

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day; fair and cooler to-morrow; strong northwest winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 60; lowest, 47. Detailed weather reports on last page.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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WILSON WILL STOP ALL PEACE DISCUSSIONS; REPORT GERMANS HAVE RECALLED U-BOATS; 15,000 TRAPPED TEUTONS FLEE INTO HOLLAND

25,000,000 IS TOTAL OF LOAN SUBSCRIBERS

\$240 Is Average Amount Taken by Each Individual.

REPORTS DUE THURSDAY

Aggregate Sales Will Not Be Known Until Middle of Week.

There were 25,000,000 individual subscribers to the \$6,000,000,000 Fourth Liberty Loan, according to indications noted at Washington as the stupendous task of recording and tabulating subscriptions goes forward. The average investment was \$240, according to this estimate.

A large proportion of the subscribers had their subscriptions during the last few days of the campaign, which ended at midnight Saturday, so that it will be a task of many days to count the total subscribed and the number of pledges for the entire country.

Despite the lack of definite information, officials at Washington were confident yesterday that the \$6,000,000,000 popular war credit had been oversubscribed, because of knowledge that advance promises of large sums from important financial interests in New York and elsewhere would be found to be fulfilled when the final count is made.

Banks to Report Thursday.

Banks have until Thursday to tabulate their subscription and report to the Federal Reserve Bank, so that definite figures are not expected until late in the week. In fact, Treasury officials last night declared it might be two weeks before the results for the whole country are known, particularly as to rates of the sum of six billions of dollars.

Small Bonds Show Work.

Considering the magnitude of the job, financial interests, after careful thought, believe it would not be fair to compare the loan a failure even if the desired amount is not reached, owing to the fact that the campaign had to be waged in the face of an epidemic of influenza and peace notes.

Work Women Keep Pledges.

One thing that made quite an impression was the fact that the patriotism of women went out to work by the day—those who did washing and others who cleaned offices in large of buildings. Reports have been received from members of the force that they kept their pledges that they might have been called upon to perform their duties, but everywhere can be heard stories of the wonderful patriotism manifested by the poorer classes.

LANDLORDS TO BE ARRESTED IN GRIP FIGHT

Apartment House Owners Will Be Forced to Fulfill Heat Clause in Lease.

NEW CASES DROP 345

Warning Issued of Anthracite Shortage—Vaccine for Men in Shipyards.

Epidemic Situation Told in Figures

Table with columns for Influenza-New Cases and Pneumonia-New Cases, listing counts for various locations like Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

To prevent the spread of influenza, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner of New York city, has decided upon drastic measures to compel landlords to heat apartment houses.

"We have no power to make a man put a fire in his house," said Dr. Copeland, "but if the landlord has entered into a contract to furnish heat we can and we will take action. If a lease provides for heat and the landlord refuses to furnish such heat, he is guilty of a misdemeanor under Section 235 of the Sanitary Code, which reads:

"It shall be the duty of every person who shall have contracted or undertaken to heat or to furnish heat for any building or portion thereof, occupied as a home or place of residence of one or more persons, or as a business establishment where one or more persons are employed, to heat or to furnish heat for every occupied room in such building, or portion thereof, so that a minimum temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit may be maintained therein at all such times. Provided, however, the provisions of this section shall not apply to buildings or portions thereof used for trades, businesses or occupations where high or low temperatures are essential and unavoidable."

Will Put Ordinance to Test.

"We intend to put this ordinance to a test. It probably will be rainy to-morrow, and it is important that neither well nor sick persons shall be forced to live in chilly or cold houses. Warmth is especially essential for those who are convalescing from an attack of influenza and are just out of bed.

25,000 Miners Stricken.

In the face of Dr. Copeland's campaign to warm up the city, however, came a discouraging report from the anthracite region to the effect that 25,000 pitmen workers and their families

American Fighters Win Commendation of Chief

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 20.—The following message has been received by the commander of the American corps fighting on the British front from the Chief of Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces:

YANKS SHATTER FREYA DEFENCE

Americans Root Out Gun Nests and Clear Bois Rapides of Enemy.

