

HUGE SUM IN NOTES EARNED BY ENCORES

Heifetz and Rachmaninoff
Boost Sale at Metropolitan
\$1,700,000 by Repeating.

MAYO MAKES AN APPEAL

Lieut. Col. Roosevelt and Dr. Petty
Also Speak at Music Division
Loan Rally.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, speaking last night at a concert and Victory Loan rally held at the Metropolitan Opera House under the auspices of the Allied Music Division, Industrial and Professional, declared that the Victory Loan was part of the job of the war "and must go through." He said that not only would the loan go toward paying the expenses of the war, but it was part payment for the lack of preparedness of the United States in the past.

"Every man must realize that had we spent a very small proportion of the billions that we have spent," he said, "if we had distributed this over years in the past, and as a result had a larger army and a better rounded out navy, Germany would never have carried things to the point of forcing this country into the war."

In concluding his address, which was enthusiastically received by the audience, Admiral Mayo said: "They say it's the last loan. The people of the world are a little at sea. They don't know what is going to happen in Paris. You never know what kind of a small bonfire will develop into a conflagration. And so it may not be the last loan. But let's subscribe to it."

The other speakers were Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Dr. C. Wallace Petty. The chairman was Morris K. Parker, a member of the Advisory Trades Committee of the Rainbow Division.

Those who took part in the concert were Jascha Heifetz, the violinist, and Sergei Rachmaninoff, composer and pianist. When the audience insisted on an encore after Heifetz had played several selections, a representative of the Victor Talking Machine Co., offered to subscribe for his concern \$500,000 if the violinist would play Gounod's "Ave Maria." Mr. Heifetz complied and after Rachmaninoff played Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise," it was announced that a group of a dozen men in a box would subscribe \$1,200,000 if he encored with the "C Sharp Minor Prelude."

The total sum collected at the rally was \$7,816,000.

Among the larger subscriptions were: Edison Talking Machine Company, \$250,000; the Kohler Industries, \$250,000; Steinway & Sons, \$100,000, and the Aeolian Company, \$750,000.

The group in the box subscribing \$1,200,000, consisted of Thomas Cochran, William Cochran, George Foster, Harry D. Gibson, Charles W. Riecks, Ernest Stauffer, Jr., James A. Bowen, Howard S. Tenney, James G. Blaine, Jr., J. S. Maxwell, Sidney W. Noyes, and John L.

Weeks. The subscription, it was announced, would go through the Liberty National Bank.

Navy Is Deeply Interested.

Admiral Mayo said that the Navy had a great interest in the Victory Loan.

"It must go over the top," he said. "I think the Victory Loan is well named for what it means to us. It means not only the victory that has been achieved by all the nations associated against the Hun, but I think it has for us in America a peculiar meaning, because we can realize that it was America's efforts, financial, material and military, that turned the course and brought to the Hun the realization that his dream of world domination was over. We are entitled to that feeling. It also means that we are paying the tremendous cost of this war, a cost which we never would have dreamed of having anything cost some years ago, but it is a cost that I think none of us can think too much about, when we think of what was done by the Hun in this war, of his brutalities, his breaking of treaties, his assaults on the Lusitania, the Sussex and other hospital ships, his bombing of hospitals, murder of civilians, of treatment of women and children which cannot be spoken of—we must feel that no cost is too high to pay to insure that such things do not come to our country."

Here Admiral Mayo made the remark that had we been better prepared Germany would not have forced us into the war.

"But it was done, we were in the war, we are glad of it, it is worth while," he added. "The mere fact that it has brought to this country a realization of individual duty owed to the country was well worth the whole cost of the war. We were somewhat lacking in that, I think, before the war, but I think we have it now. The navy has done its little bit in the war, and I doubt if many of you do now or ever will realize quite what the extent of its activities were. They have been very extensive, widely distributed. We have had men serving from Northern Russia to Southern Italy, all along the coast; battleships, destroyers, mine sweepers, yachts, sub-chasers, submarines, every type of vessel we have, not forgetting the transports, and, besides that, we had built up in Ireland, England, France, and Italy a tremendous aviation force which was just getting to the culmination of its efficiency, which was just beginning to do good work."

Praises General Pershing.

"Pershing's army was, I suppose, as fine a bunch of men as ever were banded together, and let me say also from personal acquaintance that John J. Pershing is a wonder. The way he took hold of America's problems in France, the way he laid out and filled out and brought the armies that were sent to him in France, together, excited the admiration of military men of all nations, and General Pershing is entitled to and will receive all the honor that a grateful country can bestow upon him."

Dr. Petty said that the man who failed in the present Liberty Loan emergency had either the heart of a Hun or the soul of an ingrate.

Colonel Roosevelt described the battle of Soisson, in which his regiment took part, emphasizing the democratic effect of the war upon our men.

"Don't make any distinction between those soldiers and sailors who were fortunate enough to get to Europe and those whose duties held them on this side," he said. "It is the desire to serve that counts; not where the service was rendered."

"We must not feel now that the job is over. It has just begun. For the sake of those who gave everything in this war, who gave the supreme sacrifice, we must not feel that things are finished. We must turn our faces to the future with clear eyes and take over the motto 'Carry on.'"

The audience comprised 4,000 men and women, representatives of more than 300 musical concerns affiliated with the Allied Musical Trades Committee of the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan. Before the meeting last night the audience was led in community singing by Francis J. Tyler of the New York Community Singing Department, accompanied by Frank Hayek.