

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1920. Copyright, 1920, by the Sun-Herald Corporation.

LLOYD GEORGE
TO SPEAK OUT
ON BIG ISSUES

Premier Expected to Assume Commanding Position at Peace Conference.

SURE OF HOME SUPPORT

Probably Will Tell His Position on Former Kaiser and New Germany.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—With the definite assurance that the peace conference will meet in London next week it becomes probable that Premier Lloyd George will assume the same commanding position as that which President Wilson occupied more than a year ago in Paris. This depends, in fact, solely on the maintenance of his parliamentary support.

Realization of this leads to a determination on his part, announced tonight, to make important addresses covering all European affairs immediately following the speech from the throne on Thursday's reopening of Parliament. There may be a test of the Government on this subject as the Premier is expected to challenge the Prime Minister on his Russian policy and others intend to attack other details of his foreign policy.

If he is sustained, which it seems to be impossible to question now, he will go to the meeting of the Council of Three (the council of Premiers) as the most powerful of all. In his address it is expected that he will outline his position in regard to the former Kaiser, the demand for the war criminals, commercial relations with Germany and her admission to the League of Nations, the council of which meets next week for the modification of the economic terms of the treaty of Versailles.

To Appeal for Coalition Support.

It is extremely doubtful if he will do more than touch incidentally upon the treaty situation in the United States. The admittedly critical nature of international affairs a year or more after peace justifies the Premier in appealing for a continuance of coalition support while he absents himself from Parliament.

This also will postpone domestic issues, the nationalization of the mines, etc., upon which the coalition support is bound to split. There will be no postponement of the Irish question, however, and the presence of all the machinery of the peace conference and of the League of Nations in London may result in another attempt by the Sinn Fein to get an international hearing. This probably will be prevented, as the Premier intends to have the problem settled in Parliament.

Swing Toward Conservatives.

The swing of the political pendulum toward the conservative wing of the coalition is clearly indicated by a decision of the Premier to allow a Bonar Law to cope with all questions as the Government's leader in the House of Commons. That the trend is away from the more radical elements is indicated by the resignations of George N. Barnes, the recognized Labor representative in the Cabinet, of Food Controller Roberts and the prospective resignations of Prime Minister Lloyd George and the other Ministers to continue.

Robert's resignation, it is understood, will be withdrawn only on condition that Barnes continues in the Government.

The strong position in the Premier in an interview with the delegates of the miners in which he refused to discuss privately the question of nationalization and profits, emphasizes the intention of the Government to fight in all its stages Labor's demand for nationalization.

AMERICAN OFFICER GIVES PARIS A TREAT

Shows How Street Traffic Should Be Handled.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Parisians were treated one afternoon this week to the unusual spectacle of a uniformed American officer—one of the last of the species to be seen in the streets of the capital—in charge of street traffic at one of the worst crossings in the city, near the Printemps department store. The officer was Major Robertson, now attached to the American Red Cross.

The police were glad to have Major Robertson's expert assistance in guiding the hundreds of wagons and automobiles along the way, which is crossed by four other streets at one point. Not only at this crossing but everywhere in the city the streets are a terror to foot passengers and the police admit that they need badly a system like that in America to control traffic.

The principles and methods of the American system were described to officials of the prefecture and they adopted immediately the "Stop-Go" signal system, which has advanced to nearly a dollar a gallon in anticipation of the new tax imposed by the Treasury.

Meanwhile taxicab owners have not been able to obtain permission to increase pre-war rates, which they have secured to advance 100 per cent. Indeed, taxicab fares in London is now only six pence higher per trip than it was in pre-war days.

LONDON TAXIS IN GAS WAR.

Drivers May Quit Streets as Protests Against Fuel Price.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—London taxicab drivers are considering the advisability of withdrawing from the streets as a protest against the new price of gasoline, which has advanced to nearly a dollar a gallon in anticipation of the new tax imposed by the Treasury.

Meanwhile taxicab owners have not been able to obtain permission to increase pre-war rates, which they have secured to advance 100 per cent. Indeed, taxicab fares in London is now only six pence higher per trip than it was in pre-war days.

SAINT MORITZ SETS FASHIONS FOR SPORT

Latest Styles of Dress for Both Men and Women Seen.

