LIEUT. PORTER DIES AT POST HE SOUGHT

Son of Morgan Partner Left Staff Duty to Return to Machine Guns.

CAPTAIN GILL KILLED

Lieutenant Lorch Wounded, Watches Painful Operation on Leg.

Word of the death of Lieut. James J. Porter, Tenth Machine Gun Battalion, Fourth Army Division, was received yesterday by his father, William H. Porter, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. When he arrived in France Lieut. Porter was assigned to staff duty, but his keen desire to get into the trenches led him to apply for a transfer back to active service. His request was granted and he was killed while fighting with his battalion in the Argonne on October 5.

Lieut. Porter was 27 years old. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1911 and from the Harvard Law School in 1914, winning scholastic honors in both his academic and law courses. After taking his degree of LL. B. he became associated with the law firm of White & Case. His work for the latter firm gave promise of a brilliant future.

Lieut. Porter served five months on the Mexican border and later attended the first officers' training school at Plattsburg. In December, 1916, he was married to Miss Margaret Kelly. He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

Capt. Robert S. Gill, who died of wounds received in action on September 28, lived with his wife, Mrs. Ethel Gill, at the Hotel Gonfarone, 179 Macdougal street. He was graduated third among 2,500 students at the second Plattsburg Officers Training School and was assigned to Company F, 18th Infantry. After reaching France in January he was placed in command of Company K of the same regiment. He was 37 years old.

Falls Leading Platoon.

Lieut. Louis Lorch of 23 Maujer street, Brooklyn, fell while leading his platoon in a surprise attack against the Germans in the Argonne Forest on September 15. When the surgeons undertook the painful operation of digging the shell fragments out of his left leg he refused to take an anæsthetic. In a letter written to his wife from his hospital cot he described his experiences in the following words:

"It was in the afternoon of September 18 when we surprised the Germans in the Argonne Forest. We drove them back for a mile. One of the large German shells exploded several yards from me. Four of our men were killed and five wounded, including myself. I was carried to the base hospital with my other wounded comrades and we were quickly operated on. Really I was only too glad to shed my blood for my country. It took the doctors more than an hour to rid me of the fragments of steel that lodged in my left leg about four inches above my knee.

"Believe me, I can't wait to get back to my company. I am anxious to get into the scrimmage again and get even."

Lieut. Lorch is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. It did not take him long to answer his country's call for men after the declaration of war against Germany. Giving up his job as a guard in the Tombs prison he entered the Plattsburg training camp. After winning his commission he was stationed for a time in a Texas training camp. He sailed for France last July.

Wedded Just Before He Sailed.

Just before he sailed for France last spring Lieut. John W. McConnell, reported killed in action August 26, was married to Miss Margaret Arkinson of Yonkers. The widow is now living with her parents at 51 Lee avenue, Lincoln Park, a suburb of Yonkers.

Lieut. McConnell, while a reporter on an Albany newspaper, took a course in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1913. He did not immediately take up the practice of his profession but continued in the newspaper business until a few months before the United States entered the war, when he came to this city to establish a law office. In the spring of 1917 he endeavored to enter an officer's training camp but was disqualified because of a defect in his eyesight.

His eye trouble, although sufficient to bar him from an officer's training school did not prevent him from being drafted in September, 1917. He was sent to Camp Upton and managed to win a sergeant's chevrons before his regiment—the 307th Infantry—sailed for France last spring. He was commissioned a month after reaching the other side. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William McConnell.

Lieut. Stephen V. Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Hopkins of Brooklyn and Alpine, N. J., is in a base hospital in France recovering from shrapnel wounds. He prepared for college at the Polytechnic Preparatory School, Brooklyn, and was graduated from Yale in 1910. After taking his degree he became a member of the New York Sugar and Coffee Exchange. In August, 1917, he won his commission at Fort Myer, Va., and for a time was stationed at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. He has been in France since last May with Company L, 319th Infantry. Lieut. Hopkins is a member of the Mayflower Society and the Hamilton Club.

Sergeant John Thomas, 23, of 1047 Intervale avenue, is reported killed in action September 18. His mother, Mrs. H. Wolf, believes, however, that a mistake has been made by the War Department. She bases her hopes on a letter postmarked October 4, in which the sergeant inclosed a $100 Liberty Bond as a present to his sister, Anna, who is ill. When the United States declared war Sergeant Thomas, then in the employ of F. A. Stone & Co., publishers, of 443 Fourth avenue, enlisted in the 308th Field Artillery. In his last letter home Sergeant Thomas concluded with the words: "I know now what war means." His brother Frank, 21, is now at Camp Dix.

Hassinger Lost in Air Fight.

