspiracy to violate the espionage act.

Mr. Creel, who as chairman of the Committee on Public Information, made public the documents to expose the Bolshevik government, yesterday wrote a letter to Judge Clayton, saying Mr. Sisson was better qualified to speak on the subject. Harry Weinberger, attorney for the defence, had Mr. Creel served with a subpœna to bring the original documents into court, he said, to attack the authenticity of the Sisson papers, and thus justify the contention of the defendants that "the Allies were not warranted in intervening in Russia."

Defendants Opposed Intervention

All six of the defendants are charged with having distributed a leaflet on the East Side, headed "The Hypocrisy of the United States and Its Allies" and containing an argument against the intervention in Russia.

Mr. Creel's letter to the court said: "I have received a letter and telegram from Mr. Weinberger stating his intention of summoning me in the government's case against one Prober. I shall be entirely willing, as a matter of course, to proceed to New York at once if you desire my presence. However, my duties are very heavy at this time, and if there is any way of avoiding appearance I would like it very much.

Creel Suggests Sisson

"It is also the case that Mr. Edgar G. Sisson is the proper person to be summoned in event the Bolshevik documents are brought into the trial. He was the representative in Russia who secured the papers, and, more than any other, he has first-hand knowledge concerning them. Mr. Sisson holds himself ready at all times to answer either a subpœna or your request. Under no circumstances do I wish it to appear that there is any desire on our part to avoid discussion of the authenticity of these documents."

Mr. Weinberger said Mr. Sisson probably will appear when the defence opens its case to-day. Raymond Robins, former member of the American Red Cross Commission to Russia, also is to appear as a witness, called by the defence.

Asserts War Risk Bureau Is Inefficient

Representative Madden Tells House That Department Is "Filled With Idlers"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. — Partisan political discussion and criticism of the War Risk Insurance Bureau delayed action by the House to-day on the $6,000,000,000 military deficiency bill. Leaders hope to pass the measure to-morrow, and send it to the Senate; but Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, in charge of the bill, warned the House that this was impossible unless discussion was confined to "what is in the bill."

Commendation and condemnation of the work of the War Risk Bureau were voiced freely during the two-hour discussion of appropriations of $7,000,000 for clerk hire and $70,000,000 for additional family allowances, both of which were aproved.

Representative Madden, of Illinois, Republican, denounced the bureau as 'outrageously inefficient" in administration, and said it was "filled with idlers." Representative Treadway, of Massachusetts, Republican, defended the bureau for accomplishing a great volume of work in a short time, while other members exchanged information regarding the bureau's work, seeking explanation of delays in checks going to soldiers' families.

In the political discussion which closed general debate the bill went to amendment under the five-minute rule. Representative Magee, of New York, and Campbell, of Kansas, Republicans, advocating a Congressional committee to supervise government expenditures, appealed for election of a Republican.

Representative Hefin, of Alabama, Democrat, in reply, referring to election expenditures in several states, charged the Republicans with "absolutely trying to buy the House and Senate."

Pay for the army, amounting to $696,237,00, was the only important appropriation considered to-day. It was passed without discussion.

Legislative sections giving definite authority for the enlarged powers of the Shipping Board for extension of shipyard facilities were approved, as also was an authorization for $34,662,000 for building drydocks.