BRIGHT COLORS IN FAVOR

Yellow and Orange Preferred Most, With Green Next.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. MORITZ, Feb. 7.—Through the development of winter sports through a period of fifty-six years St. Moritz has now become the world's fashion centre for sport costumes. Just as Paris is the centre for all other kinds of women's attire. The result is that to-day many American buyers are here studying the latest in style in so far as sport costumes are concerned.

It may be said that to-day St. Moritz not only dictates style in women's sport wear, but also for men. Also it may be recalled that the first winter sports were born at St. Moritz in 1864, but the elaborate costumes which go with modern sports and which are essential to every sportsman's and sportswoman's wardrobe were, it goes without saying, unknown in those days. Indeed, the boys and girls of St. Moritz in 1860 just put on the warmest clothing they could find and coasted down the hill on a piece of wood.

To-day all that is changed. Saint Moritz presents a different appearance from what it did in those old days. While the boys and girls of 1860 like to slide down the hill just as much as did those in 1890, they do it in a most luxurious way.

Clues in Costumes.

To-day when the man of fashion at Saint Moritz appears early in the morning with rosy cheeks, which, in contrast, make the snow look all the whiter, it is easy to tell by her costume exactly what sport she favors. By the boots it is easy to tell whether she will skate or ski, whether she will play tennis or ice games or go sleighing.

According to this year's styles at Saint Moritz all sport costumes must be of brightest colors, with a distinct preference shown for yellow and orange, with green in second favor. Then come purple, mauve, blue and rose in the order named.

Men as well as women here are wearing bright yellow sweaters and knitted scarves with yellow and green stripes. Red "knickers" are more extensively worn by women here this season than ever before. They wear knitted stockings of wool and caps of either wool or silk, with dangling tassels. At a short distance it is difficult to distinguish a man from a woman, for the men wear the knitted cap and knee length striped made of woolen cloth called engandine and of vivid stripes or checks. Scarves are made of coarse but soft wool and many of them in Roman stripes are shown.

American Buyers There.

John Wastmaker, of New York City and Philadelphia, the American representative of the Bonham, Bonnet, Teller & Co. Hat and Shoe Company, of New York City, and other firms.

Speaking of the contrast in the sport costumes worn here and at Lake Placid, N. Y., he says that the styles at the latter resort are "dull," browns and grays, he said, being favored. Also they expressed themselves as pleased with the variety of styles shown here and attributed it to the cosmopolitan character of the gathering at this place. These American buyers are returning home with many new ideas, and will endeavor to adapt them to American taste.

EUROPE MENACED BY SPOTTED FEVER

Ravages in Baltic States Reach Alarming Stage.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 31.—Flavages brought about by spotted fever in the Baltic States and Poland have reached an alarming stage, according to investigations made by the Swedish Medical Board at the request of the Foreign Office. The situation is considered grave for Sweden and the rest of Europe.

The Swedish Red Cross has decided to send a number of ambulances to Poland and Latvia, where 4,500 cases of spotted fever among Russian soldiers at Narva, 3,500 cases at Wessenberg and 2,000 at Ziegelkoppel.

GERMANS REGAINING BRITISH PIANO TRADE

Undersell Instruments of Home Manufacture.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The English piano trade is experiencing keener competition by Germany, and a good part of the business won by Englishmen during the war is going back to German piano manufacturers. This was evidenced today, when the firm of Brinsmead closed its piano manufacturing works, throwing 200 men and women employees, he said, when the firm of Brinsmead closed its piano manufacturing works, throwing 200 men and women employees, he said, when the firm of Brinsmead closed its piano manufacturing works, throwing 200 men and women employees, he said.

ASQUITH PAYS DUES TO AID HIS OPPONENT

Unusual Development in His Paisley Candidacy.