Nothing has been heard of Lieut. Philips Hassinger, Second Pursuit Group, Twenty-second Aero Squadron, since September 14, when he and nine other members of his group attacked an overwhelming force of German planes in the St. Mihiel salient. None of those who watched the air battle from the American lines saw Lieut. Hassinger descend. His name was mentioned in yesterday's casualty lists as among those missing in action.

Lieut. Hassinger lived at Mount Vernon. Since his departure for the front, however, his family has moved to Pelham. He is 24 years old and a graduate of Columbia University, class of 1914. When the Mexican trouble reached its crisis in 1916 Hassinger, who was then employed by the Kerr Steamship Company, enlisted as a private in the First Armored Motor Battery. He attended the first Plattsburg camp and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He transferred to the Aviation Corps, and after a course in flying at Mineola was promoted to First Lieutenant. Last January he was sent abroad and served for a time on the Italian front. When transferred to the French front he participated in the engagement which either cost him his life or led to his being taken prisoner. His brother, John Herbert Hassinger is a member of the Columbia Naval Unit.

While carrying a wounded comrade back to safety, Private Harold H. Gallison of 420 Newside avenue, South Orange, was struck in the shoulder by a piece of shrapnel. Gallison is president of the Paint and Powder Club of the Oranges. He went abroad with the 303d Engineers.

Sergeant William N. Walsh, Company A, 165th Infantry, who won his chevrons by capturing four Germans, figured in yesterday's casualty lists as among those killed in action. He served with the old Sixty-ninth on the Mexican border. In his last letter to his aunt, Mrs. Anna Moran, with whom he lived at 508 Second avenue, he told of the exploit which gained him promotion.

"I caught four Germans in a shell hole after I got back from the hospital where I was a gas patient," he wrote. "My rifle was empty, but I rushed at them with the cold bayonet. They surrendered and one of them wanted to shake hands with me. They couldn't pull any of that kamerad stuff on me. I jammed them up against the wall and when my comrades came I turned the Huns over to them, and then ate their grub. It was bum stuff compared with ours. I have been cited for a cross and have been promoted to a sergeant."

BRITISH FLIER, HIT, DARTS OUT OF TRAP

Wounded Lieutenant Drives Shattered Plane Through Enemy Cordon.

Lieut. L. B. Curtis of the Royal Air Force, who reached an Atlantic port on board a British steamship yesterday, told reluctantly of his thrilling escape while flying over the German lines early in September. He was pilot of one of a fleet of heavy planes which bombed Mannheim, and most of the British machines returned in safety after a successful raid. Lieut. Curtis, with a photographer, was ordered to fly back over the route so that pictures might be obtained of the damage done by the bombs.

A large number of photographs had been taken from a low altitude when the two Britishers were attacked by a flying circus of Fokkers and surrounded. Machine gun bullets were rained upon them and they were subjected to a heavy fire from anti-aircraft guns beneath. They had turned and were starting for their own lines when a shell burst just above them, killing the observer, severing the thumb and index finger from Lieut. Curtis's right hand, wounding him in the left leg and smashing the control lever of the machine. With his uninjured hand Lieut. Curtis grasped the stump of the lever and succeeded in righting his plane as it was about to crash to earth. Then dashing through the cordon of enemy planes which barred his way he returned in safety to his hangar seventy miles away. He will spend a short leave at his home in Alberta, Canada, before returning to the front.

Another passenger who has been engaged in spirited air fighting during the summer was Lieut. Harry Fitzsimmons, also of the Royal Air Force. He was one of the pilots of a fleet of six planes which bombarded communication points behind Chalons July 30. The British fliers were attacked by fourteen of the latest type of German pursuit machines and four of the six were sent down. Lieut. Fitzsimmons was wounded and his observer was killed.

Col. Sir Thomas Myles of Dublin, who is surgeon to King George when the latter visits Ireland, and Major-Gen. Sir Berkley Moynahan, chairman of the Board of Surgeons of the British Army, were also on board. They came to read papers before the Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons, which was to have met here Monday, but which has been postponed because of the influenza epidemic. After visiting the Surgeon-Generals of the Army, Navy and Public Health Service in Washington, they will tour the larger cities of the country.

They were met at the pier by Col. Franklin Martin, U. S. A., who was to have been director-general of the Clinical Congress.

In speaking of the military situation Col. Myles, who is just back from the front, said: "We've got them on the run and now we are finishing them."

Fifteen junior officers and men who have served on board American destroyers abroad for over a year came back to return with new destroyers about to be commissioned. They brought with them a navy mascot, Sturdie, an English sheep dog, who was taken on board a Yankee destroyer when he was a pup. On the first cruise a U-boat was bagged and several others were later accounted for. Lieut. Bud Fisher, New York newspaper artist, who has been attached to British Grand Headquarters for the last eight months, also was a passenger. There were 220 in all, including a contingent of Australian and New Zealand newspaper men on their way home from the fighting zone.

