

\$551,939,700 Raised on Loan In Four Days

Ninth of Quota Subscribed in Nation in Two-Ninths of Time Allotted for Floating the Entire Issue

\$156,563,050 in District

\$85,245,496 Needed Daily in and Near New York to Attain the Goal Set

The people of the United States have performed one-ninth of their Victory Liberty Loan task in two-ninths of the time allotted for the full quota...

To the coast-to-coast appeal for funds to pay off the bills of victory which have come due, the response in the first four days of the campaign has been \$551,939,700...

In the New York Federal Reserve District \$32,488,800 was subscribed on the fourth day of the campaign, bringing the aggregate up to \$156,563,050...

\$85,245,496 Needed Daily In order to overcome the deficit made in the first four days, the people of this district will have to place orders daily for \$85,245,496 on the average...

The St. Louis Federal Reserve District, which led all others in the relative amount subscribed in the fourth loan, has plunged into leadership again, having already filled 86.4 per cent of its quota...

Table with columns: City, Amount, Pct. St. Louis \$51,669,450 86.4, Boston 60,749,950 18.7, Chicago 109,197,250 16.5, Richmond 27,150,400 12.9, New York 156,563,050 11.5, Philadelphia 39,620,250 10.5, Cleveland 42,294,360 20.3, Kansas City 15,508,350 7.9, San Francisco 15,559,700 5.1, Minneapolis 17,613,000 5.0, Dallas 4,716,550 4.9, Atlanta 2,905,850 2.0

The U. S. S. Crane, the navy victory ship, whose cruise to New York will measure the progress of the loan campaign, was along the Southern coast of California yesterday.

Read Admiral Covey, navy Liberty Loan officer, announced at Washington last night that the navy itself had subscribed more than \$4,000,000.

Brooklyn Percentage Highest An analysis of the statistics in the Second Federal Reserve District follows:

Table with columns: City, Subscriptions, Total for Pct. of Quota. Manhattan 120,125,000 118.1, Brooklyn 100,000,000 100.0, Bronx 100,000,000 100.0, Richmond 100,000,000 100.0, New York City 100,000,000 100.0

Tea More Towns Get Plans Tenth additional towns in the Second Federal Reserve District have received industrial honor flags for filling their entire quotas.

Following is a comparison of what the various boroughs have raised so far—four-eighths of the respective quotas:

Table with columns: Borough, Amount, Pct. Manhattan 120,125,000 118.1, Brooklyn 100,000,000 100.0, Bronx 100,000,000 100.0, Richmond 100,000,000 100.0, New York City 100,000,000 100.0

Following are the new subscriptions announced yesterday for \$250,000 or more. Many of them are not yet included in the official total.

- Trusts: Trusts Co., \$1,218,000; Travelers Insurance Company, \$1,000,000; Greenwich Savings Bank, \$1,000,000; Export Loan Co., \$500,000; The National Loan Co., \$500,000; National Realty Co., \$500,000; Metropolitan Savings Bank, \$500,000; F. W. Woolworth Co., \$400,000; Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America, \$300,000; Geo. W. Helme Co., \$250,000; E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., \$250,000; Meyer & Brown, \$200,000; Johnson & Higgins, \$200,000; Camp Corporation, \$150,000; Emery Beers Co., Inc., \$100,000; Hard & Hard, \$100,000; W. R. H. Co., \$100,000; W. G. Durant, president General Motors Company, \$100,000; General Corp., \$100,000; W. H. L. Co., \$100,000; Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation (additional), \$75,000; Hartmann & Hoffman, \$50,000; W. J. \$50,000; Jacob Wertheim, \$50,000

Victory Liberty Loan Events in City To-day

The following events will take place to-day in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign: WOMEN WAR WORKERS' DAY Victory Day

12 M.—After parade of Motor Corps of America, Vigilantes, Knights of Columbus, League of Catholic Women, War Camp Community Service, Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare League, American Library Association, National League of Women's Service, Canteen Workers and Legal Advisory Board reaches Victory Way, Park Avenue from Forty-fifth to Fifth Street, there will be speaking.

Major Helen Bastedo delivers addresses of welcome. Mrs. Pleasant Pennington, Miss Ruth Cranston, Miss Esther Slight and Miss Jean Howell also speak. 8-10 P. M.—"Rumanian Night."

