

### War Students Who Pass Are Sure to Get Commissions

Some, However, Will Receive No Pay Until Called Into Service

All Promised a Chance

New Units Will Demand More Officers Than Are Now in Sight

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A commission, but no salary, is to be the reward of some thousands of young men who successfully complete the course at the second training camps, now drawing to a close throughout the country.

Alarming rumors have crept through the camps that only one-half of the men in them, no matter what their qualifications for commissions, would be made officers. The rumors added that they would not be considered for the units formed by the second draft respondents that the second training camp graduates would probably be exhausted before any of the graduates from the third training camp were considered.

It is entirely true that all of the men in the second training camps who are considered fit to be officers will not be put into service and attached to the payroll at once.

Those who are considered fit, however, even if the number runs to 99 per cent of the total number in the camps, will be commissioned. Then vacancies in the officers' corps will be filled from the list, and the remainder of the men transferred to the officers' reserve. They will go back into private life temporarily, until they are called for duty.

If the same plan is followed with the organization of the second increment of 500,000 drafted men as was followed in the first, and there seems little doubt that the same plan will be followed, there will be so many new units that there will not then be enough officers in sight, and the chances are there will be heavy drains on the third training camps.

As it is Secretary of War Baker's opinion that the existing draft law permits the drafting of two increments of 500,000 men each, enough additional to fill vacancies in the National Guard and regular army, and then, on top of that, enough men to fill all vacancies caused by casualties, there is little doubt that the second draft increment will be formed into additional units, rather than saved as a reserve to maintain the personnel of existing units.

Officers admit that the plan of commissioning men and then placing them in reserve, practically without pay, is going to work some severe hardships in the period prior to their being called into service. Many of these young men have given up good jobs and may not be able to find work with employers who are perfectly willing to give them places knowing that they may be called to the colors any day. Even the date of the call for the second increment is undecided.

Some of these young men, thinking they were going to have officers' pay, have subscribed liberally to Liberty Bonds on the monthly payment plan. Continuing the payments while in reserve will present an additional burden.

### Starved and Beaten by Foes, Say Canadians

Toronto Men Captured Early in War Tell of Prison Camp Horrors

TORONTO, Nov. 3.—First hand reports of brutalities practised and conditions in German prison camps, particularly at Gottingen, Hanover, were given here to-day by Corporal Alexander Yetman and Allan McDonald, Toronto Highlanders, who were captured at St. Julian, in April, 1915. They were prisoners in Germany for nineteen months, but when they became ill because of starvation they were returned home through Switzerland.

"Back from the grave, that's me," said Corporal Yetman. "I was fifteen months at Gottingen and three months at Mannheim when I was waiting to be sent to Switzerland. I weighed 165 pounds when I was captured, and because of poor food, bad treatment and conditions of the camp I went down to 95 pounds when I was sent to Switzerland, in August, 1916. There I started to pick up, and I now weigh 145. I came home with tuberculosis. The food was not fit for pigs."

"I saw United States Ambassador Gerard at Mannheim camp. He made an inspection, but the Huns fixed things up before he came. I am sure he did good work in connection with making things better."

"We were often hit, punished and kicked and called 'pigs and swine.' When you asked a guard for a cup of water, a German Red Cross nurse would knock it out of your hand and throw the cup on the ground."

### Drive Starts To-day For Army Camp Fund

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Beginning tomorrow and continuing through the week, there will be in active swing all over the United States a drive for a fund of \$3,750,000 to be raised by the War Camp Community Service.

Thousands of ministers will preach on the importance to the morale, as well as the fighting spirit of the army, of proper community service for the men in uniform. During the week, through local committees, organized everywhere, cities and towns will raise the quota assigned to them of the total amount.

With the indorsement of President Wilson, Secretary Baker, Secretary Daniels, army and navy officers, and other prominent officials who have seen the value of the work, the War Camp Community Service has been established to accomplish, in general, three things, according to a statement issued here to-night at the headquarters of the organization.

"In the first place," says the statement, "proper community reception of the American soldier and sailor will make them more efficient fighting men."