Frequent reports of U-boats received by wireless on the voyage across compelled the steamship to leave her course and resulted in her being slightly overdue.

FOOD BOARD TELLS FAIR MEAT PRICES

Suggests Quotations Butchers of New York Should Charge Consumers.

The following prices for meats have been suggested by the Federal Food Board of New York "as representative of what these goods should be purchased for (per pound) on a cash and carry basis in the retail stores of Greater New York":

Hinds and ribs of good and medium steers—Sirloin (untrimmed), 36 to 40 cents; top round, 40 to 44 cents; bottom round, 38 to 42 cents; pot roast, 37 to 41 cents; stew beef, 30 to 34 cents; rib roast, prime, 34 to 38 cents; rib roast, chuck, 29 to 33 cents. The retailer pays from 25 to 29 cents per pound.

Chucks—Chuck steak, 26 to 29 cents. The retailer pays 20 to 23 cents.

Sides of good cows, dressed weight, 325-450 pounds—Sirloin (untrimmed), 25 to 29 cents; top round, 29 to 33 cents; bottom round, 27 to 31 cents; pot roast, 26 to 30 cents; stew beef, 19 to 23 cents; rib roast, prime, 23 to 27 cents; rib roast, chuck, 18 to 22 cents; chuck steak, 20 to 24 cents. The retailer pays 14 to 18 cents.

Lamb—Leg of lamb, 28 to 30 cents; stew lamb, 21 to 23 cents. The retailer pays 22 to 24 cents.

Kosher chucks and plates of medium to choice steers, dressed weight, 500 to 900 pounds—Soup meat, 35 to 37 cents; chuck steak, 36 to 38 cents; shoulder steak, 39 to 41 cents; breast, first cut, 39 to 41 cents; breast, second cut, 39 to 41 cents. The retailer pays 24½ to 27 cents.

VINCENT GAFFNEY CAUGHT IN JERSEY

Gunman Arrested as He Dances in Cabaret in North Bergen, N. J.

ESCAPED FROM THE TOMBS

Under 20 Year Sentence for Manslaughter — Sought Night and Day Since.

Vincent Gaffney, regarded by the police as the most dangerous criminal with whom they had to deal since the jail breaking days of the notorious Reynolds Forsbrey, was caught last night when a squad of New York detectives, guns in hand and ready to shoot to kill, invaded a cabaret and dance hall in North Bergen, N. J.

With Gaffney at the time of his arrest, was pretty Kitty Coyle, the young woman of Gaffney's affections. Although she did not know it, the girl had led the detectives straight to Gaffney, the young gunman having made just the slip for "his girl" for which the police had been waiting for months. Gaffney was locked up early this morning in the jail at North Bergen.

The arrest of Gaffney has brought a breathing spell for the police in the most discouraging piece of work with which they have had to deal in a great many months, for the exploits of Gaffney and his ability always to elude them, no matter how great their numbers, had been a thing of exasperation to them. His most recent career started with his escape from the Tombs, a feat that was considered incapable of accomplishment in the manner that Gaffney did accomplish it on June 12, when he jumped seventy feet and got away.

Escapes in Gun Fight.

That same night, with police bullets popping all about him, but hitting only innocent bystanders, he eluded the police during a running battle along the West Side in Tenth avenue. Weeks later and while the detectives still were smarting under the defeat, Gaffney had heaped upon them on the night of his original escape, he again got away from the home of a relative, with the police bullets humming after him.

"Get Gaffney!" went forth the order, but the police seemed unable to obtain even a hint of where he had gone. Never, however, did the vigilant eyes of the detectives lift from the movements of Kitty Coyle, "Gaffney's girl," as the police knew her. Every day and every night police eyes were on her. Last night the word went to Inspector John Cray, in charge of the Detective Bureau, that Kitty Coyle was dressing with especial care.

Quickly detectives, led by Acting Captain Gildea, were sent to follow her. They trailed her to North Bergen, where a squad of local police was picked up and the start made for the dance hall, whence telephone messages came that Gaffney and Kitty Coyle both were present.

Every entrance to the place was covered. At a given signal the police entered and Gaffney was caught, without even the chance to draw a revolver if he had one, a fact which the early reports of his arrest fail to disclose.

Gaffney will be arraigned in court in New Jersey this morning, and then it will be determined whether he will make a fight for extradition or come willingly to New York.

How Gaffney Escaped.

Gaffney, whose bullets and accurate marksmanship the detectives hunting him feared as much as he feared theirs, got out of the Tombs in a manner more spectacular than even that historic old refuge ever before had witnessed. He was lodged in a seventh tier cell, brought down from Sing Sing on a technicality, under a sentence of twenty years for manslaughter and harboring a reputation among the police of the city as a gunman who knew no fear, was quick with the trigger and would kill and one who threatened interference with his plans. They held him in almost as much fear as they did the notorious Reynolds Forsbrey, but Forsbrey was older and a little more experienced, they thought, in the technic of "beating the cops to it."