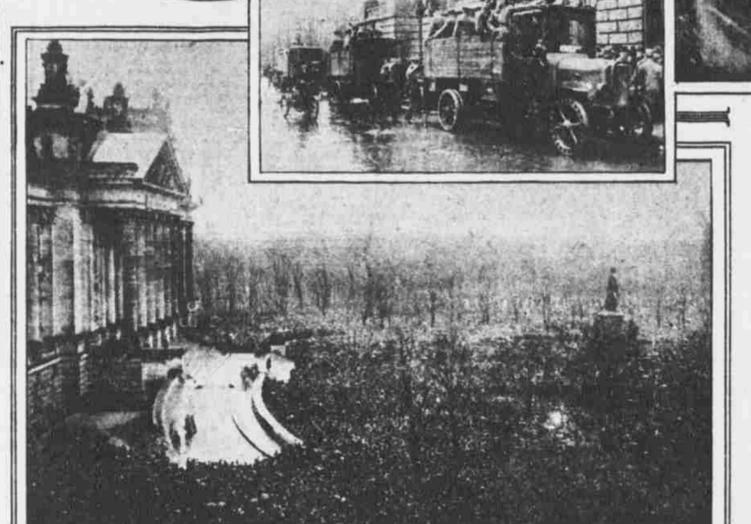
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—An interesting feature in the labor situation in Great Britain developed when it was learned that both Herbert H. Asquith, formerly Premier, and Mrs. Bonham-Carter, his daughter, are members of the cooperative and pay their dues into that organization to support the candidacy of Mr. Bugar, the Labor candidate in the Paisley district, running against Mr. Asquith for Parliament.

A movement now is on foot in labor circles to discipline its Members of Parliament who persistently remain away from Westminster. At the same time, it is proposed that as long as a man is a member of the House of Commons he shall be barred from holding office in a trade union.

A strike of clerks employed in the labor conference headquarters here was narrowly averted when Herbert Bryan, employed by the National Labor Press, was discharged. His fellow clerks demanded his immediate reinstatement and obtained it.

Guns Trained on Great Crowds in Berlin



Many thousands of the extreme radicals, or Communists, besieged the Reichstag on January 13 while the workmen's compensation measures were under consideration. Soldiers used barbed wire in the streets to regulate the flow of dissatisfied people and picketed the Reichstag Building with machine guns and crews ready for any emergency. For a few hours revolution was imminent.

80,000 BRITISH CADDIES WILL BE TAUGHT TRADES

People Become Alarmed Over Outlook of Youths Who Carry Clubs on Golf Courses.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Almost 80,000 caddies trudge the golf courses in the United Kingdom, mostly youths between 14 and 18. The question of their future is seriously exercising the minds of the golf club secretaries, who have the welfare of the race at heart. Carrying golf clubs leads to nowhere as regards a man's career.

St. George's Hill Golf Club at Weybridge, the most fashionable club in England, has set out to tackle the problem manfully, and its example is to be followed by other clubs throughout Great Britain. During their idle hours when not carrying clubs the boys and disabled soldiers, of whom a number are usually employed, are to be trained to trades which will ultimately enable them to obtain employment of a regular and progressive nature. After three years' service with the club the caddie will receive a bonus of £10, provided he wishes to leave in order to follow a trade he has learned.

A first class bootmaker has been engaged to instruct caddies in boot making, and a florist has been engaged to instruct them in the art of making and arranging flowers. The club has also engaged a painter to instruct them in the art of painting, and a gardener to instruct them in the art of gardening. The club has also engaged a cook to instruct them in the art of cooking, and a tailor to instruct them in the art of tailoring.

GIRL IN MINISTRY NOVELTY IN PARIS

Regarded as Triumph for Feminism.

Special Cable to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD from the London Times Service.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—All Paris is much interested and excited by the appearance of a young and charming girl in the secretariat of the Ministry of Marine. The new civil servant is Miss Landry, daughter of the Minister of Marine. She has taken degrees of philosophy and law and to judge by photographs is thoroughly at home in her new atmosphere.

The girl's appointment has created an interesting showing how far France is still behind England in the triumphal march of femininity into masculine preserves. Perhaps it was the example of the British delegation at the Peace Conference and the sweet girl graduates at the Hotel Astoria which emboldened M. Landry to introduce his daughter into the Ministry. Premier Lloyd George's accomplished secretary, Miss Stevenson, has lit a flame which will not be extinguished soon in Paris.

Miss Landry modestly declares she is not the first feminine occupant of a position in the Ministry. She states that a Miss Tariff previously had been an assistant Under Secretary of Finance. But as it may, Paris sees in her appointment a new triumph for the emancipated "jeunes filles."

BANK CLERK, SOLDIER IN WAR, TURNS MONK

Now Lives in a Monastery on Lonely Island.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—After brilliant service as a soldier in the war a bank clerk named O'Connor has become a monk and as "Brother Glidda" is in a monastery on a lonely island off New South Wales. This was revealed through the recent strike of bank clerks when the secretary of their union announced that "Brother Glidda" prays every night for their success.