Altar of Liberty 11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Former Governor Whitman, Gaston Liebert, French Consul, will speak. Union League Club

11:45 A. M. to 2 P. M.—Women's Victory Liberty Loan Committee note selling and addresses by distinguished speakers.

000; Charles Chipman's Sons, Inc., \$50,000; Garfield Worsted Mills, \$40,000; International Rubber Company, \$40,000; Harrington & Waring, \$35,000; Anglo-American Cotton Produce Company, \$25,000; Leiber, Whitman & Company, \$25,000; W. J. Baxter, \$25,000; Cohn Hall Marx Company, \$25,000; T. S. Lewis, Beacon Falls, Conn., \$25,000; Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, \$25,000; Sorensen & Nielsen, \$25,000; Elihu Root, \$25,000.

Estates of Virginia Randolph and Barbara Harrison, \$25,000; Pisk Rubber Company, \$25,000; J. R. McGinley, \$25,000.

Need for Wide Distribution Through the Government Loan Organization, Lewis E. Pierson, chairman of the Irving National Bank, which, with the Irving Trust Company, placed an order for \$40,000,000 of Liberty notes, yesterday summarized the economic reasons why wide distribution of the new securities is requisite.

"Since the beginning of the war, I believe, there has been a lull in many lines of business, followed by many signs of quick recuperation. This is simply a forerunner of a greater period of prosperity, which in the nation will be affected in one way or another by the result of this loan. The lowliest worker and the wealthiest investor can expect real business progress when the nation's financial problems are cleared away."

"It is axiomatic that the man who helps himself is in the best position to benefit in a business way, and it is not hard to comprehend how help can come through universal subscriptions to this loan. It will mean clearing the way for all business to go ahead, and in that way the purchase of notes will represent an investment measured not by the interest return so much as by the ultimate return in widening the scope of all business and thus increasing each one's share of prosperity."

Churches Indorse Loan The General Wartime Commission of Churches yesterday announced the adoption of the following resolution in support of the Victory Liberty Loan: The General Wartime Commission of Churches, representing twenty-seven denominations, hereby indorses the Fifth Liberty Loan. It urges every minister and every member of every congregation to support the government in an attempt to bring to a conclusion the great enterprise so courageously begun and so successfully continued, and to fulfill all the obligations of the nation in completing its task.

News of activities of the Rainbow Division in the Victory Loan Campaign will be found on the business page.

Golden Rule in Industry Is Urged by John D., Jr.

Human Conscience, Brotherhood and Common Sense to Solve Labor Problem, He Says

HOT SPRINGS, Va., April 25.—Human conscience, common sense, brotherhood. That is the trinity of phrases coined by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in an interview here to-day, and one which he asserts will solve labor troubles of today.

As the leaders of industry face this period of reconstruction, said Mr. Rockefeller, "what will their attitude be? Will it be that of the 'stand-patters' who ignore the extraordinary changes which have come over the face of the civilized world and have taken place in the minds of men, who arm themselves to the teeth, attempt stubbornly to resist the inevitable and invite open warfare with the other parties in industry, and who say: 'What has been and is, must continue to be. With our backs to the wall we will fight it out along the old lines or go down in defeat.'"

"Those who take such an attitude are utterly heedless of the fact that its certain outcome will be financial loss, general inconvenience and suffering, the development of bitterness and hatred, and in the end submission to far more drastic and radical conditions imposed by legislation, if not by force, than could now be amicably arrived at through mutual concession in friendly conferences."

Mr. Rockefeller reiterated his advice to employers, saying: "Apply the Golden Rule to industry. Do not often capital regards labor merely as a commodity to be bought and sold, while labor not infrequently regards capital as money personified in the soulless corporation."

HEALEY & COMPANY

On account of REMOVAL to more limited quarters OFFER FOR SALE AT LARGE REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES A NUMBER OF THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE FOREIGN CARS. Broadway & 51st Street New York City

Movie Vampire "Shivers," Crowd Invests \$100,000

Theda Bara Aids Victory Liberty Loan Campaign in Victory Way—Other Stage Favorites Appear—Soldier Gives Trophies to Bond Buyers

Theda Bara was shivering. So was everybody else on Victory Way yesterday, but the others did not know how to make a paying business of their misery.