A cook in the seventh floor kitchen of the Tombs saw a man's hat blow off at the same moment a dark figure clambered through a window of the kitchen. The cook gave an alarm, but before his voice reached the keepers and others outside the seventh tier cells Gaffney had made the first of a series of leaps that were to carry him down seventy feet to the level of Leonard street beside the Tombs. Close behind, possessed of less nerve for the dangerous jumping, went a prisoner named Callahan. Callahan's shaky nerves caused him to miss a footing on the way down. Keepers picked him up on the ground a little later. He had broken a leg.

As the exasperated toombs keepers picked up the crippled Callahan—who was credited with planning the escape because he was a trusty and had the run of the kitchen—they just barely caught sight of Gaffney's coat tails as he rounded the corner into Centre street. That was the last sight that was caught of him officially until late that night.

Fled in His Underclothing.

Detectives who poured all over the city searching for the youth figured he could not keep away from the haunts of the Gophers and Hudson Dusters, West Side gangs of rowdies. They started up town and a taxicab loaded with detectives was caught in a traffic jam in Tenth avenue. Another machine also was caught in the jam and the detectives almost lost their speech when they saw Gaffney on the seat. There was a pistol fight and a chase over roofs. Two innocent children stopped police bullets. Neither died. Gaffney scaled tenement roofs, fire escapes, terrorized a whole neighborhood and escaped.

Reports kept drifting in through underground channels to the police that Gaffney had been seen here and there in his old haunts on the West Side, hanging out with his old friends of the Gopher gang, in which he was a leader.

But the real tip came September 30 when some stoolpigeon told how Gaffney was in a flat at 307 West 113th street in the midst of a "booze party." Detectives surrounded the house and swarmed up the stairs. Four of them knocked at the door, and, pausing a minute, broke in. The minute was enough. Gaffney, clad only in his underclothing, had dived out of a window to the fire escape, went down to the street or up to a roof—anyway he was gone. A uniformed cop saw the man running past, gone so quickly that the cop couldn't collect his wits.

He hid out all night and got a pair of trousers, then went to the home of his sister, Mrs. Agnes Tynan, in West 120th street. She hid him in the basement and gave him her husband's clothes. A taxicab picked him up next day. That was the last trace of him.

Detective James Flood heard in a roundabout way that Gaffney would kill him on sight. He never could trace the messages back to their sender. Flood ran Gaffney down for the killing of "Chick" Tucker, and besides had made business very bad for the Gophers.

GRIP SUBSIDING IN CAMPS; CRISIS NOT OVER ELSEWHERE

New Influenza Cases Among Troops Show Decrease of 1,403 and Pneumonia 298—Improvement in East, but Worse in South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Spanish influenza as an epidemic is subsiding rapidly in the military camps of the country, but among the civilian population generally the peak has not yet been reached.

Conditions in Eastern States, where the disease first appeared, showed improvement to-day, but reports from the South, the middle West and Pacific coast were not optimistic.

New cases of influenza in army camps, as reported to the office of the Surgeon-General of the army, to-day showed a decrease of 1,408. Pnuemonia cases decreased 298 from yesterday, and the number of deaths was 185 less than yesterday, numbering 472.

Since the beginning of the epidemic cases reported from camps total 283,331, with 14,153 deaths. Camp McClellan, with 344 new cases, led in the number of new cases to-day.

Public health service reports from California said 18,200 new cases had been recorded since Thursday, with only portions of the State reporting.

Colorado reported a number of deaths in Denver, while in Idaho the malady continues to spread. Conditions were said to be about stationary in Kansas. Louisiana reported the situation as still unsatisfactory. Cases were reported from a number of Missouri counties where the disease had not been previously found.

The number of cases in New York city was estimated at half a million, with a high mortality. In New Hampshire the situation is reported to be better.

The epidemic was reflected in the weekly army health report issued today, showing that during the week ended October 11 the death rate among troops in this country was 206 a thousand, an increase of 150 a thousand over the preceding week. Of the 6,266 deaths reported during the week, practically all resulted from pneumonia and influenza.

District of Columbia health officials were inclined to the belief to-night that that peak of the epidemic in the District has passed. Sixty-six deaths were reported to-day in comparison with 195 yesterday. New cases also showed a decrease.

INFLUENZA CRISIS OVER BY THURSDAY

Continued from First Page.

far as the number of new cases of influenza is concerned, and that subsequent reports will show a rapid decline. The frequently complicating and fatal pneumonias continue to show an increase in the number of new cases, as well as the number of deaths.

"The crest of the pneumonia curve probably has not been reached, as this ordinarily follows the influenza crest by several days. Until pneumonia begins to decline the high mortality rates may be expected to continue."

