"69th" Deserted By 100 Recruits From Other Units

Seventy-five From Brooklyn Regiments Are Missing Two Days

Seek Old Commands

Absentees Liable to Death Penalty; Men Engage in Practice Fight

[Staff Correspondence]

CAMP MILLS, L. I., Aug. 29.—A serious situation has been created at Camp Mills by the action of about one hundred members of the 165th Infantry who have deserted the camp. Unless they return within twenty-four hours, formal charges of desertion probably will be preferred against them.

Seventy-five of the men, all of whom were members of detachments sent to join the old 69th from the 23rd and 14th infantry regiments of Brooklyn, have been missing for two days. To-night at roll call the number of absentees had jumped to about one hundred.

A number of the men from the 14th to-day went to Sheepshead Bay, where their old command is encamped, and pleaded that they be transferred back. Colonel Howlett of the 14th hurried to Camp Mills late this afternoon to discuss the situation with Colonel Hine of the 165th.

What took place at this conference is not known. Colonel Hine refused to discuss it beyond stating that he had urged the absentees to come back to their new regiment immediately. Colonel Howlett would make no statement.

Liable To Courtmartial

With the United States in a state of war, these absentees have placed themselves open to the charge of desertion and subsequent court martial proceedings, carrying with them a penalty of death in time of war. Officers here, however, influenced by the fact that most of the absentees are boys who do not realize the gravity of their offence, are inclined to deal leniently with them. If they return at once, it was learned at camp to-day, they probably will be reinstated in their companies and disciplined with minor punishments.

Should they persist, however, in their defiance of military authority, it is not at all unlikely that instead of going to France with the 69th the best they can hope for is a term in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, it is said.

Five of the missing men returned to camp to-night. They were told to report to Colonel Hine, who sent them to their tents. Their cases will be passed on to-morrow.

It has been known for some days here that there was dissatisfaction among the men who had come to join the old 69th from various other New York Guard units. Some of these men have been grumbling since their arrival here at the fact that they had been obliged to give up the comradeship they enjoyed in their old commands. Nothing is being left undone, it is known, to find the missing men.

Dinner to Regiment

The men of the 69th simply raced through their work to-day, for they knew that a "send-off" dinner was waiting for them at 5:30 mess call. While the other New York Guardsmen were dining in their respective armories, the boys here were getting the same spread. It included young turkey, corn on the cob, vegetables, soft drinks, cigars, cigarettes and ice cream, all treats for men in camp.

And following the "send-off" dinner and evening parade, a delegation from the Lambs, under the direction of Percy G. Williams, came to the camp and gambolled for the soldiers. The talent included Andrew Mack, Emily Stevens, Hilda Hawthorne, Genevieve Tobin, Tom Moore, Harry Puck, Peter Murray, Coakeley and Dudley and the Kaufmanns.

Three hundred and fifty men were "killed" and four hundred made "prisoners" early this morning in the first battle fought by the 69th.

The fight was staged on a hilly field near Camp Mills, and was umpired by Major William J. Donovan, who with Captain William Kennelly drew up the plans for the manœuvre.

Companies A and B formed the defensive in a long ditch hidden by grass. Companies C and D attacked. When Major Donovan blew his whistle to begin the fight Company D advanced in a straight line to engage the enemy. The fortunes of war were from the beginning against this unit, and the men were told that they were merely cannon fodder, to be sacrificed to pave the way to a complete victory.

Just as soon as the Company D men rushed into the enemy's trench and engaged in a hand-to-hand combat Company C, commanded by Captain Kennelly, dashed forward in platoon columns.

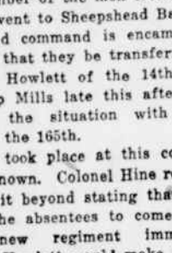
When these five wedges struck the trench the enemy became completely demoralized, although they made several attempts to rally and save the day. But all hope for victory was given up when the men saw that their captain, big Tom Reilly, had been captured and made prisoner by Captain Kennelly and his men.

