

RUSSIA BEGS HELP IN CRUSHING 'REDS'

Plen Sent to U. S. and Allies for Immediate Aid in National Crisis.

GERMAN PLOT REVEALED

Bolshevik Rule Threatens Innumerable Calamities, Is Warning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Further and immediate aid from the allied and American Governments in ridding Russia of Bolshevik control and reestablishing order is asked in an appeal addressed to President Wilson by the consolidated Russian provisional Government at Omsk and delivered to Secretary Lansing to-day by Boris Bakmeteff, Russian Ambassador to the United States.

After describing the reign of terror inaugurated in central Russia by the Bolsheviks and asserting that control of this element is made possible only through German influence the appeal says aid already extended to Russia by the Allies will be vain if "the new help arrive too late."

It adds that every hour that "threatens with innumerable calamities Russia, the Allies and other nations."

Help Is Expected.

The provisional Government expects the aid of the Allies and the United States and "considers itself in the right to demand such help," says the appeal, which is signed by Nicholas Avksentief, President of the provisional Government, and Peter Vologodsky, Premier.

"It is evident that the exit of Russia from the number of belligerents and the process of dismemberment which it is suffering has a deep influence on the fate of all the other countries," said a paraphrase of the appeal made public at the Russian Embassy.

"Furthermore, the problems of the future of Russia should be considered by Governments and nations of the universe as a problem of their own future. Russia will not perish. She is greatly suffering, but not dead: Her national forces are regaining remarkably quickly, and her effort to recover her unity and greatness will not cease until she attains this sublime aim. Moreover, the reconstruction of a powerful and prosperous Russia presents itself as a condition necessary to the maintenance of order and international equilibrium."

Call of New Government.

"It is therefore, that the new provisional Government, into whose hands has been entrusted the supreme power by the people of Russia, the regional governments, the convention and committee of the members of the Constituent Assembly, the zemstvos and municipalities, addresses itself to the allied Powers. It expects to receive their aid and considers itself in the right to demand insistently such help."

"It is to the head of the great American democracy, recognized apostle of peace and fraternity of the nations, that it makes its appeal. All aid already extended to Russia by the Allies would be in vain if the new help should arrive too late or in insufficient quantity. Every hour of delay threatens with innumerable calamities Russia, the Allies and other nations."

The United States and allied Governments were asked to-day by Boris Bakmeteff, the Russian Ambassador, to take all steps possible to prevent the Bolsheviks carrying out their plan to observe November 16, St. Bartholomew's Day, as an occasion for a general massacre of the property owning and middle classes of Russia.

Official despatches received within the last few days, the Ambassador said, show that extensive preparations are being made by the Bolsheviks for the massacre. He urged that the Bolshevik and German agents be held for accountability before an international court if they carry out their plans.

POINCARÉ DINES COL. HOUSE.

President of France Has Allied Envoys Also as Guests.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—President and Mme. Poincaré entertained at luncheon to-day Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's representative in the allied conference, and Mrs. House and the allied Ambassadors and Ministers.

Besides Col. and Mrs. House the guests included the Japanese Ambassador and Mrs. Matsu, the Italian Ambassador and Countess Bonin-Langere, American Ambassador and Mrs. Sharp, Miss Margaret Wilson, the Earl of Derby, the British Ambassador, Premier Venizelos, the Serbian Minister, and Mme. Veitch, the Belgian Minister and Baroness de Gaffier d'Hostroy, the Ministers from Greece and Portugal, Edward Bessie, the Czech-Slovak Foreign Minister.

Ministers Pichon, Klotz, Leykue and Loucheur of the French Cabinet, Marshal and Mme. Joffre and Henri Bergson also were present.

Week's British Casualties 27,948.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—British casualties reported for the week ended to-day totaled 27,948, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 359; men, 6,954. Wounded or missing—Officers, 932; men, 20,252.

CZECHS FORM NEW ARMY IN BOHEMIA.

Rapidly Establishing Authority and Even German Cities Yield to New Order.

DISARM FOE GARRISONS

20,000 Tons of Foodstuffs and Other Supplies on Way to Teutons Halted.

BRNO, Nov. 7.—News from Bohemia shows that the Czech-Slovak National Committee has established authority everywhere without difficulty, even in such German cities as Olmutz, Brunn, Tropan, Eislaun, Leitza, Leitmeritz and Rumburg. The German garrisons everywhere have been surprised and disarmed by the Czech soldiers.