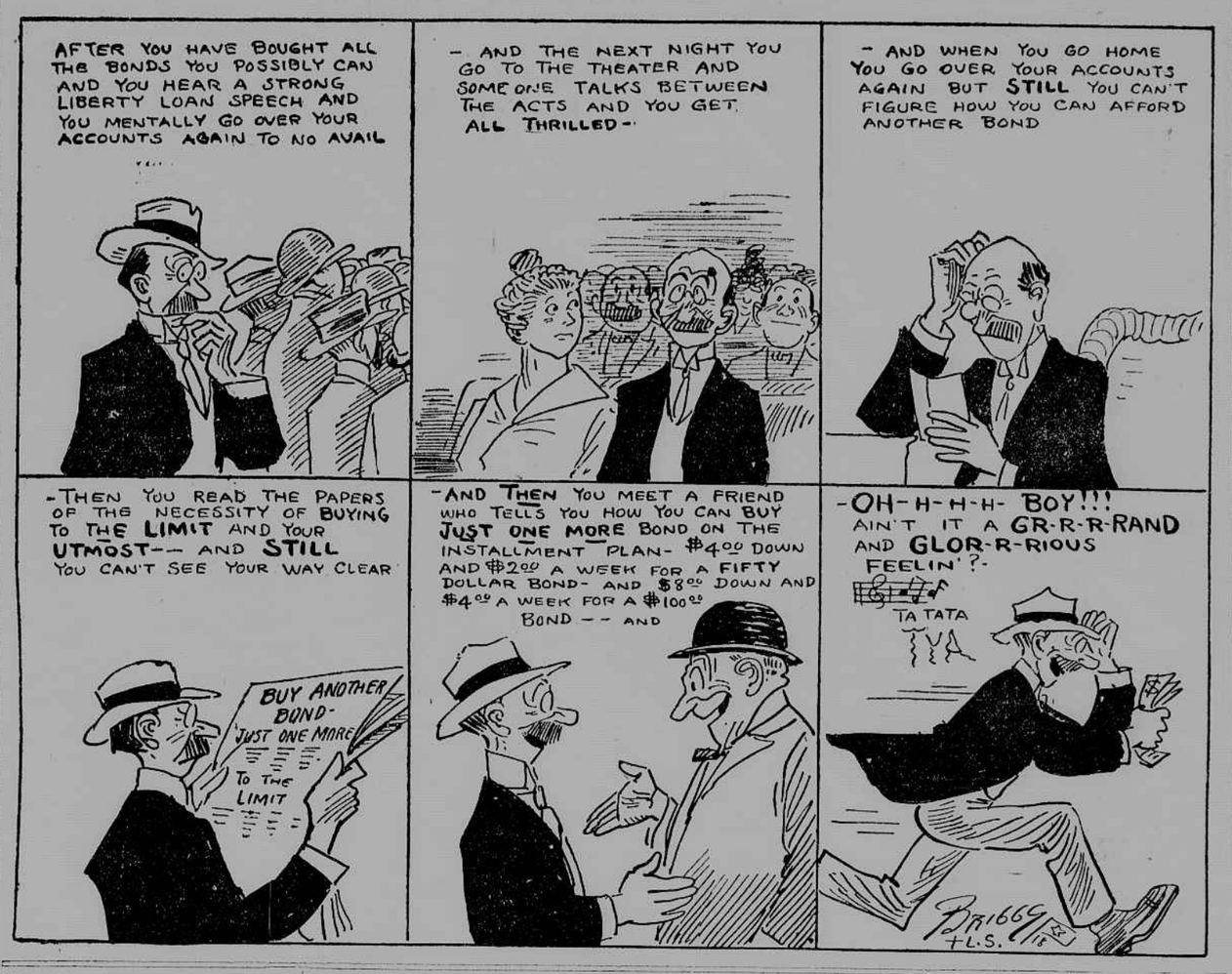
While the House was busy working on the $6,000,000,000 deficiency bill, new estimates of further need of money during the next nine months of the fiscal year were sent to Congress. The Army Chemical Warfare Serivce asked for $294,484,301 for training troops and providing materials, and the War Industries Board submitted an estimate for an additional $3,107,000.

Chapin's Attorney Seeks Commission in Lunacy

Abe Levy, counsel for Charles Chapin, former editor of "The Evening World," under indictment for murder in the first degree, folowing the shooting of his wife at Hotel Cumberland, notified District Attorney Swan yesterday that he would apply for the appointment of a commission in lunacy for his client. Mr. Levy said he would contend that Chapin was mentally irresponsible when he killed his wife.

The application will be opposed by the District Attorney.

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



Bridge Workers Join Newsboys in Fight on Hearst

Union Adopts Resolutions to Stand by the New York Venders

Another labor union joined hands yesterday with the newsboys in their fight to escape from the control of the Hearst newspapers, when Riggers and Machinery Movers' Union No. 178, International Brotherhood of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, adopted resolutions expressing their sympathy with the venders' stand against Hearst and pledging every moral assistance. Union 178, which has an aggressivxe membership of 1,000, went on record at its meeting place, No. 12 St. Mark's Place, after Andrew Stanton, leader of the newsboys, presented their claim to the support of organized labor and William Willoughby, president of the union, called on his associates to back up the venders.

In his statement of the newsboys' case Mr. Stanton laid emphasis on the oppressive methods used to force venders to take papers patriotic public opinion would not allow them to sell, and the justice of their demands for a larger return for their services.

"Nearly every class of workers," said he, "has received some sort of increase in compensation since the outbreak of the war, so that they might be enabled to meet the present high prices. The newsboys, I think, are probably the only class of workers that has not participated in this merited increase.