Vaccine Proves Successful.

Explaining the preventive measure against the disease Dr. Copeland said:

"While the Health Department at present cannot commit itself to the etiology of the disease, and, although the vaccine has been in use for only about two weeks, the results thus far obtained are suggestive. Our optimism as to its value, however, is based upon reports received. Careful analysis of all the factors concerned cannot be made until the epidemic is concluded and our present degree of optimism may or may not be found to be well grounded.

"At all events the reports justify its more extensive use, especially as its administration is accomponied by so little reaction, and this, localized, usually at the site of the injection.

"It is our opinion that when large groups of people are brought closely together or where an individual is under the necessity of coming into intimate contact with crowds of people or persons infected with the disease the vaccine offers hope of immunity against the disease. Whether it shall be employed must be determined by the individual, but there have been no instances of untoward or ill effects, and it is our opinion that it deserves as extensive a trial as the rate of production of the vaccine will permit."

Supply for Physicians.

New York city physicians will be supplied with this vaccine in reasonable quantities on application to the Department of Health laboratories, Sixteenth street and East River.

Through mistake upon the part of some one, the Polyclinic Hospital, which had been taken over by the Health Department for influenza patients, was taken by the United States Army for its use yesterday and held with armed guards, who later were called off when it was learned that the Health Department's orders preceded those of the army. A slight inconvenience was caused to a few ambulances cases, which were sent to other hospitals when the soldiers would not admit them to Polyclinic.

Mayor Hylan called the attention of Dr. Copeland to the practice of certain physicians and druggists who, the Mayor said, are taking advantage of the epidemic to profiteer. He asked that Dr. Copeland find some means to punish them, and threatened in his letter to expose and advertise the profiteers. Exorbitant rates have been charged for medicines and calls, the Mayor said.

The Caroline Rest Home at Hartsdale will open Monday for women and children convalescents. It is conducted by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

A decrease in new influenza cases in Trenton, N. J., was noted by the Health Department there yesterday. In the State there were 6,112 new cases and 367 cases of pneumonia reported, which brings the totals to 121,034 influenza cases and 1,360 deaths, and 4,915 pneumonia cases and 1,445 deaths.

The Camp Upton surgeons' bulletin on the influenza epidemic yesterday reported nine deaths and twenty-three cases. There now are only 800 cases of influenza in the camp hospitals.

EPIDEMIC SPREADS IN CANADA.

Toronto Reports 452 Deaths and Montreal 163.

TORONTO, Oct. 19.—Spanish influenza has now spread throughout the Dominion of Canada. Vancouver reports 149 new cases with two deaths; Hamilton, Ont., 72 cases and 6 deaths; Winnipeg, 72 new cases with 2 deaths. Ottawa had 33 deaths. Toronto has had 452 deaths.

The epidemic is still raging in Montreal and Quebec city. There were 163 deaths in Montreal from the disease yesterday. Many of the smaller cities of Ontario report almost one-third of the population stricken. Kingston has 4,000 cases and Stratford more than 2,000.

Theatres are closed in so many of the Canadian cities that the routes of touring companies have been abandoned.

GRIP WANES AT CAMP CUSTER.

New Cases in Epidemic Show Further Decrease.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 19.—Although there were twenty-three deaths from pneumonia at Camp Custer during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning the report of the medical department showed a further decrease in the total number of influenza and pneumonia cases.

Of 1,814 sick men in the entire camp 1,226 are suffering from pneumonia and 130 from influenza.

NEW GRIP SERUM PRODUCED.

Chelsea Naval Hospital Uses It With Satisfactory Results.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—An influenza-pneumonia serum has been produced by Dr. William R. Redden of the United States Naval Hospital at Chelsea, according to an announcement to-day.

Officials of the hospital said it was the only curative serum now employed and that satisfactory results had followed its use in a number of cases. To obtain supplies of the serum patients convalescing at the hospital are asked to give a quart of blood, a pint at a time.

Harold Lockwood, Actor, Dead.

Harold Lockwood, who has been starred in juvenile roles in motion pictures for the last three years, died yesterday of influenza at the Hotel Woodward, Fifty-fifth street and Broadway. He leaves a widow, child and mother. "River of Romance," "Pals First," and "The Promise" are three of the films in which he has been seen by thousands all over the country.

The funeral will be held from Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth street, at 2 o'clock Tuesday. The staff of the Metro Motion Picture Corporation, by which he was employed, will attend.

Decline in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia, as well as new cases show a decline in the last twenty-four hours here, the fatalities dropping 20 under the previous day's toll to 606 and additional cases receding 103 to 1,332.

Improvement in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—Both in deaths and in new cases the epidemic situation here showed a marked improvement today. Deaths traceable to influenza numbered 194, the first time since Monday that the number has fallen below 200.