Theda Bara, however, stood up on a high platform, in full view of 10,000 or more persons, and shivered and shivered until she had shivered them out of \$100,000 dollars' worth of Victory notes.

"Oh, I'm so cold," she pleaded. "Please somebody pay \$10,000 to let me go home and get warm." The crowd could not resist that plea, of course. The sight of the famous "vamp," whom they were accustomed to see always warm and gorgeous in ermine and limousines, standing there in a thin blue serge suit and even the tip of her nose blue with the cold was too much for the chivalrous New Yorkers. They dug down under their overcoats and sweaters and found all the money she asked for. She herself contributed \$10,000.

"It's an even \$100,000, boys," she cried, blowing a shivery kiss toward five wounded soldiers who sat in wheel chairs in the front row. "I hope it brings a lot more of you home."

Many Stage Favorites Assist Theda Bara was only the biggest drawing card in a programme that made the busiest day the Victory Way has yet seen. Nearly \$200,000 worth of Victory notes were sold by the energetic members of the Stage Women's War Relief. They had arranged a programme which included Colonel "Bill" Hayward, George Creel and Captain William Harkins, as well as Bessie McCoy and her little daughter, Hope Davis; Frances Starr, Irvin Cobb, Irving Berlin, Otis Skinner, Blanche Bates, George Creel, Frances and George Creel, Jr., and other stage folk.

James Montgomery Flagg drew a portrait of Colonel Hayward, which was auctioned off for \$7,050 to Miss Daisy Humphries, of the Stage Women's War Relief. A soldier from the crowd, Frank Gibben, of the 9th Infantry, came forward with a photograph which he found in the pocket of a German he captured in a trench raid at Château Thierry on June 6, 1918. It brought \$100 and was the forerunner of a whole kitful of souvenirs which the young veteran produced.

Ready to Sell All Trophies He had a helmet, a "Gott Mit Uns" match box and cigarette case, all of which he would have given up for bonds if the committee had not protested. "Don't give away all your souvenirs," Miss Daisy Humphries scolded him. "Aw, what're they good for?" he grinned. "The war's all over."

Archie Roosevelt Denounces Critics Of Work of Army

Young Captain Urges Support of Victory Liberty Loan in Speech From Steps of Sub-Treasury

Captain Archie Roosevelt, in a speech in behalf of the Victory Liberty Loan at the Sub-Treasury Building steps yesterday, struck hammer blows at the critics of the army's work at the front and the world, not alone for the material and financial help so generously conferred upon distressed families, but especially for the great example of chivalric virtues.

"I have little, but that little is what you, my dear brothers of the great American Republic, have in great measure given to me.

"The joy in mine of giving something, no matter how little I have received, I beg you, therefore, do not refuse to accept my very modest contribution of \$1,000 to the Victory Loan."

"Mistakes, of course, were made by me of us in the war, and it would be marvellous if we did not make them, but the American army was absolutely clean of scandal and, in this respect, I believe epoch making.

"General Pershing, you are hearing, favored regular oldtime army officers as against the volunteers, and he is alleged to have replaced the volunteers with favored regulars. Such statements are lies. The records will show that General Pershing sent back or replaced more oldtime army officers than he did volunteers.

"We are likewise told that the present Victory Loan is to pay for governmental mistakes, such as the rail-road administration. That is also false. The loan is to pay for a war we went into and debts we contracted for to win it. You also hear people say we are tired of war and have lost all interest in it. That is just what the Hun is hoping for, what he is praying for. I insist that while we have landed hard on the Boche, we still need to give him the knockout blow, and this he offers a splendid chance for it.

"There isn't a man in the A. E. F. who did not do his duty, from general down to private. It's up to you people to do yours now. I personally am mighty proud of the gold star I have here; you ought at least to bestow a Victory Liberty Loan button. The American doughboy who died did not lead—he gave. All you are asked to do is to lend, with the best of security and at good rates."

Italians May Refuse to Parade for Victory Loan

Also Philadelphia Fears Slump in Their Subscriptions Because of Fiume Affair

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—President Wilson's attitude on the Fiume situation has so aroused Italians in this city that they probably will not hold their Victory Liberty Loan parade scheduled for May 4, according to Frank Sircace Falanga, grand master of the Independent Sons of Italy.