"The sole cause of our present plight is Mr. Hearst. He was the main influence that prompted the newspaper publishers, with one exception—The Tribune—to deny us a reduction in the price of the papers from $1.40 per hundred, which we now pay, to $1.20 per hundred, which we have asked for.

"Later, when we decided to strike against 'The New York American' and 'The Evening Journal' to attain our ends, the city authorities, to whom Mr. Hearst is very close, threatened us with the loss of our licenses if we would not sell these papers.

"As a matter of fact, in a great many cases, we cannot give these papers away. The people simply will not have them. They believe them unpatriotic and often attack newsboys, for carrying them at all. And so here we have the situation of being compelled by Mr. Hearst to handle papers which the people do not want and which we can not sell. I'm sure you will agree with me that this is a form of oppression that is worthy of the Huns."

William Willoughby, the president of the Riggers Union, urged the members to back up the newsboys, and a resolution to that effect was adopted unanimously.

Two Americans Killed By Hun Long Range Gun

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Two Americans were killed, one man was wounded and material damage was caused in the German bombardment of Dunkirk yesterday with a long-range gun. A semi-official note issued here today says:

"The advance of the Allied armies in Belgium will cause this bombardment to be one of the last from which Dunkirk shall suffer."

Roebling Left $40,000,000

TRENTON, Oct. 17. — The will of Charles G. Roebling, of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, was admitted to probate to-day. It deals with an estate estimated to be worth $40,000,000. Approximately the entire estate was left to Mr. Roebling's daughters, Mrs. Richard McCall Cadawalder, jr., and Mrs. Sergeant Tyson, jr., both of Philadelphia.

Mr. Roebling, who died October 5, was reputed to be the second largest individual stockholder of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

BRIEFS

Five hundred carpenters, working without pay, will build a Red Cross canteen at the Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, between noon to-morrow and 4 p. m. Sunday.

Justice Philbin, of the Supreme Court, has denied an appeal made by Miss Mary S. McDowell, a high school teacher, from the order dismissing her for failure to uphold the United States in its war policy. She is a Quaker.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, has telegraphed to the Students' Army Training Corps of Columbia University, urging soldiers to buy bonds, as well as to encourage other people to buy them.

The American Library Association has been notified that books sent to American prisoners of war must be new, free from any labels that might look like code messages, and dealing with events prior to the war.

Iron mines in Sterlington, N. Y., which turned out the iron used for the chain-boom which was stretched across the Hudson at West Point to bar British ships, are to be reopened, after a century and a quarter of idleness, to supply munition plants.

Enoch Tompkins, who has served eight years of an eighteen-year sentence in Sing Sing for killing his aunt, has been pardoned on the ground that he was mentally weak at the time. The crime was committed in Dutchess County.

William Thompson, who was recaptured soon after breaking out of the Rockland County jail, explained to his captors that he wanted to look for his jackknife, dropped in the henhouse he robbed. It was the henhouse of S. O. Levison, chief of police of West Nyack, and Chief Levison said there wasn't even a jackknife left when Thompson finished.

Troopers of the state police have seized a wireless outfit near the home of Christian H. Siebs, in Spring Valley, N. Y. It was dismantled.

From October 26 to November 2 will be "Slacker Record Week," when the Phonograph Records Recruiting Corps wants all idle records registered for military service. Its members expect to get 1,000,000 records.

The National League for Woman's Service will conduct a ticket drive Wednesday, Thursday and Friday for the Army Aviation Carnival at Belmont Park, Queens, October 26.

Bellevue morgue was filled with flowers sent by admirers of Jacob Schwartz, who died while awaiting trial on a charge of violating the espionage act. One wreath was inscribed: "Jacob Schwartz, as the Result of the Third Degree on the Night of His Arrest, August 23; Died October 14." He died from pneumonia.

The Knights of Columbus have sent $2,000 to Mme. Foch, wife of Marshal Foch, for the Fund for Widows and Orphans of French Soldiers of Paris, of which she is head.

After suffering for three weeks with a headache, Mickel Peterson fired a bullet into his head in his room at 8 West Fifty-second Street and is dying at Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Anna Matta was found dead beneath a window of her home on the sixth floor of 200 Mott Street. A son in the Italian army was killed two years ago, and four days ago Mrs. Matta was stricken with pneumonia.

Aeroplanes drop thousands of packages of cigarettes upon American troops, who are pushing forward faster than their supplies can travel, according to a message received by the Knights of Columbus committee on war activities.