Honors to C's Platoon

The second platoon of Company C won special honors, having been the first across the enemy's lines. Sergeant Casey, its commander, was commended for the splendid drive by that platoon.

Major Donovan was delighted with the work by the four companies, and predicts dire things for the Germans when these men reach the first lines in France.

Indications that the officers of the 165th Regiment intend to promote all capable and deserving men as quickly as possibly came with the announcement, made to-day, that John W. Roberts, the war correspondent, had been promoted to corporal. Roberts joined the 69th ten days ago as a private. His superior officers predict that Roberts will be a commissioned officer within ninety days, since his experiences as a correspondent in Mexico have given him a first hand knowledge of close fighting. Roberts was wounded once while travelling with the armies of Villa, and was sentenced to death twice, once when captured by the Carranzistas and the other by Huerta, during the occupation of Vera Cruz.



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Col. Wolf Drills Plattsburg Men

Lack of Officers Forces Commandant to Direct Students

[Staff Correspondent]

PLATTSBURG, Aug. 29.—Colonel Paul A. Wolf, commandant of the officers' training camp here, placed himself at the head of a squad of candidates on the parade ground this morning and drilled them for a half hour. Consciously or unconsciously, he was pointing out by his presence the chief defect in the present camp—lack of experienced officers.

The commandant has not allowed his drill to get rusty during his service as an administrator. The perspiring candidates can testify to that. They also said unanimously that they had learned more in that half hour than in any other drill period they had gone through in camp.

For the first time the men to-day drilled with their rifles. Lectures delivered yesterday acquainted them with the mechanism of these weapons. During the drill this morning they had their first introduction to the manual of arms. Within a week or so they will have the opportunity to try out their Springfields on the rifle range. In preparation for this the officers of the camp have had a trench dug across the entire range at the 200-yard mark. From this the men will get most of their rifle practice. The longer ranges will be used but little.

The candidates to-day received their regimental numbers. The New Englanders, who have been assigned to infantry work, will be known henceforth as the 17th Provisional Training Regiment. The New York infantrymen will be grouped in the 18th Provisional Training Regiment. New Englanders and New Yorkers will be gathered together in the field artillery training regiment and will also intermingle in the coast artillery company which will go through its provisional training here before it is sent to Fortress Monroe.

Twenty-five members of the regular army hospital corps here left for the draft army camp at Petersburg, Va., to-day. A troop of the 18th Cavalry, which is to be reorganized as field artillery, returned to Fort Ethan Allen to-day after undergoing several days of training with the 1st New York Field Artillery.

Ambulance Corps Under Red Cross

Change of Management Will Enable Drivers to Enlist in Army

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The American Red Cross took over control of the American Field Service Ambulance Corps to-day.

This action marks a long step in bringing about coöperation among the fighting forces in France. It also ends definitely the controversy between American drivers who want to enlist in the fighting forces and the officials of the Ambulance Corps.

Up to the present time A. Piatt Andrew, head of the Ambulance Corps, has refused to grant honorable discharges to members of the corps who desired to enter the army. He insisted that members of the corps must serve out their enlistment.

Under the new regime, all men who wish to enter the fighting forces of the United States will be released automatically.

3,548,289 in Red Cross

Membership Has Nearly Doubled Since July 1

WASHINGTON Aug. 29.—Increasing at the rate of from 25,000 to 100,000 a day, membership of the American Red Cross has reached 3,548,289. This is double the number of members on July 1, when the total was 1,805,852. At the beginning of the year the total was 275,000.

The present membership is scattered among the 2,400 chapters of the American Red Cross, which now are organized in all the principal cities and towns of the country. There also are chapters in Alaska, Porto Rico, Cuba, Philippines, Hawaii, Canal Zone, Guam, Persia, Syria and Turkey.