N. Y. FLIER IN RECORD

Lt. Bernheimer Braves Shells and Bad Weather to Make Observations.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 20.—By showing ahead here and there the American line to-night rests across the Freya defence position at several places, the Americans on Sunday having made slight advances on the northern edge of the Bois de Bancheville and in the region of Bourrut, both of which points are touched by the Freya line.

After an artillery preparation the Americans cleaned up the Bois Rapides, taking more than eighty prisoners. Most of the resistance encountered was from German machine gun nests. There were artillery outposts at intervals during the advance.

German Attack Repulsed.

A German attack in the region of Grand Pre was repulsed. The Americans, for strategic reasons, at first gave a little ground, then rushed forward and swept the Germans off their feet.

Plans Wing Pierced.

New Louis Bernheimer of New York city, pilot and Lieut. Ralph Bagby of New Haven flew over the enemy lines to-day despite a downpour of rain, obtaining valuable information. Owing to the mist and rain they were compelled to descend to within 30 feet of the ground in the region of Dun, the Germans firing at them with anti-aircraft and smaller guns.

Merely Protecting Retreat.

The Reuter correspondent at British Headquarters in France says that from Le Cateau to the sea the Germans almost everywhere are in retirement and are standing to fight only at such points as are of strategic importance.

Air Squadron Voices Army's Smoke Needs

FIRST LIEUT. F. MOORE, A. S. U. S. A., says: "This organization acknowledges with thanks the tobacco gift which is the source of so much pleasure and satisfaction to all its members.

BRITISH NEAR VALENCIENNES; DENAIN IS WON

Haig's Armies in Reach of Railway Supplying Foe in Flanders.

500,000 TROOPS MASSED

Germans Battle Desperately, but Are Thrown Back—Allies Gain Everywhere.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Despite exceedingly bad weather, which has turned parts of Flanders into quagmires, the British, French and Belgian pressed forward to-day and have every reason to be satisfied with the progress made. The German troops cut off north of Reodon, reported yesterday to be about 6,000, were in fact 15,000, they chose the lesser of two evils and crossed the frontier into Holland, where they were disarmed and interned.

British Across the Selle.

Further south the British made perhaps the most important advance of the day, capturing Solesmes, crossing the Selle River and driving eastward to the high ground, where they dominate the great trunk railway upon which the Germans depend for most of their supplies. In this operation they took more than 2,000 prisoners.

Heaviest Concentration of War.

On this front of about forty miles the Germans have massed forty divisions, about 500,000 men, which is said to be the heaviest concentration of fighting troops ever known in this or any other war. It means more than 12,000 men on each 5,000 feet of front over the whole distance of forty miles.

Ask Support for Premier.

In another paragraph the Observer appeals to the British people to support their Premier. "Lloyd George must stand on an effective equality, no more, no less, with President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau."

Spain Gets Word of Radio to U-Boats

Madrid Press Says Government Is Informed of Action.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The German reply to President Wilson will announce an immediate suspension of submarine warfare and will offer political guarantees, German newspapers say, according to a Geneva despatch to L'Intransigeant.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—William McDonald of Brooklyn, attached to the American Y. M. C. A., has been decorated with the French War Cross for carrying comforts to men in the front lines under the most severe bombardment.

BRITAIN LOOKS FOR TRICKERY IN REPLY TO U. S.

Spain Said to Have Been Notified of U-Boat War Cessation.

RELIANCE PUT ON WILSON

London "Observer" Calls for a United Stand Behind Lloyd George.

Paris Cheers Lille's Mayor

City Extends Great Welcome to Liberated City's Executive Despite Rain.

New Loan Drive Opens

American Troops Lead Parade as Thousands Shout Greetings.

Germany Fears Fate of Russia

Reichstag Socialists Say Nation Will Become a Democratic State.