STOP SNOOPING, SAYS HYLAN.

Inspectors Warned Against Placing Unnecessary Violations.

"Snooping" by city inspectors must stop. They have got to cease making themselves ridiculous and a nuisance. So says Mayor Hylan in the following letter, which he sent yesterday to the heads of city departments having inspectional forces:

"I am in receipt of many complaints relative to the drastic action of inspectors while making investigations, and the annoyance caused property owners by compelling them to make unnecessary changes in these war times.

"I want you to direct the inspectors to treat people courteously and put a stop to inspectors rushing around the city and placing unnecessary violations of all kinds on city property. They are making themselves ridiculous and a nuisance. If they have nothing else to do except to go snooping around annoying people who are already overburdened, I would advise you to give them a permanent vacation without pay."

MEYER & CO. NOT TO BE SOLD.

Alien Custodian After Munich House, Now Out of Business.

An error was made when it was announced in Friday's paper that the Enemy Alien Property Custodian would sell at auction November 5 the property of Meyer & Co. of 880 to 888 Broadway. This company manufactures embroideries and imports laces, white goods, &c., with mills in Switzerland.

The firm to be sold at auction is not Meyer & Co., but is a branch of a Munich house that did business in America under the name of Franz B. Maier. Maier dealt in church statuary, windows, &c. The American representative of the Munich house has been out of business for several months and the goods to be sold are contained in storage houses in New York and Brooklyn.

Meyer & Co., an American concern, owned by American stockholders, are still in business and are in no way in conflict with the Alien Property Custodian.

2 KILLED IN CRASH WITH WOMAN'S CAR

Miss Mortimer in Collision Dodging Truck.

Two men were killed and two seriously injured last night when a motor car owned and operated by Miss Edith Mortimer, daughter of Stanley Mortimer of the Meadow Brook and Tuxedo colonies, crashed into the side of a small car standing near Broadway and Linden street, Flushing.

Martin De Maco, 33, contractor, 27 Frost street, Brooklyn, was killed, and Nathan Wasserberger, 55, Maurice avenue, Maspeth, died on his way to a hospital. Frank Rich, 29, 113 Fourth street, Brooklyn, is suffering from a broken collar bone and fracture of the skull, while Abram Wasserberger, 31, Maurice avenue, Maspeth, was cut on the face.

The car occupied by Wasserberger and his three companions was standing about 200 feet from the corner of Linden street. Wasserberger, Jr., was seated in the car and his three friends were attaching a new horn they had just purchased. Suddenly a truck operated by Charles Murray, 55, Chauncey street, Brooklyn, and owned by the liquor firm of Pichel & Schwab, 1851 Fulton street, Brooklyn, came bowling into Broadway.

Miss Mortimer was driving along Broadway at a fair rate of speed and thought the truck was being driven directly across the street. She swerved to the left hand side of the road and her car crashed into the Wasserberger machine, hurling it 200 feet. Capt. Mercer Pordee of the Thirty-sixth French Infantry, living at the Ritz-Carlton, was with Miss Mortimer when the accident occurred.

Miss Mortimer was arrested on a charge of homicide and Murray, driver of the truck, was arrested on a charge of reckless driving. Both will be arraigned before Magistrate Conway in the Flushing police court in the morning.

Mrs. Lewis Morris, Hotel Vanderbilt, was passing the corner shortly after the accident occurred. She recognized Miss Mortimer and accompanied her to the station house in an effort to secure her release.

SMITH CALLS BAN ON MEETING G. O. P. PLOT

Whitman Declares Charge Nonsense as His Own Campaign Is Affected.

LEADERS ISSUE ADDRESS

Tell Why Democrats Should Be Unanimous in Support of Candidate.

On the authority of Chairman Kellogg, of the Democratic State Committee, Alfred E. Smith last night charged that an effort was being made by Republicans to prevent his up-State speaking trip. It became necessary yesterday to cancel his speaking engagement at Hornell to-morrow night because the Board of Health of that city had placed a ban on it after all the arrangements had been made.

"They got together in some mysterious way last night," he said, "and decided that as influenza might be in Hornell on Monday night they had better prevent the meeting. We did not engage the hall until late yesterday afternoon and the action of the Board was taken last night. It looks as if I was as dangerous to the Republican organization as influenza, if not more so. I might say that I understand there is considerable resentment among the citizens of Hornell."

The chances do not seem bright for a successful campaign trip for President Smith. Meetings had been arranged for every night this week, but one by one they were cancelled when the ban was placed on public meetings because of the spread of the epidemic. After a careful canvass the Democratic State Committee found only two places of any size where there was no ban, Hornell and Ithaca. The latter still remains on the schedule and Mr. Smith plans to speak there Tuesday night. He probably will speak to-morrow somewhere near this city. Once up-State, it is his present intention to make a tour, even if he has to hold out-door meetings.