Illinois leads the states in the number of Red Cross members with 514,108. New York is second with 461,237 and Pennsylvania third with 346,960.

Japanese See Navy Yard

Viscount Ishii, of Oriental Mission, to Address Senate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Vice-Admiral Takeshita, Major General Sugano and the other naval and military members of the imperial Japanese mission were escorted through the Washington Navy Yard to-day. They were much interested in the guns under construction and in the relics of past naval wars.

Viscount Ishii will address the Senate to-morrow, and Ambassador Sato will give a reception to-morrow evening. The mission wants to visit West Point soon.

It has not been definitely decided when the conference with government officials will begin, but a programme is being arranged.

The Karina To Be Sold

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The Karina, the largest sailing yacht in the world, 198 feet over all, which was once owned by Robert E. Tod, of the New York Yacht Club, and in 1911 won the Brenton Reef Cup, will be sold within a week for a cargo carrier, according to the expectations of the owners, the heirs of T. P. Burgess. Possible purchasers have also inspected the schooner America, first winner of the America's Cup, although members of the New York Yacht Club are expected to make an effort to save her.

City Employes With Dependents Will Be Exempted

Appeal Board Finds That Fenner Law May Not Be Enforced Here

May Test Measure

Doubt Expressed as to Constitutionality of Legislation Cause of Action

Policemen, firemen and other state and municipal employes are now on the same footing under the draft law as the ordinary citizen, according to a ruling made yesterday by the District Board of this city.

In passing on the application of Patrolman James A. Donahue, of 212 Macon Street, Brooklyn, former Justice Hughes and the other members of the board decided that the Fenner law, passed at Albany on May 10, should not interfere with the right of a man with dependents to seek a discharge. The board expressed the opinion that the law, which provides that state and city employes who enter the military service should receive the difference between their civilian and military wage from the state or municipality, might be unconstitutional, and therefore should not be regarded as a bar to an exemption claim.

Law May Be Unconstitutional.

After the matter was fully discussed Mr. Hughes announced that future decisions of the District Board in cases of this kind would be based on the condition of actual dependency and without consideration of the existing state law. The members of the board, accepting the opinion of former Chief Judge Cullen of the Court of Appeals as authoritative, held that the law might be declared unconstitutional on the ground that it requests the state and municipality to pay out money for services not rendered to them.

Doubt as to the validity of the Fenner law was first suggested by Meier Steinbrink, a member of one of the sub-committees, when the case of Patrolman Donahue, who has a dependent wife, mother and sister, was considered by the board. Ex-Justice Ingraham reported in favor of exempting Donahue, and he was exempted. Louis Marshall read the Fenner law to his fellow members and asserted that it was of doubtful valjdity. Therefore the board concluded that it would be unfair to certify a man with dependents because of the possible protection his family might receive from a law the constitutionality of which it questioned.

In an all-day session, with almost 1,000 cases ready for report, the District Board continued on the course that it had previously adopted, and denied on an average four claims out of every five presented.

More than a score of appeals in which brides acquired since the declaration of war were cited as dependents were denied and a similar number filed by aliens who had taken out citizenship applications, but now do not wish to live up to the pledges that they made in their oaths of allegiance.

Three hundred cases were disposed of in the first half of the session.

To accelerate the passing on appeals the District Board decided to meet officially hereafter every afternoon, instead of three times a week. The new rule will go into effect this afternoon, when the board will convene at 2 o'clock.

Young Doctors Exempt, Interpretation of Boards In Cleveland and St. Louis

Medical students can be exempted from military service under the conscription law as it now stands if the reported interpretation of the district boards in Cleveland and St. Louis is correct. Information yesterday reached the Mayor's Committee on Hospital and Medical Facilities of the decision of the boards in the two Middle Western cities and halted its preparations for the introduction of a measure in Congress that would provide for the retention of medical students at schools and of internes in hospitals under army assignments.