Pan-Germans Denaunced

Growing Movement to Promote Strikes and Riots to Overthrow Government.

New Form of Government.

A leading article in Vorwarts deals with the possibility of Hugo Haase, a leader of the Independent Socialists, and Georg Ledebour, a Social Democratic leader, becoming members of the Government. Other papers speak of their participating in the drafting of the reply to President Wilson.

Junkies Fighting for Lives.

It is possible that this article is intended as propaganda, since the German newspapers have recently contained many articles warning of the terrible consequences that would follow the setting up of a Bolshevik Government in Germany.

Still Hope for Understanding.

BERNE, Oct. 20.—A resolution adopted by the Bavarian Socialists for the purpose of the establishment of courts for sentencing all persons guilty of or responsible for outbreaks for the prolongation of the war finds an echo in the German Socialist press.

Still Hope for Understanding.

For example, the first appeal to the President was on its face a plea for peace which might have come from a beaten foe. The answer to the President's three inquiries was along the same line. While propaganda was assiduously spread from Germany that the German Government recognized defeat and was ready to throw itself to the mercy of adversities the German

"Hang On; Pray for Deluge of Rain," Urges Ludendorff, Planning Stand

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Hague correspondent of the Daily Mail says a report was current there several days ago that Gen. Ludendorff, Chief Quartermaster-General and real head of the German armies, had advised the Berlin Government to "hang on for another month and pray hard that November may bring deluges of rain."

PARIS CHEERS LILLE'S MAYOR

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Negotiations to End No-Matter What Fresh Plea Germany Makes.

FOCH WILL BE ARBITER

Terms of Surrender Only Thing Hohenzollerns Have Left to Consider.

IN CLASS WITH AUSTRIA

Kaiser Must Give Up War Machine Before Talking About Peace.

Still Hope for Understanding.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The United States does not intend to continue the peace discussion with Germany no matter how the German communication momentarily awaited is framed. With many and varied reports in circulation concerning the nature of the forthcoming note, this statement can be made on excellent authority.

It is indicated that the President does not feel that his last communication to Germany called for either paper promises or arguments. Furthermore anything the German Government might say in the way of promises would not get the slightest trust in advance of their actual fulfillment. The German communication will not be permitted to affect this nation's steady purpose of winning the war and settling the bill afterward.

The President's reply to the Austro-Hungarian Government, wherein he closed the door to further discussion by referring the Hapsburgs to the oppressed peoples demanding freedom and determined to get it, is regarded in well informed circles as a clue to the nature of the next and final communication to be addressed to the Hohenzollerns and their various hangers-on, whether these latter are camouflaged as liberals, Socialists or anti-Imperialists.

To Refer Germans to Foch.

The President is expected to close the door to them all this time by simply referring the German Government to Marshal Foch for arranging terms of surrender.

Must Give Up War Machine.

Diplomats point out that the whole trend of the so-called negotiations between Berlin and Washington inevitably has been toward demanding that the leaders of the German war machine make their terms with Marshal Foch before any serious thought can be entertained of peace discussions. No one here in Entente capitals is wasting a moment's thought, it is said, on what the terms of Marshal Foch will be. They will call for the surrender of the German war machine or at least its reduction to such a state of relative impotency that terms of justice can be imposed and enforced whether Germany likes them or not.

Still Hope for Understanding.

There is reason to believe that the President has never for a moment considered peace negotiations with Germany until after the German field armies had accepted such terms of surrender as Marshal Foch deemed it necessary to impose. In response to Germany's original note the President declined even to suggest an armistice until it had been accepted after the German field armies had been evacuated. The President, according to the best information, has never lost sight of the fact that the terms of any armistice should properly be dictated by the allied commanders and in accord with the obvious need of removing future menace from the German war machine.

Still Hope for Understanding.

It is becoming increasingly evident to some officials here that the German Government is already attempting to distort the meaning of the exchange it entered into with President Wilson.