

**Seaplane Service for Sweden and Finland**

The well known Swedish airman, Captain Dahlbeck, has proposed a scheme to the Swedish government for the establishment of a seaplane service between Sweden and Finland. The Swedish General Staff is now considering the plan. The idea is that the seaplane shall start from Norrtelje, north of Stockholm, and finish at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland. The seaplanes will carry both passengers and mails. The journey from Stockholm to Finland via Haparanda now takes three days and three nights. By means of seaplanes it will be possible for the journey to be covered in a few hours.

**World's Record Broken**

Italian Aviator Flies From Naples to Turin and Back

Captain Giulio Laureati has broken the world's flight record by flying from Turin to Naples and back without descending.

Captain Laureati, who piloted a new model SIA with a Fiat motor, left Turin at 10:07 a. m. on Monday, arrived at Naples at 2:30 p. m., and after circling over that city returned to Turin, where he arrived at 8:40 p. m.

The distance between Turin and Naples is about 460 miles in a direct line. London Globe.

**High Salaried Man Under His Clerk In Camp Upton**

**\$10,000-a-Year Buyer a Private, as Is Son of G. W. Perkins**

**Men Anxious to Fight**

**Drafted New Yorkers Show Anxiety to Reach the Trenches**

(Staff Correspondent.)

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Sept. 11.—In a straggling line of raw recruits that gathered before a barrack here this afternoon for the A B C lesson in military life stood George J. Ketterling, until yesterday a \$10,000 a year buyer for a New York grocery house. Before the line stood a dapper young lieutenant-instructor, who in private life had acted as Private Ketterling's assistant.

"Remember that a soldier is judged largely by the manner in which he salutes his superior officer," said the lieutenant, looking very severe. "Now let me see you salute a count."

Every hand went to the correct position at the head of its owner and was brought down with a resounding smack upon the seam of his trousers. Whereupon the lieutenant continued the lesson, while his former employer listened attentively.

This incident is characteristic of the levelling process that has in but twenty-four hours converted New York financiers, lawyers, cooks and waiters into private in Uncle Sam's army.

George W. Perkins, Jr., heir to millions, and Quong Lee, army cook, approached their new duties to-day with the same eagerness to learn. Both men won the praise of the mustering officer before whom they passed before being finally accepted as additions to the National Army.

**348 Recruits Mustered In**

Thus far, exactly 348 of the recruits who landed here from Long Island trains yesterday have been mustered into the service. The machinery for absorbing the camp's human material is being speeded up, however, and it is probable that the work of mustering the men in actually will be completed to-morrow.

Physical examinations made to-day served to vindicate the judgment of the city's exemptors in almost every particular. While it is probable that a few of the first 2,200 men to arrive here may be rejected, none has been thus far.

The camp is filled with a lot of pretty sick youths to-night, however. More than 300 were inoculated against every known disease of soldiers during the afternoon, and some of their number look ready for the hospital, although but two men actually have found their way to that dreaded institution because of this ordeal.

**Food Is High Class**

The quality of food being served at the camp continues to be the wonder of the ever hungry draft army. Since the meals all are being prepared under the direction of men who until a short time ago were high salaried chefs in the various hotel hotels, nothing is lacking in flavor and preparation. The meals to-day included: Breakfast—Oatmeal and milk, bacon, bread, coffee. Dinner—Soup, pork and beans. Supper—Steak smothered in onions, potatoes, bread and butter, tea.

Next to the interest in food came the curiosity concerning the meaning of the water carried in the typhoid germs. The men learned that the first call at daybreak came at 5:45 o'clock, reveille at 6:30, and the call for bunk inspection at 7:30. To-morrow the men will be initiated into a system of intensive drilling, and will be measured for uniforms. Then they will realize for the first time that they are actually members of the army, and anxious to prove it to those who doubt them.

**Eager to Get to Trenches**

Still another cheering bit of news to the commanders here was the discovery that the great majority of the men are seeking branches of the service that will get them into the trenches as quickly as possible.

"Cut the route to France just as short as you can, and you'll please us best," is the attitude of the men.

**12 New Typhoid Cases**

**Staten Island Officials Still Blame Milk for Outbreak**

Despite the report of the New Jersey Board of Health that the typhoid epidemic in Richmond was not caused by impure milk shipped from Delaware, N. J., the Staten Island health officials are convinced that the milk delivered to the camp is the cause of the typhoid germs. The embargo on milk from Delaware is still being maintained.