In announcing its attitude in regard to medical students the Cleveland district board said:

"It will be the policy of this board in these cases to grant temporary certificates of discharge requiring the claimant to report at intervals and present proof to the board that he is continuing his studies in a manner satisfactory to his instructors and is making the progress which the board anticipates in granting the discharge."

Dr. W. Loeb, dean of the School of Medicine of St. Louis University, wrote Dr. S. S. Goldwater, of the Mayor's Defence Committee: "We are informed that the District Board will exempt senior medical students who present individual claims for exemption."

The Cleveland district board, in announcing its decison, explained, it was learned, that from 1900 to 1908 the output of medical graduates numbered 47,797, whereas in the nine years ending this year the number was only 33,725, a decrease of more than 14,000.

American Shot at Lyons

PARIS, Aug. 29.—O. L. McLellan, a wealthy American, formerly a Louisiana Senator, was slightly wounded yesterday by a revolver shot fired by a fellow guest at the hotel in Lyons where McLellan was stopping, says a dispatch from Lyons to-day.

McLellan, although sixty-five years old, went to Lyons to enlist in the Foreign Legion to fight for France, the dispatch says. While awaiting medical examination he made friends with a fellow guest at his hotel. Recently his new-found friend tried to borrow $200 from him. McLellan refused the request. The man renewed it after luncheon yesterday. McLellan again declining to comply, the man fired several revolver shots, one of which slightly wounded the American in the right shoulder.

T. R. Would Draft Youths

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to-day indorsed Lieutenant General Young's proposed amendment to the draft law which would compel all men between the ages of nineteen and thirty-one to register for military service. In a letter to General Young, who is president of the National Association for Universal Military Training, Colonel Roosevelt wrote:

"My Dear Chief: "You have struck the nail on the head. Any way I can help you I will most emphatically do so. I wish to congratulate you upon your admirable work. All of my sons are across the water."

Mothers Urged to Wear Mourning Unless Draft Law Is Repealed

A woman dressed in black faced 300 other women at a mass meeting of the Woman's Peace party at the Garden Theatre, Madison Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, last night, and called upon them to go into mourning with her.

"You are the widows of democracy!" cried Mrs. Florence Kelley. "Democracy is dead, and to-morrow its ghost will walk in the streets. If you are worthy mothers, you will come down to breakfast to-morrow morning dressed in black, and you will wear black till the conscription law is repealed."

Not Many Mothers There

It was a meeting called to state peace terms, a meeting of subdued rebellion, and open protest; but it didn't appear to be the "worthy mothers" who were making the protest. There were more smocks than shawls in the audience, more bobbed hair than thin gray locks, more Greenwich Villagers, so far as appearance went, than East Side mothers.

So there weren't as many mothers there as might have been to hear Mrs. Kelley, herself the parent of two sons, one of conscription age, declare that the United States was the greatest hypocrite nation of the world, and that its women must insist that the "cruel and iniquitous conscription law" must be stricken from the books. The policemen and detectives lined up in the back of the big hall, who had come to quell a possible uprising of hysterical mothers, had an easy evening of it.

"I didn't know that the President would ever be seeking the life of my two sons," said Mrs. Annie Riley Hale. "If he must seek the life of my sons, we ask him to give us a reason less vague and more tangible than the democratization of the world!"

"If that young Sir Galahad of the White House is really trying to make the world safe for democracy—if he is to be taken seriously—it will take him 500 years!" declared Crystal Eastman, who presided over the meeting. "If he hopes to do it by military methods, it will take him twice 500 years. He used fair words in his message this morning. It was the nearest thing to straight talk we have heard for a long while. If he follows it up to-morrow by a strong backing of the Stockholm delegates, I will be willing to say that he has spent the past five months in thought at a terrible cost to humantiy."