O'Connor, who is 25 years old, is the son of a former army officer and was brought up a Protestant.

CELEBRATES 102D BIRTHDAY.

Englishwoman Has Had Two Males for Fifty Years.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Margaret Davison, of Tunbridge Wells, celebrated her 102d birthday this week.

She has two maids, Harriet and Charlotte Turpin, sisters, who have been in her service for fifty years.

BRITAIN IS INVADED BY AMERICAN SLANG

"Yankee" Talk Enlivens Plays and Music Halls Use Imported Songs.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—England is appreciative least the vocabulary of her youth become corrupted through incursions of American slang. Transatlantic tourists in England note with interest the frequency with which resort is made to "Yankee talk" by British song and play writers seeking to enliven their productions. Bands and orchestras throughout the country, when playing popular music, play American selections almost exclusively. American songs monopolize the English music hall and musical comedy stage.

It is the subtitle of the American moving picture film which, it is feared, constitutes the most menacing threat to vaunted English purity of speech.

"The child at the pictures is picking up a new language from the slangy American films," says a critic in a contribution to the London Daily News headed "The Vulgar Tongue."

"I visited two picture theatres to-day for the express purpose of collecting slang phrases and of noticing the effect of the new language on the child as well as on the adult. What the villain said to the hero when the latter started to argue with him was 'Get out that dope and a hundred piping voices repeated the injunction. The comic man announced his marriage to the bells of Lumbertown by saying, 'I'm hitched.'"

"Of course, the American child can comprehend these things much better than the British child, who is quite unfamiliar with such phrases. Imagine a child going home to mother and asking the meaning of 'fly cop.' We may admire the terseness of the phrase 'Forget it,' but does the subtle, 'The Bun's gone daffy,' convey anything to a theatre full of cockneys?"

"In another picture a man trafficked secretly with Indians, exchanging bottles of 'fire water' for beaver skins was subtitled 'The Bootlegger.'"

THEATRES GO TO THE STATE.

"Paragraph seven says the royal theatres in Berlin, Hanover, Cassel and Wiesbaden will go to the state, including the opera houses. The theatre of the crown cannot get rid of the theatres the former Emperor supported, he gives them to the state, which has the privilege of laying out a million marks for their upkeep.

"The next paragraph makes provision for the retention, for the sake of the general public, of buildings containing works of art, but throws all old court employees, pensioners, widows and orphans, numbering 105,000, on the state, which is thus called upon for further huge sums. Court ladies saluted for incomes of from 15,000 to 18,000 marks per year in this list as well as coachmen and lackeys, who, however, complain they haven't had an increase of salary in years.

BARRIE "BALLET PLAY" TO DANCER

Sir James and Mlle. Karavina at Odds Over War.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A disagreement has arisen between Sir James Barrie and Mlle. Karavina, the Russian dancer, over a play which he has written for her. At least Mlle. Karavina says that it is a play, while Sir James calls it a ballet. An announcement said to have been written by Sir James himself in regard to the matter, says in part:

"Mlle. Karavina seems to be in doubt how to describe the piece written for her by Sir James Barrie. It appears that the author calls it a ballet, and rather clings to this theory, as he has never before written one and probably never will write another."

Mlle. Karavina, however, says that if she knows anything about ballets the work of Sir James is not a ballet, and begs that it shall be called a play.

Briskly, the reply of Sir James to this is that, whatever it is, it is not a play.

DYING WOMAN HIS MOTHER.

Son Makes Discovery in Aiding Person Taken Ill on Street.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

BELOIT, Wis., Feb. 6.—Crossing the street to offer aid to a woman he saw sitting on the steps of an apartment house, Earl Fieser found his mother dying from apoplexy.

KAISER'S PROPERTY BILL FAVORS HIM

Prussian Measure Regulating His Private Estate Gives Him All Best Palaces.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Efforts to keep intact the fortune of former Emperor William are condemned in a long editorial printed by Vorwaerts. The newspaper says this movement is in behalf of "a man who ruined Germany."

"The bill now before the Prussian Diet represents a masterpiece of old Prussian efficiency," says the editorial, "for the financial status of Count Hohenollern is placed on the basis of his right to property, while nothing is said as to his guilt or the political situation. It is, perhaps, well to remember that the national constitution gives the government the right to seize private fortunes."