Nonsense, Says Whitman.

"It is utter nonsense to charge that there is any politics in the ban on public meetings up State," declared Gov. Whitman last night at the St. Regis after the statement of Mr. Smith had been called to his attention. "I have been compelled to cancel most of my meetings.

"The situation is really very serious, and the prohibition was necessary for the protection of the people. If the municipal authorities had not acted the State authorities would have done so. Democratic municipal administrations as well as Republican have seen the necessity of putting a stop to public meetings. There is no politics in it."

In making public an address to voters signed by leaders of the Democratic party the State committee said last night that it afforded another striking proof that the Democratic party is a unit in support of Mr. Smith, "no whit less so up State than in his own city of New York."

Declaring that he would consider it an honor to be a member of the citizens committee for Mr. Smith, Stephen G. Williams of the law firm of Williams, Worcester & Saxe, wrote to Abram I. Elkus, chairman of the committee, that he had seldom been regular and had always been opposed to Tammany Hall, but he believed Mr. Smith would make a better Governor than Charles S. Whitman.

The "Old Neighbors" Committee is to open its campaign for the Democratic candidate at 2 Lafayette street this afternoon. It is made up of 1,000 neighbors and former neighbors. The committee is to have headquarters at 87 City Hall Place.

8 MORE BUTCHERS ADMIT VIOLATIONS

Sixty-six Now Have Paid $6,625 to Red Cross.

Eight retail butchers dropped into Federal Food Board headquarters, 6 West Fifty-seventh street, yesterday, and explained that rather than stand trial on charges of profiteering in sales of lamb they voluntarily would donate $100 each to the Red Cross, refund overcharges to customers and put up a notice in their shops saying they had violated the Food Administration regulations. They also promised to obey all food rules in the future. This makes a total of sixty-six butchers out of 234 summoned before the board who have accepted the penalty as an alternative to the cutting off of their wholesale supplies or possible prosecution by the District Attorney.

The grand total of contributions to the Red Cross from the butchers to date is $6,625.

Hearings in the cases against the rest of the butchers caught in the board's dragnet (there are 168 of them) will be resumed by John Mitchell, chairman, and Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for the city, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. A number have elected to stand trial, but the great majority, it is believed, will sign the pledge, write out $100 checks and drop all thoughts of fighting the Food Administration.

The second day's batch of butchers who admitted they charged customers more than the board's "suggested" prices for lamb and who made donations to the Red Cross was announced by the board as follows: L. Aarenpect, 998 Second avenue; H. Harn, 1872 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn; A. Riecker, 787 East 156th street; Fred C. Martus, 1093 Second avenue; Simon Koppel, 4217 Third avenue, Brooklyn; Charles Lion, 426 Amsterdam avenue; A. Freese, 1567 Fulton street, Brooklyn; M. Bastian, 1250 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

The board issued a statement declaring that as the home canning is now over the order permitting grocers to sell twenty-five pounds of sugar on home canning certificates had been rescinded. Hereafter households will be allowed only a maximum of two pounds a person a month.

U. S. RIFLE OUTPUT 2,033,638.

Ordnance Chief Reports 40,814 Accepted in One Week.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The production of rifles for the American army has passed the 2,000,000 mark. Official announcement was made to-day by the Chief of Ordnance that a total of 2,033,638 model 1917 rifles have been accepted by the War Department, 40,814 having been accepted during the week ending October 12.

This does not include 277,944 rifles known as model 1903, made since the beginning of the war, 280,049 Russian rifles manufactured by the United States or 600,000 Springfields on hand when war was declared. It was pointed out that in a complete army less than one-half of the soldiers carry rifles.

GLYNN SEES GAINS IN CONGRESS SEATS

G. O. P. Chairman Points to Democratic Vote Shrinkage as Indication of Victory.

WHITMAN A CERTAINTY

Kracke Predicts Governor Will Carry Kings County by Surprising Plurality.

Chairman Glynn of the Republican State Committee, speaking of the beginning of the political campaign to-morrow, delayed until then because of the Liberty Loan drive, last night said he did not care to indulge in any premature prophecies as to the exact size of Gov. Whitman's plurality. There was no question of the outcome, he said: the Governor and the entire State ticket would be elected. Of that there was not the slightest question.

Furthermore, Chairman Glynn declared, the Republicans would retain their present Congress seats in this State and make gains in a few districts.

There would be no meetings, the chairman said, in any places where there was a possibility of spreading influenza. Meetings would be arranged only where there was no danger of imperilling the health and lives of the people. He continued:

Democratic Vote Shrinks.