Mrs. Anna Pastor, mother of Rose Pastor Stokes, addressed the meeting in Yiddish, out of whose guttural depths there constantly emerged a slangy American phrase, as "Nothing doing!" and "Nobody home!" Let the capitalists who elected the President do the fighting, she said, and inferred that she didn't care how many of them were wounded, either.

"Peace terms" were suggested by the Women's Peace Party, which believes that "conscription is unwise, unwarranted and in the deepest sense un-American." These terms, which are to be brought to the attention of the President, were read by Miss Anna Herendeen, and provided that there should be no annexation of territory in the war, no transferrence of peoples from one government to the other, no indemnities, the rehabilitation of all invaded territory, free trade between all nations, no more making of munitions, and future absence of secret referendum.

It is the hope of the Woman's Peace Party, the leaders said at the close of the meeting, to get the conscription law repealed before the next draft.

U. S. Naval Reserve Sends Out Call for 10,000 Aviators

Order To Be Part of Plan to Clear Seas of German U-Boats

A call for 10,000 naval aviators for service against Germany was issued yesterday by the United States Naval Reserve Force. At the local reserve headquarters, 280 Broadway, it was predicted that the new order foreshadowed a vigorous air campaign against the U-boats.

"The aviators are wanted at once to fight the undersea boats of Germany," said an official at headquarters. "I understand that they will also be used to 'smoke out' the German high seas fleet, which has been lying in the Kiel Canal for such a long time. At any rate, the men who qualify and pass through the course of training will see action as soon as they are competent."

Men skilled in the flying of aircraft and unskilled men, who will enroll as students, are alike demanded for the new air force. The candidates must be eighteen years old, must have a fundamental education and must be of the alert type. A college education is not at all essential, it was emphasized yesterday, but applicants who possess it will be given the preference.

Naval aviation training stations on Long Island have been largely increased, it was stated yesterday, to take care of the numbers it is expected will answer the call. No stated time for the course of training has been set, the students receiving commissions as soon as they are thought fit by their instructors.

Besides the aviators there are also needed men skilled in the design, building and operation of aircraft, who have an opportunity to obtain commissions for duty as assistant inspectors of engineering material (aviation engines and parts), flight instructors and expert aids, such as aviation motor experts, design experts and electrical experts.

College Men May Finish Course

While this large additional force is being sought by the Naval Reserve, it was disclosed yesterday that a part of the reserves already enlisted, including all college undergraduates who have not attained their twenty-first year, will be released conditionally at their own requests.

The order, according to Lieutenant Joseph F. Wright, is designed to enable college students to finish their courses, the fall terms of which begin shortly.

War Songs Feature Farewell Camouflage

Troupe of Divisional Headquarters to Repeat Show at the Comedy To-night

War songs and military music were the order of the evening at the first performance of the farewell camouflage held by the Divisional Headquarters Troupe at the Comedy Theatre last night.

Elsie Janis would have won the war cross with her little song on preparedness, "Please Don't Make Me Love You Because I'm Not Prepared," if the audience had had a voice in the matter. She shared military honors quite graciously, however, with Flora Stern, who sang, "Goodbye Broadway, Hello France," with Arvid Paulson, who recited Kipling's "If"; with members of the Divisional Headquarters Troope who sang, "We're on Our Way," and with the 7th Regiment Band.

All the accoutrements of melodrama, including "tears, terror, pathos, thrill, hero comes in time to kill," have been utilized in "The Inner Circle," by Stannard Mears and Hugh Stanislaus Stange, if one may judge from the third act, which will be given at each performance of the camouflage. Mr. Stange is a private in the Divisional Headquarters troupe. Besides "The Inner Circle," the Washington Square Players' School of the Theatre presented last night and will continue to present "The Age of Reason," one of the better-known one-act comedy theatre plays. The allegory "Humanity," was not given last night owing to the length of the programme, but is scheduled to be given at the other performances.