Italians in Philadelphia subscribed to \$50,000 worth of bonds in the fourth Liberty Loan. Leaders here fear the attitude of the Italians toward President Wilson, taken together with the fact that many of those who subscribed to the war issues are planning to return to their native land, will result in cutting down their subscriptions to the Victory Loan.

Frank Roma, chairman of the Italian division of the Victory Liberty Loan Committee, said to-day that a special meeting of Italian societies will be held next week to decide what action they shall take on the parade.

Italians were careful to point out to-day that they were not opposing the American government. They feel that Mr. Wilson is not expressing the attitude of America.

Schwab Urges Union of Men And Employers

Time Has Come When Labor and Capital Should Be One, Steel Man Says: Indorses Collective Bargaining

Mr. Schwab, one of the largest individual employers of labor in America, spoke immediately after Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, had addressed the members of the National Institute of Social Sciences at the Hotel Astor.

"The time has come when the employer and the employee must be one," said Charles M. Schwab last night. "In the social change which is coming, this country ought to be willing to spend millions for railroad extensions and other enterprises if for no other reason than to keep our labor employed."

Mr. Schwab gave a whole-hearted indorsement to the principle of collective bargaining. He read that provision of the recommendations of the committee on International Labor Legislation to the peace conference for inclusion in the peace treaty, which provides that employers and employees should be allowed the right of association for all lawful purposes.

"I am obliged to say that I consider this paragraph more important than all the other recommendations. About a year ago at Bethlehem we adopted the principle of having representatives of labor sit with our executives at all conferences at which labor problems are discussed. Although I previously opposed publicly that under the circumstances I would go back to the old system of labor employment."

"The world now is in the remaking," Mr. Gompers said. "We must deal fairly with each other. I am informed that 10,000 workers are unemployed in one industry and under one management. To men who come back from Europe and find their employment gone and no means of self-support, which is the result of a glorious victory will be nothing."

Freight Strike Held Up Vacciarelli and Harden to Confer Again Monday

F. Paul A. Vacciarelli, representing the striking freight handlers, conferred with W. R. Harden, assistant regional director of railroads, yesterday and arranged for another conference on Monday. Mr. Harden will confer with the Federal managers of the several roads on the possibility of fixing a definite time for freight handlers to begin work.

Meanwhile the order for a strike of all local freight handlers is held up.

Senator Says "Bribe" Inquiry Will Be Pushed to Get All Possible Evidence

Senator George F. Thompson, of Niagara County, who started the trouble over the nebulous \$500,000 slush fund, was in New York yesterday preparing for a resumption of the inquiry on May 1 in Albany.

It is understood that Senator Thompson will take it upon himself to cross-examine ex-Governor Whitman and Richard M. Burke, whose narratives under oath seemed to embarrass him.

"The investigation will be continued as long as anything pertinent to the bribery scandal is obtainable," said Senator Thompson last night. "I haven't anything to regret about the matter, except perhaps the fact that in the last two or three years I have been too friendly to Richard M. Burke, who in the latest inquiry indulged in a lot of fantastic imagery."

Senator Thompson said that he had outlined the subjects for discussion at the first conference in Washington in October. These subjects, he said, were the eight-hour day, unemployment, women's and children's work and night work for women.

Mr. Gompers was presented with the gold medal of the Institute and Mr. Schwab, Dr. Harry A. Garfield, former fuel administrator, and Judge Robert S. Lovett also were presented with institute medals.

What We Pay For

IV. THE MARNE GERMAN troops crossed the Marne between Dormans and Fossoy, east of Château Thierry, on July 15. After hours of desperate fighting the Americans of the 2d Division, under Major General Omar Bundy, had to give ground on the south bank of the river. The French commander in the sector counselled a rest, saying the action was not a vital one.

"None of our soldiers would understand," replied General Bundy. "We are going to counter attack."

They did and such lucky Germans as got back to the north bank of the Marne never again set foot south of it. That was victory. Now pay for it.

On the other hand, the shipbuilding yards of the Atlantic coast are "open shop," and the service has assisted both union and non-union men to them. Secretary Wilson said that the service was prepared to answer a call for non-union men only. But it would not send men to any industry in which there was a strike.