"Stronger national spirit will be developed in the men because of the feeling that the American people, having taken them into their homes and hearts, having entertained them as men, are expecting nothing less than the best from them."

"To carry on this extensive work at all army, navy and marine camps and posts throughout the United States there is needed a fund of \$3,750,000. The leisure hour activities of the men when they remain in camp is well taken care of by the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, and other organizations. But the men have camp life soon grows wearisome, and they need a change. If they did not get it they would soon grow tired."

"The War Camp Community Service is to look out for the welfare of the men when they are out of camp, to see that they have clean clothes and plenty of food when they return to camp, instead of being made unfit for service, they are keener in spirit and more desirous of serving America, because of the way in which they have been received by the American people."

### Whitman Watches Charge at Wadsworth

(Special Correspondent)  
CAMP WADSWORTH, S. C., Nov. 3.—Governor Whitman and his party, visitors at the camp, had a taste of war as it is being waged in Europe to-day when a special class in bayonet work demonstrated an offensive against "enemy" trenches. The class had been trained by Captain C. L. Waterbury, U. S. A., and the soldiers went at their task with a ferocity that sent chills up and down the spines of the onlookers.

Mrs. Whitman, who witnessed the bayonet charge, was especially thrilled by the demonstration. The bayonet were placed in a trench, and at a command they went "over the top" with wild yells and jumped hurdles and went through barbed wire entanglements. After passing a series of obstacles the wildly howling soldiers went into the Boche trench, where they proceeded to stab effigies.

Captain Waterbury and the soldiers were commended by the Governor for their work. The New York Executive and his party witnessed a course of exercises prescribed as a preliminary training for the bayonet work. This afternoon, previous to his departure for Columbia, hundreds of officers and men and a military band assembled in front of his hotel. To round after round of cheers the band played "Auld Lang Syne." Governor Whitman then made farewell to Spartanburg. He will visit Camp Jackson, a draft camp at Columbia, as the guest of Governor Manning of South Carolina, and will leave for New York on Monday morning.

For the first time in his camp, bombs loaded with explosives were used by the officers' class in grenade work. This class is in charge of Lieutenant Pierre Forester, of the French army. "Pete Forester," as the French officer is familiarly known to his American intimates, decided that cement and wooden replicas of grenades accomplished only little. Unable to get genuine bombs in the field, or, in other words, America must raise \$14,300, the enemy nations raise \$1.

The difference was said to be due to the higher pay of United States soldiers, and the greater cost of supplies in this country. The contract was used as a text for admonitions that resources alone would not win the war but that strict economy was necessary.

### Plattsburg Private Arrested as I. W. W.

Private in Battery A Admits He is a Friend of Haywood

PLATTSBURG, Nov. 3.—A man who is known to his fellow members of Battery A, 16th Field Artillery, as Private Frank E. Wood, was arrested here to-day on order of his commanding officer, Colonel Wood, after he had admitted that he was a member of the I. W. W., and an intimate of Haywood and other leaders of that organization.

Two batteries of the 16th Field Artillery have been stationed here, aiding in the instruction of the men in the officers' training camp. For some time past battery horses have died in large numbers, and there has been talk of poisoning.

The charge against "Wood," who refuses to tell his real name, is not known, for officers refuse to talk about his arrest. He is confined to the guard house while army authorities look up his record.

The man admits that he has been the secretary of an I. W. W. branch and is familiar with all the plans and prophecies of the organization. He has refused to deny or admit that he is a deserter from a Federalized regiment of the Colorado National Guard.

The New York State men encamped here, 1,759 in number, voted to-day, Mitchell enthusiasts in the camp insist that their candidate got at least 80 per cent of the vote.

### U. S. Soldiers Come High

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Germany is putting 143 soldiers into the field for the same amount of money which the United States is paying for a single fighting man, according to calculations today of government experts. They said the same general proportion was also of maintaining the armies in the field, or, in other words, America must raise \$14,300, the enemy nations raise \$1.