It is expected that Theodore Roosevelt will speak at to-night's performance. The artists will include Hazel Dawn, Lew Dockstader, Bert Levy, the Dolly sisters, David Bispham, Margaret Romaine and Saranoff. The camouflage will end with a matinee and an evening performance on Friday.

Wilson Approves 350 Millions for More Destroyers

Navy Asks Funds to Make U. S. Flotilla Largest in the World

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Wilson approved to-day estimates of the Navy Department for an additional expenditure of $350,000,000 for new destroyers to combat German submarines. The project will be laid before Congress immediately. If allowed it will give the United States the strongest destroyer flotilla in the world.

Of the total appropriation $225,000,000 is asked to build or buy and expand engine and shipbuilding plants. The present destroyer building capacity of the country is fully engaged. To reach new labor centres where skilled men can be found it is indicated that the proposed engine plants will be placed in the interior. A Navy Department statement says:

"The construction of a maximum number of destroyers is a vital necessity. Arrangements have already been made to accelerate to the utmost extent construction of all destroyers under contract. Large orders for additional destroyers under the naval emergency fund absorb all the present facilities for construction which give promise of prompt delivery.

"To undertake, with reasonable assurance of early completion, the large number of additional destroyers which the military situation renders desirable, it will be necessary to provide entirely new facilities for building the hulls and machinery and their appurtenances.

"If this project is undertaken, direct and prompt action is essential, and Secretary Daniels will urge early authorization and appropriation by Congress."

The department has never made public the number of destroyers now building or the additional number contemplated. It is known, however, that when vessels now under construction have all been completed in 1918 the navy will have a destroyer force comparable to that of any power.

The new project would make our flotilla superior to any in the world.

Navy designers already have worked out a standard type of destroyer which will not differ materially from the latest 35-knot, oil burning type ordered for the navy. The designs include recommendations made by Vice-Admiral Sims and his officers, based on the actual experience of American destroyers now operating in the North Sea.

The Interstate Commerce Commission says:

"The efficiency and excellence of the present service over both of these routes appears not to be questioned."

"Rarely does a record before us present an array of witnesses whose testimony so uniformly indorses the character of the service as does this record."

The above refers to the Steamship Service of the
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Japan Wants U. S. To Join in 4-Power Loan to China

Mission to Voice Opposition to Individual Action at Conference

Envoys Seek Ship Steel

Question of American Supply Will Determine Tonnage To Be Furnished Allies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Japanese mission, it was learned to-day, is prepared to invite the United States to become a member of the present four-power group—Great Britain, France, Russia and Japan—to loan China funds for political purposes.

A joint loan by Japan and the United States is said to be unsatisfactory to Japan, and it was not believed in Japanese circles that Great Britain and France would assent to the United States making a separate loan. There was no question of Japanese opposition.

Whether the State Department will consider favorably an invitation to join the loan group is problematical. Japan desires to promote an entente with this country respecting China.

Next to China, the two most important subjects to be discussed at the conferences from the Japanese viewpoint are Japanese ships for Allied use and a supply of American steel for munitions and shipbuilding in Japan.

Japan is expected to represent to America that all the ships she now possesses are needed for carrying on her own commerce and business associated with the war, and that the number of vessels she can assign to the Allies may be best determined by the quantity of steel Japan may obtain in America for shipbuilding.

It is the Japanese view that China will be of comparatively little assistance to the Allies on the firing lines. The greatest advantage the Allies will obtain, it was asserted, will be in stamping out German conspiracies in China.

China is supplying large numbers of laborers to France, but this movement was going on before China entered the war. China, in fact, is expected to reap more benefits than the Allies by joining them. She will receive, if she desires it, immediate coöperation in developing and training an army and building a navy. Money, however, will be required in ample sum to make possible these measures. But, according to a Japanese authority, unless the United States should enter the loan agreement between the powers and China, America would be excluded from the privilege of giving China assistance.