Postmaster Patten wants everybody to economize in stamps, using a 10-cent stamp instead of five twos, and, in general, the highest denomination necessary to carry the letter or package.

Joseph Gustave Dreyfus, a broker, left his home, at 304 West Eighty-fifth Street, for his office, at 24 Broad Street, Tuesday, stopped to get a shave, and has not been seen since he left the barber shop. The police have been asked to find him.

James Larkin, a radical Irish speaker now in this city, who has been forbidden to reenter British territory, has been notified of his nomination by the Irish Labor and Socialist movement as candidate for Parliament from the Harbor division of Dublin.

The Four Minute Men want some Four Minute Boys to act as speakers and have notified various boys' clubs of the qualifications necessary.

The New Jersey State Council of Defence has been directed by Washington to warn shipyard workers to saw wood and say nothing when the topic is peace.

Prince Devawongse Varopakar, Siamese Minister for Foreign Affairs, has informed Zionists of Siam's hearty accord with the other Allies in the plans for a Jewish home land in Palestine.

Alan Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America, has sent a letter to each of its 5,000 members, asking him to "act as a recruiting officer" for the army air service.

An ambulance of the Woman's Motor Corps of America hit a taxicab at Hicks and Orange Streets, Brooklyn, throwing the three occupants of the ambulance to the street. One of them, Lola Hanson, of 92 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, was severely cut and is in the Long Island Hospital.

Wilson S. Kinnear has been appointed representative of the state fuel administration, to cooperate with the anthracite committee.

First grade patrolmen and firemen will present to the Board of Estimate to-day a petition indorsed by sixteen clergymen, asking that their (the patrolmen's and firemen's) pay be increased from $1,650 to $1,800.

Mortimer L. Schiff has sold the house at 933 Fifth Avenue, for many years the home of L. V. Harkness, to a client of William B. May & Co. The house is valued at about $300,000.

John McCormack has sent a cable message to "The Freeman's Journal" of Dublin, saying that the torpedoing of the Leinster "has brought home to all true Irishmen that this is a holy war to save the world from slavery." The singer's sister and brother-in-law were drowned on the Leinster.

The International Union of United Brewery and Soft Drink Workers has denounced the anti-smoking campaign of the American Anti-Tobacco League, declaring prohibitionists to be "intoxicated with their success up to the present time."

An acetylene tank, exploding in a machine repair shop at 110 West Fifty-fourth Street, killed a workman believed to be Frank Dawcher, whose address the police have not discovered.

Bout for Jean Bruce

Jean Bruce, the sturdy ship's carpenter, who now holds the middle and light heavyweight wrestling titles among the shipbuilders, will try his grips on Andrew Hubachek, of Bohemia, in the star bout at the Crescent Theatre in Brooklyn on Tuesday night Olaf Norbeck of oNrway and Cyylone Canders of Sweden, will appear in the other star event.

Appeal to German-Americans

OTTO H. KAHN, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who was born in Germany, yesterday appealed to Americans of German descent in this country to "let German names in every community be conspicuous in the list of Liberty Loan subscribers."

In a statement to the press Mr. Kahn said:

"Professions of loyalty are empty. By our acts we shall be judged. Let each American of German descent say to himself that his subscription to the Liberty Loan is and will be considered a test and proof of his wholehearted allegiance to America. In this emergency, when every true American is called upon to do his utmost, let us strain every nerve to equal, aye, and if possible to outdo, our fellow citizens of native birth in patriotic sacrifice.

"We men of German descent have a special reckoning to make with Kaiserism. Our spiritual inheritance has been stolen from us by impious hands and flung into the gutter. The ideals and traditions which we cherished have been foully besmirched. Our blood has been dishonored. We have been bitterly shamed by our kith and kin. The land to which we were linked by fond memories has been made an outcast among the nations, convicted of high treason against civilization and of unspeakable crimes against humanity."

Whitman Will Win Easily, in Opinion Of M. E. Lewis

Attorney General Asserts Governor's Election Is a "Cinch"; Tells Why

Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who was intown yesterday, said that Governor Whitman was practically sure of reëlection.

"I regard the election of Governor Whitman as a cinch," was the way the Attorney General put it. "For instance, in the strong Republican wards of Rochester the registration of both men and women seems to be heavier than in the few so-called Democratic wards. The war is on, and the voters show no disposition to retire the present administration. The repeated statements of the Democratic managers that there is a stampede away from Whitman is all nonsense. When a man has been in office for four years he is bound to make enemies, and there will be local defections, like that of Mr. Dostal here in New York. But there are ust as notable local defections from the Democratic ranks, so that the score is evened up. New York is a Republican state. The voters remember that the last Democratic administration in this state was a mess, and they will not trust Tammany again for a long time."