Chemists who analyzed the Catskill water supplied to Richmond reported twelve new cases of typhoid in Richmond were reported up to 10 o'clock last night. There are also sixty-eight suspicious cases under observation. No deaths occurred yesterday. Twelve hundred citizens were inoculated in the course of the day with anti-typhoid vaccine.

**The Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity Fifty Five Fall Suits Are Here**

Come in and see the new all-wool Fall Suits and Top Coats, especially the new sport suits and the designs that strike a military note.

Suits, \$20 to \$50.  
Top Coats, \$20 to \$35.

**Wallach Bros.**

Headquarters, below Chambers Broadway, cor. 25th.  
240-242 West 125th St. Open 24 Ave., cor. 125th. Elevators.

**Institute of Musical Art of the City of New York**

FRANK DAMROSCH, Director

An endowed school. Complete courses in all branches of Musical Art. Preparatory, Regular and Post-graduate Departments. Session—Oct. 15th, 1917, to June 1st, 1918. Reservations—Oct. 1st to 11th, inclusive. For prospectus and information, address: FRANK DAMROSCH, Director, 120 Claremont Ave., N. Y.

**SCHOOL AGENTS**

American and Foreign Teachers' Agency—Supplies Professors, Teachers, Tutors, Government, etc. to Colleges, Schools and Families. Apply to Mrs. M. J. YOUNG-FULTON, 22 Union Square.

**DRAFTED MEN LEARNING SOLDIERS' FIRST DUTY**



Rookies from the 71st to the 84th districts in Brooklyn cleaning their mess kits in the sand after their first meal at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., where the New York men are training for the National Army.

whether spoken or unspoken.

Of the 2,156 men who expressed a preference as to the branch of the service to which they should be assigned 1,620 chose fighting assignments. The cards indexed thus far reveal the following selections:

Infantry, 822; engineers, 185; machineists; 7; artillery, 479; aviators, 52; cavalry, 8.

The significant feature of these figures is that the men learned soon after their arrival here that the cavalry had the least prospect of seeing actual fighting; consequently, it was avoided like the smallpox. It was found that there were seventy-one college graduates among the men already mustered. Of these, one was earning \$10,000 a year before he resigned to become a private. Three others were \$5,000 a year men, while others were making \$2,000 compared with the modest \$300 they will receive monthly because of their military employment for Uncle Sam.

**Lafayette's Home To Be Shelter for Maimed Soldiers**

Theodore Roosevelt, Henry White, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman are among the directors of the French Heroes Lafayette Memorial Fund, which yesterday applied to the Supreme Court for a certificate of incorporation.

The organization plans to buy the birthplace of Marquis de Lafayette, in France, and land adjacent to it for the establishment of hospitals, homes for soldiers and destitute women and schools for children.

The petition sets forth the purposes as follows: "The raising by voluntary contributions and subscriptions of funds to be used for the purchase and acquisition of a certain property known as the Chateau de Chavanac Lafayette, at Chavanac-Lafayette, Commune of St. Georges d'Aurac, France, together with all appurtenances except the furniture and personal property; also to raise funds to acquire land and property adjacent to and in the neighborhood of the Chateau de Chavanac Lafayette.

**Pershing's Men Need More Machine Guns**

**Army Officers Testify Plans for Increased Output Must Be Enlarged**

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 11.—General Pershing has sent back word to the ordnance officers at Washington that the already extensive plans for the manufacture of machine guns in this country must be greatly increased to meet the demand in France, according to statements of three army officers here to-day in the United States court.

Captain Percy Osborne, acting as spokesman for himself, Major Bascomb Little and Captain H. W. Reed of Washington, told Judge Edwin S. Thomas, who was hearing the petition of the bankrupt Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, of Norwich, Conn., that the three officers had been sent to Hartford by General Pershing to examine the contract with the Belgian government, which is the company's creditor to the extent of \$3,550,000, the sum of various loans advanced to the company since it contracted at \$27 each, a losing proposition for the arms.

The Marlin-Rockwell Arms Company, of New Haven, is ready to purchase the plant and complete the contract at an advance price, which is agreeable to the Belgian officials in this country.

**500,000 Red Cross Manuals Distributed**

The American Red Cross has just sent 500,000 manuals to its chapters, giving exact directions for the preparation of surgical dressings. In a letter accompanying the manuals, the national committee of the Red Cross emphasizes the importance of this work and warns that all contributions which do not meet the requirements as set forth will be rejected.

George C. Church, Stayessant Square, presented to the Red Cross an ambulance purchased by popular subscription throughout the parish.