The Czech-Slovak authorities are organizing the national army with remarkable speed. They immediately regrouped the existing forces and ordered a general revision of the list of soldiers.

All men liable to military service up to 26 years of age throughout Czechoslovakia have been called to the colors. It is estimated that 20,000 tons of foodstuffs and other goods consigned to Germany are held on Hungarian territory.

On Saturday the Hungarian Government at Budapest issued an order prohibiting all freight traffic toward Germany and German Austria on the Danube. It is estimated that 20,000 tons of foodstuffs and other goods consigned to Germany are held on Hungarian territory.

FIUME TAKEN OVER BY ITALIAN FORCES

Admiral Cagni Chosen Governor of Hungarian Port.

By the Associated Press. ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN VENETIA, Nov. 6.—The Hungarian port of Fiume southeast of Trieste, has been taken over by the Italians and Admiral Cagni has been named Governor. The occupation was similar to the Italian entrance into Trieste.

A detachment of Italian troops has been sent to hold Fiume and to round up the thousands of Austrian deserters and soldiers of various nationalities who menace the city and the neighboring country.

Scenes of destruction and starvation are common as one passes over the roads over which the Italian troops are trying to pass the thousands of Austrian prisoners who were cut off by the Italians southwest of Balzano. Every road leading up to this city is crowded with men.

Great masses of men wait for long hours to move a few feet or a few hundred yards, to halt anew on a road littered with the carcasses of horses and with cannon, pieces of shells, pistols, rifles, broken down auto trucks and machine guns.

Many Austrians are dying from sheer fatigue and starvation and not wounds. The Italians are doing all they can to hurry up food supplies. This is difficult, and in the meantime dead horses are eaten, the fish being cooked by the roadside by fires kindled by the soldiers.

Large bodies of Austrians are helpless. The correspondent passed between Rovereto and Trent, a distance of sixteen miles, an unending column of men marching none knew whither. They asked orders from an officer who was with the correspondent. When asked if they knew about the armistice they said: "We want food. Food is the only thing we are interested in. We are indifferent to war and peace and death—everything but food."

DUTY OF SMALL BOND BUYERS

McAdoo Urges Partial Payment Subscribers to Be Loyal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretary McAdoo issued a public statement to-day calling on all employees who bought Liberty bonds through their employers on a partial payment plan to keep up the payments and get the bonds as a patriotic duty and a necessary measure to keep the bonds from public sale and to maintain bond prices. The Secretary said:

"It is the duty of the subscribers to bonds on these partial payment plans to complete the contract into which they have entered. If they do not do so but they and the government suffer, as the bonds for which they have contracted and for which they do not pay in full must usually be sold in the open market."

FRANCE GREETSS MISS WILSON

Clemenceau Asks President's Daughter to Sing for Soldiers.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President of the United States, was welcomed to France yesterday by Premier Clemenceau. He asked her if she would not sing for the French soldiers and she replied with enthusiasm that it was her dearest wish.

Miss Wilson will take luncheon at the Elysee Palace with President and Mme. Poincaré to-day.

Arnold, Constable & Co. 5th Avenue at 40th Street. Store Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Knitted Spencers, Knitted Jackets. Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly. Shop Early for Holiday Specials.

Will Close Out From Wholesale Dept. 10,000 Yards of Dress Silks. 10 to 33% Reductions. Every yard freshly in stock this season and guaranteed to be the finest quality obtainable.

Special Offering of Women's Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs. Arnold's Wool Yarn, Arnold's Hair Nets.

1,000 Season's Unsold Blouses. Priced to Close. All Odd Size Blouses. 10% discount to Close.

Notable Offerings in Women's Dainty Lingerie. Introducing many new and original ideas, wrought in sheer fabrics and exquisitely trimmed.

This Season's Men's Winter Overcoats. At Last Year's Prices. Sizes 35 to 44. Knitted Neckwear—Sale Continued.

Plain Colored Carpets, Figured Bigelow Carpets, Figured Smyrna Rugs, Veilings, Blanket Wrappers, Eiderdown Lounging Robes.

A Smart Assemblage of Women's and Misses' Coats. Affording An Opportunity for Great Savings. The Season's Most Important Coat Sale.

Vassar Elastic Ribbed Union Suits, \$3.50. "Mergency" A Stein-Bloch Smart Overcoat, \$35. JOHN DAVID STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES Broadway at 32nd Street.