State Chairman Glynn called attention yesterday to trouble in the Democratic ranks in Monroe County. Thomas J. Leddy, a well known local Democratic leader of Rochester, in a statement published in Rochester, says, among other things:

"Whitman's two terms should commend him to the voters for reelection for what he has done for our boys in this and other states in the training camps. His acts as oGvernor have been in harmony with those of the President. After William Sulzer was inaugurated Governor the Tammany men travelled to Albany by special train, and because Tammany could not dictate Sulzer's official conduct and loot the State Treasury at once it impeached him. This act of itself will go down in history as the most dastardly crime ever committed by any political party in this or any other civilized country. Then comes Al Smith, a shining light in Tammany Hall and high executioner in the impeachment of Sulzer. Mr. Smith is the man now sent forth as the Democratic candidate for Governor. It would be very interesting to some Democrats of this great state if Mr. Smith would explain his acts and attitude in the impeachment of Mr. Sulzer, but he will not do so, you may be sure."

N. Y. Draftees to Resume Entrainments Monday

Entrainments of New York City registrants for National Army camps, after a months' postponement, because of the Spanish influenza epidemic, will be resumed on Monday. The first quota of men to be assigned to coast guard detachments will be included in Monday's contingents, when 2,117 men will leave for Fort Hamilton. Camp Wheeler will get 309 New Yorkers the same day.

Tuesday 492 registrants will go to Fort Totten, with 813 additional to follow Wednesday. Camp Wheeler will enfold another quota of 301 New Yorkers on Wednesday. The week's entrainments will close on Friday, 564 men goning to Fort Wright.

Craw Races Dead Heat

Andy Craw, of the Brooklyn Athletic Association and Max Bohland of the Paulist Club, finished in a dead heat in the road race held in conjunction with the Liberty Loan Parade in Brooklyn last night. Craw led all the way until fifty yards from the finish when Bohland drew abreast of Craw. Both men sprinted and it seemed as if one or the other had to crack under the terrific race. With fifteen yards to go it appeared that Bohland would be the ultimate victor but Craw, with a final desperate effort, pulled up on even terms just as they crossed the tape.

"Gasless Sunday" Order Withdrawn By Dr. Garfield

Scheme Now Is to Give Priority to Shipments for Overseas Use

This May Cut Supply

Then Dealers Are Expected to Start System of Restricted Sales

(*Special Dispatch to The Tribune*)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Suspension of the "gasless Sundays request was announced to-day by Fuel Administrator Garfield. The suspension, however, is tentative and may be withdrawn within the next few weeks, Dr. Garfield stated, if stock of gasoline at that time are found to be dangerously low.

Meantime the Fuel Administration proposes to give priority at the refineries to shipments for overseas use. This may have the effect, it is stated, in the event of actual gasoline shortage, of placing the burden on the domestic consumer. If a shortage of domestic gasoline follows the issuance of the priority order, it is expected retailers will voluntarily inaugurate a system of limiting their gasoline sales in an effort to obtain equitable distribution of the available supplies.

If the shortage should become acute, a rationing system might be necessary, it is stated, although with the passing of the heavy domestic consumption which always ocurs during the summer months, this situation is not anticipated.

The "gassless Sunday" order has not accumulated reserve stocks, the fuel administration stated to-day. It has, however, compensated for the increased overseas demands, and maintained the reserves about as they were before it was promulgated. It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 barrels have been conserved by the Sunday order.

The stocks of gasolene east of California, it was stated, have not materially increased or decreased. As of September 16, the total stocks of gasolene were 2,949,640 barrels of motor gasolene and 340,883 barrels of aviation gasolene; as of October 14 the stocks are 3,134,731 barrels of motor gasolene and 166,369 barrels of aviation gasolene. This represents the entire reserve, and is not all available for export, as it is stored in territory as far west as Wyoming and includes all interior storage in various oil producing localities.

The quantity of motor gasolene has increased 184,000 barrels, with a decrease in aviation gasolene of approximately the same amount.