"The Democratic candidate for Governor in 1910 received 689,700 votes. There followed four years of Democratic administration, and then the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1914, running on two tickets, received 537,505 votes, a shrinkage of 152,195. This change in the vote was a stamp of disapproval of the Democratic administrations, a protest against State government controlled by Tammany Hall. With the record of Gov. Whitman's administration before them the 152,195 voters will not reverse themselves in 1918.

"Gov. Whitman's vote in 1914 was 686,701, and in 1916 he was the choice of 850,020 voters."

At State headquarters yesterday F. J. H. Kracke, Public Service Commissioner and chairman of the Whitman committee in Kings county, predicted that his county would show a plurality for the Governor on election day.

"It will be recalled," he said, "that before the primaries even Republicans predicted that Whitman would be snowed under in Kings. He carried the county by approximately 12,000 votes. He will give everybody who thinks he is weak in Kings county another surprise on election day by carrying it.

"I base my prediction very largely on the registration figures, which show, as I have said before, that the women's registration in Republican districts is much larger than in Democratic districts."

Commissioner Kracke predicted that Representatives Oscar W. Swift in the Ninth district and Frederick W. Rowe in the Sixth district would be reelected by the Republicans, and that John MacCrate had an excellent chance in the Third.

Outlook Good for G. O. P. Judges.

Judge Norman S. Dike and Justice Leander B. Faber, the Republican nominees for the Supreme Court, would win easily over their Democratic opponents, Borough President Connolly and Judge Robert H. Roy, Commissioner Kracke said.

Praising the Whitman White Book, Miss Helen Varick Boswell, in a letter yesterday to Joseph H. Sears, chairman of the committee which published it, said:

"The report of the stewardship of Gov. Whitman is so clear a statement as to why the Republican administration should be continued and every effort made to prevent Tammany Hall getting possession of the State that I am sure if women generally will read it they will be convinced by it. Tammany Hall has always been long on promises and short on performance.

JOYOUS FAREWELL GIVEN LEGIONAIRES

Sixty-five French Veterans Dine at McAlpin and Dance at Armory.

A rousing farewell was given last night to sixty-five war scarred veterans of the French Foreign Legion who came here to help boost the Liberty Loan over the top at the McAlpin Hotel and the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. At the hotel they were the guests at a dinner arranged for them as a mark of special tribute from the members of the French colony of New York, and at the armory they spent hours in the arms of a bevy of pretty New York girls who were gathered to dance with them there at the regular Saturday night hop given by the War Camp Community Service for the soldiers and sailors who happen into town.

The dinner was an enthusiastic affair, and the French fighters, each wearing at least one decoration, shouted joyously as announcement after announcement showed that district after district had completed its loan quota and that their trip from the battlefields had not been in vain. Daniel Blumenthal, who once was Mayor of the town of Colmar, in Alsace, was toastmaster.

Edouard de Billy of the French High Commission devoted practically all of his speech to an enumeration of the reasons why Alsace and Lorraine must be restored to France before the war can be ended.

"The Alsatians," he said, "are more French even than the Parisians," and the statement brought the Legionaires to their feet with a mighty whoop of approval.

Col. Moses Greenwood, a member of the Liberty Loan Committee, caused another outburst of applause by his declaration that all of devasted France must be restored by Germany if there is to be peace, and that the best way to make certain of its restoration is to compel Germany to send 2,000,000 of her disarmed soldiers to do the work.

Francis P. Garvan, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Alien Property Custodian's office, said that America must prepared now for the German intrigue and propaganda that undoubtedly will follow the end of the war.

Among others present at the dinner were Gaston Liebert, French Consul-General; Alfred L. Becker, Deputy State Attorney-General; Gen. H. Claudon of the French Military Mission, and Capt. Jean Drulan of the Foreign Legion.

Guatemala Seizes German Plant.

SAN SALVADOR, Oct. 19.—The Guatemalan Government has ordered the confiscation of the German owned electric light company at Guatemala City.

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For eastern New York, fair and somewhat warmer to-day; probably rain to-morrow; moderate southerly winds.

For New Jersey, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; probably rain by night; rain to-morrow; moderate south winds.

For western New York, rain and somewhat warmer to-day; probably rain to-morrow.

For northern New England, fair and slightly warmer to-day; cloudy, probably rain in the interior to-morrow; moderate southerly winds.

For southern New England, fair and slightly warmer to-day; unsettled, probably rain in western Massachusetts and Connecticut to-morrow; gentle southerly winds.

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS

	8 A. M.	8 P. M.
Barometer	30.52	30.50
Humidity	56	42
Wind—direction	N. E.	S. E.
Wind—velocity	12	12
Weather	Clear	Clear
Precipitation	None	None

The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

8 A. M.	45	1 P. M.	52	6 P. M.	58
9 A. M.	46	2 P. M.	55	7 P. M.	58
10 A. M.	48	3 P. M.	57	8 P. M.	56
11 A. M.