Hugh K. Pritchett, member of the banking firm of Pritchett & Co., has received an advance commission and will sail for France soon, to join the staff of Major G. M. P. Murphy.

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Representative Huddleston, of Alabama, advocated the same pay and allowances for officers and enlisted men.

**Germans Smuggle Jewelry**

Jewelry is evidently not considered very safe in Germany, judging from the amount that is pouring into Holland in mysterious parcels. According to a consular authority in Amsterdam, the Dutch government has been obliged to appoint special officers to trace and keep a record of these articles of value. Some are for sale, but the greater quantity is dispatched in fictitious names to banks and places of deposit. The Kaiser is reported to have disposed of much of her jewelry in this fashion.

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**The Ad-visor**

Wednesday, September 12, 1917

This department is engaged in separating the sheep of advertising, and of the service which backs up advertising, from the goats—and hanging a bell on the goats. It invites letters describing experiences—pleasant or unpleasant—with advertisers, whether they be manufacturers, wholesale houses, retail stores or public service corporations. It will print those letters which seem to show most typically how an advertiser's deeds square with the words of his advertising. Only signed letters, giving the writer's address, will be read. But the name will be printed or withheld, as preferred. Address: The Ad-visor, The Tribune, New York.

ON September 6 this news item appeared in The Tribune: "The American French War Relief Bazaar and Carnival opened at Brighton Beach last night. This is the first affair of the kind, designating America as one of the beneficiaries, to be held in this country. The opening night... was designated as French night. Thousands were in attendance."

That item was one place where we unwittingly slipped up in our first-to-last-the-truth policy. The Bazaar in question was not scheduled to open until Thursday night, and this notice appeared on Thursday morning. In the second place, we do not believe that thousands have been at any past time or will be at any future time in attendance at this Bazaar and Carnival. When our representative dropped in at the Brighton Beach Hotel on Friday night, the seventh, he found the Carnival rioting along at about one-third speed, the place practically deserted and the booths almost bare. And then we began to find out all sorts of things about this latest venture in charity.

Some weeks before the date set for the opening there had been extended to various war relief and other charitable and social organizations invitations to exhibit at the coming Bazaar. One such invitation was sent to The Tribune Institute, which decided promptly not to accept. Another was sent to the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild. They wrote the Ad-visor on August 17th asking if the Bazaar was worthy of confidence and cooperation, and stating that they had heard that no responsible organization was back of the Bazaar and that people at large were withdrawing their names. At that time we were unable to tell them anything about the Bazaar or its backers.

In its announcements the Bazaar stated that legitimate war relief or service organizations would be given, without charge, space for their goods and that organizations were to retain all their receipts from Booth sales and in addition they might sell in advance 200 admission tickets and receive a 50 per cent commission for their own funds on any sales in excess of this number. The expenses of the Bazaar were to be met from the sale of admission tickets, concessions, privileges, etc., by the Bazaar Committee, and the fund thus accumulated was to be known as the Bazaar General Fund. More about this General Fund later. Other patriotic and social organizations not engaged in direct war relief or service work, might participate, but 60 per cent of their receipts were to go to the American Red Cross, the French Consul General were to be used as members of the Committee.

The persons whose names were used as members of the Committee included, first of all, the French Consul General, Gaston Liebert; Governor Whitman, Senator Wadsworth and a long list of members and officers of war relief organizations. Of these persons, numbering about thirty, nine had withdrawn some days before the opening of the Bazaar. The French Consul, who was naturally the most valuable patron of the affair, wrote that he had been instructed to withdraw his name as honorary chairman. But the greatest blow fell when President Wilson, who it had been announced, would officially open the American French War Relief Bazaar, by pressing a button in the White House at 8 o'clock on September 6th, finally declined the honor because of alleged misrepresentations concerning his connection with the enterprise.