Japan feels, it was said, that the Japanese better understand the Chinese character and people, and are, therefore, better able to instruct the Chinese soldiers, and may insist upon being permitted to assume the major responsibility in this regard.

Missing Financier Threatened Suicide

New evidence came to light yesterday to strengthen the theory that William Lustgarten, president of the Tax Lien Company of New York, now in the hands of a receiver, committed suicide on August 16, by leaping from the ferryboat Buffalo near Weehawken. When he isappeared on August 15, Mr. Lustgarten left four notes, saying that his affairs were in such a tangled state he had decided to "drop into the bay."

Alderman Moritz Tolk notified officers of the company yesterday that he had seen a man leap from the deck of the Buffalo, an that his body had not been recovered. This was verified by the records of the West Shore Railroad ferries. Nothing was recovered but the man's hat, and attempts will be made to identify this as Mr. Lustgarten's.

A. Weyman, attorney for the Tax Lien Company, which had offices at 68 William Street, said yesterday that there was not much money available when Mr. Lustgarten went away. The company was organized by Lustgarten in 1911, with a capital of $100,000, of which $10,000 has been paid in. The company made a business of buying tax liens from the city with its own capital, and also sold general lien certificates to the public at a per cent rate.

Mr. Weyman estimated that the company had about $500,000 invested, about $490,000 of which had been paid in by clients. City Chamberlain Maltbie, Commissioner Martin, of the Board of Education, and other city officials were caught in the collapse of the company.

The present lull in the real estate market, Mr. Weyman said, would make it impossible for the investors to realize at this time, but in time, he thought, recovery would be made.

"The business of dealing in these tax liens," he said, "can be profitable only when the owners redeem their property, because that gives the lien purchasers quick turns with their capital. When, however, the capital is tied up for the full three years' time allowed the delinquents by law, the transaction is likely to be a losing game."

F. C. Leubuscher and Seth Sprague have been appointed receivers to conserve the assets.

Singer's Son Must Serve

Frederick Schumann Loyal, Despite Brothers in Germany

PHŒNIX, Ariz., Aug. 29.—Ferdinand Schumann, son of Mme. Schumann-Heink, was denied exemption for the National Army by the district exemption board. Schumann, who has extensive mining and cattle interests, based ha petition on occupational grounds.

In a recent plea to Governor Campbell for exemption, Schumann declared he had several brothers in the German army, but would fight loyally for America if called.

Mrs. De Saulles's Mother At Panama on Way Here

PANAMA, Aug. 29.—Mme. Bianca Errazuriz, mother of Mrs. Bianca De Saulles, who is charged with having shot and killed her husband, John De Saulles, arrived here to-day from Valparaiso, Chile. Accompanying her were Guillermo Errazuriz and Señorita Amalia Errazuriz, brother and sister of Mrs. De Saulles. The party will sail to-morrow for New York.

Mrs. Bianca De Saulles has been a prisoner at Mineola, Long Island, since August 3.

Cadets Gay on Eve Of Graduation for War

WEST POINT, Aug. 29.—By to-morrow afternoon the United States will be the richer in first class fighting men by as fine a graduating class as ever received diplomas from the United States Military Academy. With the country at war, the commencement exercises—always impressive of themselves—will become doubly significant. Almost the entire class to be graduated will march direct from the schoolroom hall to the battlefields of France.

The final review of the battalion before the commencement exercises proper was held this afternoon before Inspector General Thomas Q. Donalson. To-night the gymnasium is at its gayest, with the throngs attending the graduation ball.

Cyril C. Courture, of Sioux City, Iowa, is the honor man of the class.

A Magazine 16-Page War Map appears in the current issue of THE WORLD'S WORK, both as a topographical coloured map, and as a black and white one. From Switzerland to the sea, it shows things not usually seen in maps, and it is only one feature in a number of living interest. Send for it. The World's Work for September, 25 cents. $3.00 for a year's subscription.

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