Details of the measure are given by the newspaper, which says paragraph four of the bill declares the royal houses will give, "in the interest of the general welfare," certain possessions such as real estate, works of art and valuable articles, but provides that the former Emperor must be paid 100,000,000 marks in compensation.

"This sum has an eccentricity," the editorial continues, "in that it not only gives the former Emperor a fortune, but will be devoted to paying taxes on that fortune. This, translated into simple German, means the Hohenzollerns are freed from emergency loans, and that this expense will be taken over by Prussia."

Villas and Houses Retained. Especially bitter is the newspaper's comment, as it recounts the details of this real estate the royal house does not give to the state. It says the Hohenzollerns will retain eighty-three villas and real estate plots, houses in Berlin, Potsdam, Kiel and Ploen, and castles and forests throughout the country. Added to these estates, the royal fortune comprises mortgages in trust and strongbox funds.

"Of course, the American child can comprehend these things much better than the British child, who is quite unfamiliar with such phrases. Imagine a child going home to mother and asking the meaning of 'fly cop.' We may admire the terseness of the phrase 'Forget it,' but does the subtle, 'The Bun's gone daffy,' convey anything to a theatre full of cockneys?"

"Paragraph two of the bill gives the state certain private royal estates, but, with the exception of the orange grove at Potsdam, which are granted by the will to the royal house during the lives of the former Emperor and Empress and those of the former Crown Prince and Princess. In addition the Hohenzollerns will keep Castle Park at Hamburg, the new garden, marble palace and mausoleum at Potsdam and the Hohenzollern museum at Montbijou castle.

"Paragraph seven says the royal theatres in Berlin, Hanover, Cassel and Wiesbaden will go to the state, including the opera houses. The theatre of the crown cannot get rid of the theatres the former Emperor supported, he gives them to the state, which has the privilege of laying out a million marks for their upkeep.

"The next paragraph makes provision for the retention, for the sake of the general public, of buildings containing works of art, but throws all old court employees, pensioners, widows and orphans, numbering 105,000, on the state, which is thus called upon for further huge sums. Court ladies saluted for incomes of from 15,000 to 18,000 marks per year in this list as well as coachmen and lackeys, who, however, complain they haven't had an increase of salary in years.

"This is but the first excerpt from the bill, which appears to be unmanageable, say, impossible. Opposed to such cunning loyalty of service stand, suffering horribly, millions and millions of people. If there is such a thing as earthly justice, then the Hohenzollern private interests weigh but a featherweight against the hundredweight of guilt."

"This book is the gift of the American people. Please treat it carefully, and when you have read it return it to the library whence you obtained it."

Many of the books which have reached London book shops are practically new.

BUSES OF LONDON BURNING ALCOHOL

Mixed With Benzol It Is Efficient Fuel.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Many volumes sent to the European war zones by the American Young Men's Christian Association now are finding their way to London bookshops. These books contain this inscription:

"This book is the gift of the American people. Please treat it carefully, and when you have read it return it to the library whence you obtained it."

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BRITAIN RESTORES WHIPPING.

Highwaymen Sentenced to Prison Term and Lashing.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The "cat" has been restored as an instrument of punishment in cases of violence.

Reports of supernatural visions and instances of divine healing have been followed by hundreds of conversions, and people are travelling long distances to witness the revival.

BRITISH TO SELL VAST WAR STORES

Everything Between Battleships and Egg Cups Included in Catalogue.

AEROPLANES IN JOB LOTS

Submarines, Rolling Stock and Whole Camps Will Go to Highest Bidder.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Two complete battleships, half a dozen submarines, Handley-Page and De Havilland aeroplanes, 50,000,000 rounds of ball cartridges, guns, aerial bombs, pistols, a paddle steamer, a train ferry capable of carrying thirty-nine 18-ton wagons, a road bridge complete and locomotives are but a few of the many varied articles offered by the British Ministry of Munitions in what is without doubt the biggest sale in history.

The catalogue of goods is a romance in itself. Brought out as a bi-monthly issue, it is issued officially by the Ministry under the title of the Surplus, at six cents a copy, each number taking up something over 150 pages of closely printed matter. It is necessary to take a cursory glance to see that the realization, apart from the usual supply of equipment, ammunition and foodstuffs, what a tremendous commercial undertaking modern war has developed.