The difference was said to be due to the higher pay of United States soldiers, and the greater cost of supplies in this country. The contract was used as a text for admonitions that resources alone would not win the war but that strict economy was necessary.

### Finland Seeking U. S. Food

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 3.—Professor von Wendt, representing Finland, has proposed to the American Minister, Ira Nelson Morris, a plan under which Germany, in the event that she occupied Finland, could be prevented from seizing flour and other provisions which the Finns wish to obtain from the United States. This plan is to unload the provisions at Narvik, Norway, and ship them by rail to Kiruna, in Sweden, at the Finnish border, where they would be placed in warehouses, to be sent on to Finland in weekly rations.

Sweden has agreed to forego any compensation for permitting transit of the goods, imposing as the only condition that the United States shall provide coal and lubricating oil for use in sending the provisions across the country. Mr. Morris has agreed to transmit the proposal to Washington. The situation in Finland is even worse than has been predicted. The crops are two-thirds below normal.

Free Exhibition PAINTINGS of NEW YORK by William Jean Bouley NOW ON VIEW AT THE MILCH GALLERIES 108 WEST 57th ST (Next to the Lotus Club)



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## The Greatest Sale of Fine Lace-trimmed and Embroidered Linens

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\$250,000 worth of the World's Finest Linens have been assembled for this unprecedented offering, the largest individual transaction ever consummated in the history of this store.

Included are the finest examples of Burano, Milan Point, Roccoco, Italian Val, Flat Venice, Point Venice, Rose Point, Italian Filet, Point de Flanders and other rare laces.

Many come from private collectors and represent the finest specimens of exquisite needle work to be found in the whole world.

Illustrative of this wonderful collection are examples of the most practical every day wanted article for boudoir or dining room requirement, to the most remarkable art piece, fit to adorn the houses of the greatest collectors or endow any museum of this or the old world.

**\$150,000 worth of Filet, Burano and other rare laces**

Banquet Cloths.....each	\$250.00 to	\$4500.00
Lunch Cloths.....each	50.00 to	550.00
Tea Cloths.....each	25.00 to	350.00
Scarfs.....each	15.50 to	150.00
Luncheon Sets (oblong, oval and round).....set	42.50 to	675.00
Sheets.....each	75.00 to	350.00
Pillow Cases.....pair	7.50 to	25.00
Towels.....each	6.00 to	27.50
Chair Backs.....each	2.00 to	15.00
Napkins.....dozen	16.50 to	50.00

Averaging one-third less than regular prices. Truly a remarkable array of Real Laces, perhaps the finest, as well as the largest, ever shown by any establishment.

**\$25,000 worth of Cluny and Florentine Laces**

Dinner Cloths.....each	\$20.00 to	\$150.00
Luncheon Cloths.....each	12.50 to	75.00
Tea Cloths.....each	7.50 to	25.00
Scarfs.....each	2.00 to	15.00
Centerpieces.....each	2.00 to	6.00
Doylies.....dozen	2.00 to	22.50

Real French Cluny and Florentine Laces fully one-third to one-half less than regular value.

**\$75,000 worth of Madeira Embroidered Linens**

Dinner Cloths.....each	\$27.50 to	\$150.00
Luncheon Cloths.....each	12.75 to	50.00
Tea Cloths.....each	4.50 to	27.50
Scarfs.....each	2.00 to	25.00
Luncheon Sets.....each	3.95 to	50.00
Tray Cloths.....each	.45 to	4.50
Pillow Cases.....pair	5.50 to	10.00
Towels.....each	1.00 to	6.50

Averaging from one-third to one-half less than customary prices. The most comprehensive assortment of Real Hand-embroidered Madeira Linens ever shown in America.