These generous promises and the names of prominent persons are but the curtain which has been drawn over the names of the Bazaar have used to conceal what is without a doubt a rather sordid money-making scheme only slightly favored with charity. And that brings us to the real Storey. He calls himself A. De Vere Storey, Executive Secretary and Publicity Manager of the American-French War Relief Bazaar and Carnival, and back of him is a rather vague figure named, with equal vagueness, Smith, who was the man that originally conceived the idea of the Bazaar. We don't know who Smith is, but we do know that A. De Vere Storey is a seasoned press agent. Storey and Smith put their heads together, fixed up the scheme of the Bazaar, decided upon Brighton Beach as the scene thereof, and then tried to get the Brighton Beach Hotel to let them use its premises. This hotel is owned by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and Storey is on condition that the Bazaar was to pay a goodly percentage of the General Fund to the hotel for the use thereof. Furthermore, the Bazaar advertised extensively on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit billboards. The hay Smith was to get a small slice of the General Fund receipts and the tireless Storey over twice as much for his efforts. By the time the General Fund hands over to Smith, Storey and the Brighton Beach Hotel (owned by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company) a total of nearly half of the General Fund, and pays the expenses of employes, salaries, stamps and advertising (on Brooklyn Rapid Transit billboards, and possibly elsewhere) the balance is to be divided among the war relief organizations exhibiting at the Bazaar.

It is the story of the American French War Relief Bazaar and Carnival. We're sorry to have given it even a few inches of space in our paper. There are, unfortunately, some people who try to take advantage of the patriotic feeling which now runs so high and to use for their own profit the highest impulses of generosity which are already taxed by the relief of suffering, but the sharp eye for the detection of questionable charities. With French babies crying for bread and soldiers in need of warm winter garments, with wounded Dominions and helpless, stampeded for want of attention, we must not allow ourselves to be misled by a few dollars to the mysterious Mr. Smith or even to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company even a dollar of our much-needed gifts.

**IN CURRENT OPINION for July is a summary of an article by F. C. Forbes which appeared in Hearst's Magazine:**

A million dollars a day—enough to maintain 500,000 poverty-stricken families at the cost of \$700 a year each—has been paid by the government to the American public for "stocks" and other so-called "securities" that are not worth the expensive paper they are printed on. Never before has the harvest been so rich for dishonest promoters and whose activities transcend the general belief because only very rarely are victims in a position to seek legal redress. Mr. Forbes suggests that there be a provision in the pure food law of the Federal Statute based in principle on the pure food legislation which Dr. Wiley won for the American people.

We agree with Mr. Forbes in part. We agree with him when he says that there should be a Federal statute to protect the stock buying public, but we do not believe that such a statute should be based on the pure food law. If it were based on that finely conceived but miserably executed piece of legislation it would protect the public to the extent of finding fraud stock sellers about \$5 after they had swindled their victims out of sums aggregating something like \$5,000,000. Let us by all means have a statute such as Mr. Forbes suggests, but let us to some small extent at least make the punishment commensurate with the crime.

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**Advertisement for The Ad-visor**

The next Ad-visor will appear Wednesday, September 19, 1917

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Virgil Prettyman Headmaster

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Elementary and College Preparation. Classes average 8. School diploma admits to leading colleges. Approved by N. Y. Regents' Dept.

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DAY CLASSES

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FREDERIC B. PRATT, Secretary.

NEW YORK—Riverside-on-Hudson.

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Upper School (Ages 13-18) Lower School (Ages 10-13) 136 Stewart Ave., Garden City, Long Island.

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**NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL**

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GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

**LAW SCHOOL FORDHAM**

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**COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL**

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**FRIENDS SEMINARY**

220-228 EAST 16TH ST., NEW YORK.

**FRIENDS SCHOOL**

110-118 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. MINERBARTEN, PEPARATORY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS AND BOYS. Individual instruction. Modern methods. English, Spanish, Latin. Tel. 237 Riverside.

**Collegiate School for Boys**

24th and 25th Sts. N. Y. 25th Precinct, 34th Street, 3rd Floor. A. F. Warren, Headmaster

**Berkeley-Irving School**

300 to 315 West 83d Street, New York

"From Primary to College"

Three years' course. All grades. Complete course in English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Music, Art, Physical Education. Send for Prospectus.

E. D. RAY, Headmaster

**School of Chiroprody of New York**

215 West 22nd St., N. Y. City.

**McBURNIE SCHOOL**

Prepares for college or for life. English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Music, Art, Physical Education. Send for Prospectus.

106 West 27th St. WEST SIDE N. Y. G. A.

**Berlitz School**

28 West 51st St. REDUCED RATES TO ARMY AND NAVY

**THE SEMPLE** 241 Central Park

Reading and Day School for Girls. Classes for Primary and Secondary Grades. Catalogue Upon Request.

STEWART School. 71st and W 4th Sts. AUTO SCHOOL. For instruction in driving. License 100% pass at first trial. Terms on Request.

Social Motive School, 549 W. 114th St. Outdoor Kindergarten and Elementary School. Resumes Wednesday, October 2nd. THE VELTEN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 160 & 162 West 24th St., N. Y.