Expect New York To Save Gasolene As Patriotic Duty

New Yorkers who for several Sundays past have not been concerned with tire blowouts, the cost of gasoline, country constables, etc., were planning yesterday to resume the Sabbath routine on day after to-morrow, Dr. Garfield having lifted the "gasless Sunday" edict. Devotees who had abandoned hope of seeing the old golf course before next spring began arranging foursomes the moment the tidings from Washington were flashed about.

However, it will not be such a big motoring day in the country as might be supposed, according to Henri MacNain, secretary of the New York Automobile Club.

"Many car owners, assuming that Sunday motoring had closed for the season, have stored their cars and will not take them out," said Mr. MacNain.

"The lifting of the Sunday ban will not result in such a heavy consumption of gasoline for another reason: the gasless Sundays order has impressed people with the need of conserving gasoline for the needs of the boys in France. Hundreds will continue to observe a 'gasless Sunday' despite the revoking of the order.

"The 'gasless Sundays' have served as an object lesson to car owners, impressing on them the need of eliminating waste. I firmly believe the motorists will solve the problem themselves hereafter. But if future restrictions should be found necessary, I look for the fuel administration to decree a rationing system."

Automobile dealers yesterday expected an increase in automobile sales during the next few weeks. Gasless Sundays, together with Liberty Loan buying, has materially decreased sales recently.

Taxicab companies are expecting to do a "normal" business Sunday.

What Is Going On To-day

FOURTH LIBERTY BOND DRIVE. Sam Day, WAR SAVINGS STAMP DRIVE.

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, New York Zoological Park, Van Cortlandt Park Museum, American Museum of Safety and the Aquarium.

Meeting of the Surgeons Association of Pennsylvania Railroad lines, Hotel Astor, 9 a. m.

Convention of the American Prison Association, Hotel Astor, 10 a. m.

Meeting of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, Waldorf-Astoria, 9 a. m.

Patriotic meeting of the Woman's Forum, Hotel Biltmore, 10:45 a. m.

Meeting of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, Hotel Astor, 1 p. m.

Lecture by Professor Robert Herndon Fife, Jr., on "The Rebuilding of Germany," lecture hall, Academy of Music, Brooklyn, 4 p. m.

Dance of the Drama Comedy Club, Hotel Astor, 8 p. m.

Public lectures of the Board of Education, 8:15 p. m.:

MANHATTAN

"Quaint Little Holland," by Arthur K. Peck at H. S., 115th Street and Seventh Avenue.

"Ceylon and India," by Harry C. Ostrander, P. S. 59, Broadway, Academy Street and Vermilyea Avenue.

"Austro-Hungary," by Earl Barnes, P. S. 64, Eighty-eighth Street and First Avenue.

"Recent French Opera," by Philip Gordon, P. S. 90, 145th Street and Seventh Avenue.

"The Life of the Plant," by Prof. Samuel O. Schmucker, Ph.D., P. S. 12, 182nd Street and Wadsworth Avenue.

"Ships, Ancient and Modern," by George H. Stecker, Y. M. C. A., 153 East Eighty-third Street.

THE BRONX

"Comets and Meteors," by Garrett P. Serviss, P. S. 33, Jerome Avenue and 184th Street.

"China," by Winifred G. Hawley, at P. S. 11, Fordham Street and City Island Avenue.

"The Earth and Man," by Jacob E. Price, Ph.D., P. S. 28, Anthony and Tremont Avenues.

"Guns and Ships in Modern War," by Chas. L. Harrington, P. S. 93, 138th Street and Cambelling Avenue.

"California and the Pacific Coast," by Robert G. Welty, Jr., 759 East 180th Street.

Appeal to German-Americans

OTTO H. KAHN, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who was born in Germany, yesterday appealed to Americans of German descent in this country to "let German names in every community be conspicuous in the list of Liberty Loan subscribers."

In a statement to the press Mr. Kahn said:

"Professions of loyalty are empty. By our acts we shall be judged. Let each American of German descent say to himself that his subscription to the Liberty Loan is and will be considered a test and proof of his wholehearted allegiance to America. In this emergency, when every true American is called upon to do his utmost, let us strain every nerve to equal, aye, and if possible to outdo, our fellow citizens of native birth in patriotic sacrifice.

"We men of German descent have a special reckoning to make with Kaiserism. Our spiritual inheritance has been stolen from us by impious hands and flung into the gutter. The ideals and traditions which we cherished have been foully besmirched. Our blood has been dishonored. We have been bitterly shamed by our kith and kin. The land to which we were linked by fond memories has been made an outcast among the nations, convicted of high treason against civilization and of unspeakable crimes against humanity."