In Conjunction With This Sale We Will Offer Tomorrow and Balance of the Week

**\$100,000 Worth Fine Damask Table Cloths and Napkins at Less Than Wholesale Prices**

Table Cloths 2 x 2 yards \$3.95 to \$8.50	Table Cloths 2 x 2 1/2 yards \$5.00 to \$10.65	Table Cloths 2 x 3 yards \$6.00 to \$12.75	Table Cloths 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 yards \$6.75 to \$11.00	Table Cloths 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards \$8.00 to \$13.00	Napkins to Match, Per Dozen \$5.95 to \$14.50
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New York has never known, and perhaps, will never again know, a linen sale the equal of this event in the way of assortment, quality and low prices

For years this house has had a reputation for high grade linens gathered and sold in a big way, but never have we been able to announce an occasion equal to this.

**Sale of 25 Room Size Oriental Rugs**

At Extraordinary Low Prices

Rugs of selected qualities in choice designs and colorings taken from our own stock and specially reduced for this occasion.

Size	Formerly	Sale Price	Size	Formerly	Sale Price
Savalan—17.0x9.0	\$850.00	\$235.00	Savalan—17.5x11.0	\$415.00	\$325.00
Laristan—14.0x7.10	\$850.00	\$240.00	Melas—18.0x11.2	\$425.00	\$360.00
Anatolian—10.10x10.0	\$825.00	\$250.00	Laristan—14.10x11.1	\$600.00	\$450.00
Laristan—12.0x9.10	\$400.00	\$255.00	Melas—15.1x12.8	\$575.00	\$465.00
Laristan—11.7x10.0	\$845.00	\$260.00	Sarapi—17.6x11.6	\$650.00	\$475.00
Anatolian—16.2x8.2	\$850.00	\$265.00	Hamidan—17.6x12.8	\$750.00	\$550.00
Laristan—11.0x10.11	\$850.00	\$270.00	Hamidan—17.0x12.4	\$825.00	\$550.00
Savalan—15.5x12.7	\$425.00	\$295.00	Shah Abbas—17.5x9.10	\$825.00	\$645.00
Savalan—16.6x10.8	\$415.00	\$295.00	Mahal—21.7x18.7	\$875.00	\$650.00
Laristan—15.3x7.5	\$415.00	\$325.00	Sarapi—17.10x11.10	\$825.00	\$680.00
Melas—13.0x10.3	\$897.00	\$330.00	Sarapi—19.7x13.10	\$925.00	\$750.00
Savalan—17.6x10.5	\$475.00	\$350.00	Shah Abbas—19.0x12.2	\$1000.00	\$800.00
			Shah Abbas—17.9x11.7	\$1000.00	\$850.00

**Domestic Rugs—American Made**

Seamless Wiltons in solid colorings with shaded band borders and narrow modified Chinese and Empire Border effects

36x63 inches.....	\$11.25	8 1/2 x 10 1/2 feet.....	\$65.25
6x9 feet.....	\$42.50	9x12 feet.....	\$70.00

Fifth Floor

**A Special Purchase of 2235 Pairs of Curtains**

Will Be on Sale Tomorrow at Very Low Prices

<p><b>1375 Pairs Scrim Curtains</b></p> <p>Ecu, beige and some in white; 2 1/2 yards long; lace edge or insertion; excellent quality. Formerly \$1.65 a pair. <b>\$1.25</b></p>	<p><b>860 Pairs Scrim Curtains</b></p> <p>Ivory and ecru; 2 1/2 yards long; fine sheer scrim, trimmed with lace or insertion. Formerly \$2.50 a pair. <b>\$1.65</b></p>
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Also 859 Pairs of Curtains taken from Our Regular Stock and Greatly Reduced

<p><b>728 Pairs Scrim Curtains</b></p> <p>Also Marquisette of superior quality; 2 1/2 yards long; ivory or ecru laces or insertions. Formerly \$6.00 a pair. <b>\$3.85</b></p>	<p><b>131 Pairs Marquisette Curtains</b></p> <p>Trimmed with imported point Arabe laces, insertions and motifs; 2 1/2 yards long; white, ivory or ecru. Formerly \$10 and \$12 pair. <b>\$7.50</b></p>
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**5,000 Yards of Cretannes**

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Printed repps and crashes, 36 inches wide; immense variety of designs and colorings, for slip covers, curtains and cushions.

Fifth Floor