The proposed legislation agreed upon provides for the continuation of the present emergency employment service as a permanent bureau of the Department of Labor. The director general is to have a woman assistant, who shall be especially charged with woman employment matters. The national service is to determine general policies for all the state and city services operating with it, but is to work through such services wherever efficient and they are to receive Federal aid, dollar for dollar against local appropriations. In states where there is no local service the national organization will act directly, but the central idea is that of a federation of state services, coordinated, generally directed and "cleared" by the national service.

Lord Reading Decorates War-Time Aids in New York Lord Reading, the British Ambassador, conducted here today an investigation of the order of the British Empire for attaches of British war missions in this country. On behalf of King George V. the diplomat decorated as officers of the order E. J. Katz, of the Ministry of Shipping, and L. M. Fultz, of the Wheat Export Company, while membership decorations were conferred upon Alder Mills and Miss Amelia Peterman of the Shipping and Wheat Export boards respectively.

The economy marked the last public function in the offices of the British Bureau of Information, which will terminate in a few days, which has been continuous since the early days of the war.

Americans in Germany Are Facing Starvation

COBLENZ, April 25 (By The Associated Press).—A number of American civilians in various parts of occupied Germany are in serious straits because of the food situation, according to reports reaching American Army Headquarters here. Efforts are being made to reach them with supplies.

Among them who have requested the civil affairs officers of the Third Army to take action are several members of Congress, who have been in Coblenz recently. The matter has been referred to the State Department. It is proposed to send the food by parcel post. Switzerland has been doing this for her nationals, and Holland this week began sending provisions to Dutch subjects in the unoccupied districts of Germany.

Ghost Hunters in Court

GREENWICH, April 25.—Two young men passing a house recently bought by J. W. Prentice, of New York, which has the reputation of being haunted, stopped last night to bombard the ghosts with stones. Many of the misadventures were wild and broke windows in the home of Dr. Charles Jagger, a New York surgeon. Eighty panes of glass in the two houses were smashed.

Grace June, a neighbor, identified John C. Lattin, a discharged soldier, and Joseph Bockowski, as the school hangers. They were fined \$25 each and costs to-day in the Borough Court here.

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FRANKLIN SIMON & Co. Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets. FRANKLIN SIMON VALUES and WOMEN'S HOSE. OUR IDEA OF A HOSEY VALUE IS ONE WHICH DOES NOT HAVE TO BE CUT IN PRICE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION. FRANKLIN SIMON hosey prices are the same today, yesterday, tomorrow, and the day after, during the regular season. And it does not require a mathematician to figure out the advantages to the purchaser. For example: if you buy hosey in the Franklin Simon Hosey Shop in March, April, May and June at our regular prices, and contrast it with the sale prices you pay for hosey during these four months, you will find that the aggregate cost of Franklin Simon hosey, wear and value considered, is less. In addition you will find just the hosey and the styles you want when you need them, and you know styles do change oftener than not. And you will have the additional advantage of being able to make your purchases in quiet and seclusion. WE GUARANTEE THE WEAR OF ALL SILK HOSEY. Pure Thread Silk Hose. Black, white, brown, navy or tan; lisle garter top. .95. Extra Quality Silk Hose. Black or white (full fashioned) lisle sole and top. 1.50. Superior Quality Silk Hose. Pure thread silk in black, white, suit or shoe shades; silk garter top. 2.00. Superior Quality Silk Hose. Pure thread silk; black, white, suit or shoe shades. 2.50. Hand Emb'd Clox Silk Hose. In black with self or white, also white with self or black plain or novelty hand embroidered clox. 1.95. Openwork Clox Silk Hose. Pure thread silk in black or white with broad openwork clox; silk garter top. 2.95. Openwork Silk Hose. Pure thread silk in black, white, brown, navy or gray with openwork designs in assorted patterns. 3.25. Silk Lisle Thread Hose. Superior quality silk lisle thread in black or white (full fashioned). .65. Colored Lisle Hose. Extra quality lisle thread in brown, gray, tan or field mouse (full fashioned). 68. WOMEN'S and MISSES' HOSEY SHOP Main Floor