During the war the Ministry of Munitions acted as a sort of general stores to supply millions of fighting troops on all fronts, from France to India, from North Sea to the Suez Canal. No item, however small, was so inconspicuous, no item in two tremendous a scale to be included in these wonderful stores.

One Whole Camp for Sale.

The Ministry was solely responsible for the supply of army huts, building material and factories, machinery, machine tools and engineering stores, army boots, water cartage, textiles, chemicals and metals, foodstuffs and motor vehicles, and so on ad infinitum.

In the fifteenth issue of Surplus, published on the first day of the new year and announced as "the official organ of the surplus Government Property Disposal Board," there are no fewer than nineteen sections of different classes of material to be disposed of.

The Admiralty are offering floating docks, yachts, trawlers, drifters, steam whalers, salvage steamers, motor launches, coasters and motor boats, army naval stores, sailing and pulling boats.

One "item" offered for sale is the entire Milford military camp. This lot includes regimental institutes and dining halls, medical inspection and hospital buildings, a timber built motor garage; altogether, 400 huts, buildings and stable erections. In this case, purchase can be made either by private offer or public tender. Another item is the Bagin Hill aerodrome, complete with builders' plant and materials, including 50 carbide lamps, 60 hurricane lamps, 12 stone forks, diaphragm pumps, etc.

At the other end of the scale, there are all kinds of furniture from a galvanized washbowl to an oak wardrobe, and a portable cast iron copper with removable pan to an egg cup, chair, roofing and banner dishes. Even such an article as a brown paper is included in this wonderful catalogue.

Humble household commodities are equally plentiful. About 4,557 tons of chicken crates are offered, together with pork and beans, marmalade and half pound packets of fruitarian cake.

Still Useful as Fighters. The obsolete warships for sale are battleships Jupiter and Exmouth, both of which craft played their part in the anti-submarine patrol in the great war. As submarine patrollers they were successful, falling purchase for some private little war or other, they might prove very useful for scrapping or conversion.

With the battleships are offered, steam engines, petrol tractors, about 150 different kinds of tradesmen's tools, textile goods, civilian overcoats and suits, leather goods, medical goods, furniture, etc., for sale.

Again, if the purchaser requires a factory complete with railway sidings it can be supplied, for there are no fewer than nineteen for sale in various parts of the country. The Ministry have a round dozen of aerodromes on their hands.

A coast guard station in Dorset, overlooking Weymouth Bay is on offer. Then there are huts and buildings in forty-seven districts.

There are bridges, hydraulic presses, engines, petrol tractors, about 150 different kinds of tradesmen's tools, textile goods, civilian overcoats and suits, leather goods, medical goods, furniture, etc., for sale.

BOOKS SENT BY "Y" ON SALE IN LONDON

Gifts of American People Reach Dealers' Hands.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Many volumes sent to the European war zones by the American Young Men's Christian Association now are finding their way to London bookshops. These books contain this inscription:

"This book is the gift of the American people. Please treat it carefully, and when you have read it return it to the library whence you obtained it."

Many of the books which have reached London book shops are practically new.

CAPT. DETZER IS CLEARED.

Army Officer Was Tried Here on Brutality Charges.

Capt. Karl Detzer, United States Army, unassigned, tried recently by general court-martial on Governor Island on charges of cruelty to members of the American Expeditionary Forces, has received notice from Colonel Robert Len Bullard, Commander of the Department of the East, that he has been cleared of all charges.

He was in charge of the Department of Criminal Investigation at L. H. Mack, the great embarkation centre in France.

FLU CASES DROP TO LOWEST MARK SINCE JANUARY

Only 2,858, Including Pneumonia, Reported for the Last 24 Hours.

NEED OF AFTER CAUTION

Dr. Copeland Advises Convalescents Not to Dismiss Physicians Too Soon.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

The number of new influenza and pneumonia cases reported yesterday dropped to 2,858, the fewest since January 27. There were 340 deaths from both diseases.

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland in his daily statement advised persons who are getting well to remain under "proper medical care until all symptoms of a disease have disappeared. A cough remaining two weeks after the subsidence of all acute symptoms, a persistent afternoon temperature or unusual nervousness, such as irritability, trembling limbs, etc., indicate the need of seeing a physician, he said.

Convalescents should also take particular care to avoid wet feet, exposure to colds or drafts, late hours and improper food. The Board of Health clinics are open for those who are unable to pay a private physician.

The figures for yesterday follow: