$106,545,850 CITY'S LOAN TOTAL NOW

Unofficial Estimates, However, Set Figures at $135,000,000.

UP STATE DOING ITS BIT

Banks Agree to Loan Money for Bonds Purchased at 4 Per Cent.

The net result of the three days campaign for subscriptions to America's second war loan was estimated at $135,000,000 at the close of business yesterday, the first day the great machine built up by the Liberty Loan Committee in this district had been placed in full operation. The first evidence of the operation of this machine was a marked increase in subscriptions announced. They totalled approximately $53,000,000, which exceeded by more than $10,000,000 the subscriptions announced officially or unofficially during the preceding days of the campaign.

Actual subscriptions tabulated and announced stood at only $106,545,850, but counting subscriptions in transit to the Liberty Loan Committee and those received by various banks, but not announced, it was conceded that $135,000,000 was a conservative estimate. There is still a great deal of confusion regarding the machinery for reporting subscriptions to the committee. Thus far but $48,802,850 of the grand total has been entered officially on the subscription books, but a large part of this is accounted for in the fact that many banks have only given notice of subscriptions received and have not officially filed them.

Up State Likely to Do Its Share.

There was a note of optimism at the headquarters yesterday not seen previously as subscriptions began to increase. This was true not only of the city itself but of the district outside of New York, about which there has been no little doubt as to its ability to subscribe the quota allotted to it. This doubt proved without foundation, however, as official reports began to flow in from up-State districts. Utica and Albany especially sent optimistic news, the latter reporting that something like $1,500,000 in subscriptions had already been received.

Three subscriptions, for $10,000,000 were largely responsible for the marked increase in the day's total. One of them came from the Corn Exchange Bank, and the two others from the United States Steel Corporation and the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The last two were placed through the First National Bank, which also took $5,000,000 for itself, making $25,000,000 altogether, the largest subscription placed by any one institution in the present campaign. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. also filed another subscription for $2,500,000 for the account of the Western Union Telegraph Company. This subscription brought the total filed through that firm to $12,500,000.

The American Sugar Refining Company announced a subscription of $2,000,000, the Alaska Packers' Association took $2,500,000, Hallgarten Company took $1,000,000, the California Packing Corporation, $500,000; the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, $3,171,000; the Bankers' Trust Company, $1,721,000; the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, $400,000; the Bloomfield Trust Company, $130,000; the National Surety Company, $1,000,000; H. G. S. Noble, president of the New York Stock Exchange, $100,000; the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, of which Herman A. Metz is president, $100,000, and the E. S. Kuh & Valk Company, $100,000. The directors of the Associated Press also voted to take $200,000.

Individual Subscriptions $507,000.

Individual subscriptions for the day were reported at $507,000, the largest part of which was subscribed directly through the Liberty Loan committee at 120 Broadway. This committee reported last night that subscriptions were now coming in at the rate of $400,000 a day, and it was stated that it has been forced to increase its staff to handle these subscriptions.

Additional subscriptions were also reported yesterday by the clothing trade committee, which brought the total subscriptions from this source up to $900,000. The jewelry trade committee also reported additional subscriptions, making the total for this committee for forty-eight hours $836,400. Among the larger contributers to this committee were Stern Brothers & Co. $100,000, A. Lorch & Co. $50,000, Albert Lorch $50,000, Charles Adler's Sons $10,000, Monroe Paris & Co. $35,000 and S. L. Wesel $25,000. A few minutes convass by the trunks, travelling bags and smaller leather goods committee at dinner last night at the Astor resulted in subscriptions totalling $60,000.

Aside from the remarkable increase in subscriptions the most important development yesterday in connection with the loan was the announcement that all banks and trust companies of the Second Federal Reserve district had agreed to lend money to subscribers of the Liberty bonds at the rate of 4 per cent. This announcement was made in the following statement by Everett B. Sweezy, chairman of the executive committee of the Distribution Committee:

"The banks will receive subscriptions and will agree to advance money at 4 per cent. This is the face rate of interest on the bonds of the second Liberty Loan. In turn these banks will be able to rediscount at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. On the part of the Liberty Loan Committee the work of approaching the banks with this proposition has been done by the sub-committee on national banks, trust companies and State banks."

What part the various districts of the Second Federal Reserve district will have to play to make the Liberty Loan a success was announced yesterday by the sub-committee on apportionment, whose duty it is to allot this district's quota of the loan to the various towns and cities of the district according to their bank resources. Manhattan's share of the loan willl be $1,012,813,500, if the maximum of $1,500,000,000 set by the Treasury Department is to be reached by October 27.

$2,511,000 Bronx's Quota.

The district outside of the city, which includes New York State, the northern counties of New Jersey and Fairfield county, Connecticut, will be expected to take $487,527,000 of the loan as compared with an allotment of approximately $272,000,000 in the previous loan. Of the boroughs of New York city The Bronx is given the smallest quota, it being only $2,511,000. Brooklyn's quota is set at $54,148,500, an increase of almost 30 per cent. over the allotment in the previous campaign. Neither Queens nor Richmond is in the district.

An agreement was also announced yesterday by thirty of the large trust companies of New York city to facilitate subscriptions on the instalment plan. This agreement has been signed by all but two of the trust companies of the city. It provides for a uniform scheme for subscriptions on the instalment plan, whereby subscriptions may be made for $50 bonds at $1 down and $1 a week until the bond has been paid for in full. The committee is also desirous of lining up all of the national banks and savings banks in this respect, and the opinion was expressed that an announcement of the completion of this scheme might be forthcoming the latter part of this week.

The committee also announced that progress is being made in lining up the organization which will be responsible for subscriptions in The Bronx. A committee was appointed yesterday to supervise this work, and Cyrus C. Miller, former Borough President of The Bronx, was made chairman.

To try to eclipse its record in the first loan, when 37,000 municipal employees became Liberty Loan subscribers, the municipal committee has been revived to cover every part of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond and the Bronx. This committee is headed by Mayor Mitchel, as honorary chairman, and Comptroller Prendergast as active chairman.

The committee made known last night for the first time its plans for the Liberty Loan pageant and parade, which will be held Wednesday, October 24, the day which has been officially proclaimed by President Wilson as Liberty Loan Day. The plans came to a head at a meeting yesterday when 1,000 representatives of every patriotic, civic, commercial, financial, industrial, labor, agricultural and trade organization in this district met in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, and exchanged views.

Parade Bureau Established.

The parade is expected to visualize the participation of every class and creed, race and color in Government bond buying and serving in this war. The loan committee has established a parade bureau at No. 50 Madison avenue, in charge of John T. Farrell. The War Department has taken official cognizance of the demonstration by detailing Major Lorillard Spencer to assist in the military feature of the parade.

Floats emblematic of industry, trade, commerce, finance, the army, the navy, the farmers and allegorical will find an important position in the procession. School children also will participate. The Mayor's Committee on National Defence has promised its aid in the matter of decorations.

ASSOCIATED PRESS AIDS LOAN.

Buys $200,000 Liberty Bonds and Also Will Carry for Employees.

The directors of the Associated Press, in session in New York, unanimously resolved yesterday to transfer the sum of $200,000, which the association has in its emergency reserve fund, to an investment in Liberty Loan registered bonds, as was done in the case of the first issue.

In addition it was unanimously resolved that the executive officers be authorised to encourage the subscription for Liberty Loan bonds by employees on a partial payment plan, the association to carry the bonds and deferred payments until fully paid for by employees.

BATTLE NURSES TO BE IN LINE TO-DAY

Women Who Have Seen Service on Many Fronts Will March for Red Cross.

AMBULANCE DRIVERS TOO

Even a Dog Who Has Done His Bit on Field of Glory Will Trot Along.

Fifty women and one dog who have done active Red Cross nursing and ambulance service in the war zone will be a feature of the Red Cross parade down Fifth avenue to-day. And at their head will be carried the American flag which, flying its stars and stripes above the hospital at Nish, protected the two nurses and two surgeons who were left alone with their 1,100 patients when the Allies and the inhabitants of Nish evacuated that town at the approach of the enemy. Mrs. Maud Metcalf, who was one of the nurses and who made the flag, will march with this detachment. She is now superintendent of the Park Hospital.

The dog, who is appointed by the chief manager of the parade, Joseph Johnson, to captain the detachment, is Tristan. He is a German police dog, but please don't accent the German. Tristan feels badly enough about that, having had his feelings hurt frequently by persons who cannot understand that a German dog can be just as patriotic to Uncle Sam as a French poodle or a Russian hound or an English bull. Tristan will be accompanied by Mrs. Henry L. Haas of Douglas Manor, Queens, who is a graduate of the Metropolitan Hospital. Tristan was just recovering from a broken leg when war broke out in Europe, but he enlisted as a scout to hunt the wounded, while Mrs. Haas went as nurse and ambulance driver, and both did valiant service for months.

Saw Service in Galicia.

One nurse who is not glad to march with those who have seen service abroad is Miss Sophia Kiel, who when she can be induced to talk tells exciting stories of her experiences on the Galician front and in Persia, on the edge of Turkey.

"People ask me why I came back," she said. "That is why I hate to say I was 'over there.' Well, I can tell them why we were recalled at the end of the first year's service—it was because the Red Cross couldn't get money to keep us there. It broke our hearts to leave the soldiers who needed us so, and they couldn't understand why America, 'that rich country,' hadn't enough money to keep us there. I love the Russian soldiers, and it is not true that their morale is failing in this war. Every 'cheesti Ruski' (pure Russian) is eager for freedom and the success of the Allies, and they loathe the German propaganda which has been forced into their country."

Brig.-Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, commanding the Eastern Department, will represent the War Department in the reviewing stand at Forty-second street. With him will be Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, with an eye out for the way Mrs. Daniels marches as she leads the fifty Washington women, members of the Women's Volunteer Aid Corps, whom Miss Mabel Boardman brought from the capital for the parade. Others in the stand will be Gen. Emilio Nunes, Vice-President of the Cuban republic, here on a mission to the Government, and C. De Quesada, Chancellor of the Cuban Consulate. But Surgeon-General Gorgas is going to march in the ranks with the women.

Parade Moves at Noon.

The Henry street nurses, who are taking care of sick relatives of soldiers and sailors, will march with Miss Lillian Wald, head worker of Henry Street Settlement, leading them. Mrs. Henry P. Davison will lead the Nassau county nurses. Twenty-five bands will make music for the many divisions, with Lieut. John Philip Sousa's marine boys, 250 of them, tootling in the van.

Everybody who is to march is to be in place of mobilization at 11 A. M. sharp, on pain of dishonorable dismissal by Marshal Johnson. The parade starts at 12, and moves down to Washington Arch, where it disbands. The mobilization is all on the east side of Fifth avenue, and extends from Eightieth street to Sixty-second.

Senate Confirms Charles R. Page.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The nomination of Charles R. Page of California as a member of the Shipping Board was confirmed to-day by the Senate.

TOBACCO SHOPMEN GET READY FOR TAX

Levy Applies to Stock When Bill Is Signed.

Under the provision of the war tax bill passed by Congress every retail dealer in cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and other smoking supplies is required to inventory his stock on hand in order to determine the amount on which taxes must be paid. The law exempts 1,000 cigars or cigarettes and 100 pounds of tobacco in each store, then one-half of the remaining stock is subject to the new tax schedules.

Under the law inventories must be made the day after the measure has been signed by the President, and the obligation to make them rests upon the dealers. At the same time the Internal Revenue Department will employ a large force of inspectors to check up on the inventories and make sure that no frauds are practiced. The law applies also to warehouses of large concerns like the United Cigar Stores Company, A Schulte & Co. and others which conduct chains of stores. Stocks in these warehouses must be inventoried and are taxible the same as the stocks of smaller stores.

At the offices of the United Cigar Stores Company yesterday it was said that that concern had made complete preparations for carrying out the terms of the law, and similar arrangements have been made by the Schulte company. The smaller dealers who may not have become cognisant of the provisions of the act are being warned by Charles Dushkind, secretary of the Tobacco Merchants Association.

CAMP WADSWORTH NEARS TRENCH LIFE

Battle Lines Drawn as Old Regiments Prepare to Reorganize With New Identities.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Oct. 3.—The statement was made at Division Headquarters to-day that the details of the reorganization of the Twenty-seventh Division will be given out to-morrow. Many sweeping changes in assignments of officers will be made, according to all reports. The old Second, Third, Seventh and Twenty-third New York Infantry regiments are to be recruited to the required war strength of 3,600 and will assume their new designations. The Colonels of these regiments will retain their commands, but there will be many changes in all the other officers. These four regiments are to be recruited from the other regiments now here.

The skeletonized regiments—some of them will be left with only 200 men—are to be formed into depot battalions and remain here until the first line regiments move out, and then they will be brought up to war strength from the drafted men at Camp Upton.

The Fourteenth Infantry Regiment, Lieut.-Col. John R. Howlett commanding, and with 1,850 officers and men, arrived to-day. The first section arrived at 7 o'clock and the last section about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The regiment was on the road forty-four hours, having met with annoying delays on account of congestion of traffic, but there were no accidents of any kind.

$50 FOR DESERTERS.

Reward Offered for Return of Draft Delinquents.

Official notification that the Government will pay $50 per head for the return of delinquent members of the military forces was received yesterday by Roger B. Wood, who is directing the draft operations in this city. Persons finding delinquents should deliver them at the nearest army post or military headquarters.

The notice which Mr. Wood received from Adjt.-Gen. Charles H. Sherrill reads in part:

"A person who fails to report to his local board for service at a specified time is a deserter. If it appears that the delinquency of such persons was wilful they will be prosecuted before court-martial as deserters. If not they will be forwarded to a mobilization camp."

Goethals Heads Airplane Plant.

Goethals, Jamieson, Houston & Jay of 40 Wall street announced yesterday that Gen. George W. Goethals was elected yesterday president of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation.

FIGHTERS AT UPTON BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Drafted Men of Co. G Back Their Lives With Their Money.

SALE GOES WITH RUSH

Military Police Slowly Taking Over Charge of Traffic in Camp.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Capt. James Sproule of Company G, 307th Infantry, was addressing his men from atop the barracks steps.

"Nothing will please the American people so much right now as to know that you are willing to bet on your own game. If a prizefighter backs himself it goes more to instill confidence in his friends than anything else. You men are fighters, so if you believe in yourselves it's up to you to back yourselves. Let's not only do the fighting but help to buy the stuff to do it with. How many here want a Liberty bond?"

Now if Capt. Sproule had asked how many wanted a little of the Kaiser's favorite brew, some such display of popping hands might have been expected. Or even if he had asked for a showdown of the men who wanted to get to France—but this was a peaceful question and a mission that had to do with cold coin.

Everybody Wants One.

"Well, let's make a list of the Company G Self-backers Bond Club right now," the Captain shouted. "Now don't think you must buy a bond, because you men already are doing your big job of helping to win the war. But every one who can afford to buy one or ten bonds can put his name down right now."

Around mess time when the men have just come in from some dainty little seven mile hike they do a fair job of centre rushing for the dinner line. But such was but child's play compared to the great battle for bonds.

"I betta fifty dollar on United States," one dark eyed son of the sunny slopes of southern Italy cried."

"I tink I buys one bon'," an East Sider all but crushed in the rush asked. "Fifty tollar? I take him."

"Put me down for $250 worth," a certain private, who in civilian life is anything but a private, suggested.

An hour later Capt. Sproule added up his bond boosters. A little addition and division showed him his company had averaged almost a $50 bond to a man. And a $50 bond a man means that every soldier in Company G, 307th Regiment, is going to buy his own rifle and most of his own equipment. One might be tempted to say that was laying some real dough on one's self. And also that America can go ahead and back its fighters to the limit.

The cockiest outfit around these parts to-day seems to be Col. John Howard's military police. With a number of New York policemen as something to draw to Col. Howard has collected an organization that can stride and strut with the best of 'em. Decked out in brand new army uniforms with blue and white arm bands bearing the letters M. P., and armed with regular city traffic police whistles, they are slowly taking over the big job of guiding the tremendous amount of traffic over the camp's principal roads. Within a short time they will have superseded all the gray uniformed private police employed by the contractors, and will, in addition, be policing all the territory within five miles of the camp.

Negro Battalion to Vanish.

Then almost any day the battalion of the colored Fifteenth Infantry, which has been doing guard duty here since the first work on the camp started, will be sent to parts unknown, leaving the entire police duty on the broad shoulders of the M. P.'s. One of the saddest things about the expected departure of the chocolate boys is that the piano over in the colored Y. M. C. A., directly opposite the building where the newspaper men have their camp headquarters, will have to knock off for at least a few minutes each day. And the dear old camp will never seem the same when that happens. Amateur war correspondents who have done all their active service to piano music can never hope to be the same again.

Besides being the first force, excepting the signal corps, that is doing active military work, a number of both firemen and policemen of Col. Howard's force have been ordered from the post to an American port. It is understood their duties will consist of guard duty and doing fire prevention work in connection with transport loading.

Any one having the idea that this Government reservation is a one ring affair may become enlightened when he reads that Company H, 306th Infantry, was lost, strayed or stolen for a full half hour this morning. Taking his men out on a long hike through the scrub oak, Capt. Hubert W. Eldred led them on and around and about and then when the scenery all looked exactly the same suggested that they find their way out and prove that they had the sense of direction necessary to a soldier. And what happened was a regular treat to the Captain and the other compass armed officers.

Hard to Find Home, Sweet Home.

One section started east, one west and another north and a fourth argued that the camp was south. Fred Rath, song writer and top liner in all of Company H's evening vaudeville shows, shinned up a tree in a faint hope. But even that glimmered and then flickered out. The sun was almost directly overhead and 200 wrist watches showed that it was 11:30. It certainly looked right tough for the soldier boys.

"If you fellows would happen to break through the trenches in France I suppose you'd get lost and wander right on to Berlin," Capt. Eldred said finally. "Well, I guess we might as well go back. Company, attention!"

And with their noses pointed homeward and sniffing from afar a famous Company H stew, the 200 did some plain and fancy marching that had the resulation 120 steps to the minute looking like the toddle of a two-year-old.

SUFFRAGISTS CHEER APPEAL FOR LOAN

Anti Asks Women's Aid—Nine Other Men Speak.

Nine men, at a meeting held last night in Carnegie Hall by the New York State Woman Suffrage party, told why they believed women should have the ballot, but none of the nine won quite as much applause as did Charles E. Mitchell, a confessed anti-suff, who came by invitation to boom the Liberty Loan.

Mr. Mitchell was heartily clapped when he said he assumed his invitation was a repudiation of Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, who at Tuesday's meeting of the National Woman's party in Baltimore adivsed suffragists to do nothing for the Liberty Loan. He paid a high compliment to suffrage genius as financial aid to Uncle Sam.

"My personal views hardly justify my being on this suffrage platform," he said, "but it gives me pleasure to come, because of the service the suffragists were in the first Liberty Loan. You suffrage women brought us millions of dollars, and I believe you are going to repeat the performance.

"This loan is largely up to women, because it must come out of savings, and you, who control the pocketbooks, can do far more than men to save. It is up to you to make the sum more than the Government asks, and by so doing end the war before your husbands and sons are shot by the Germans."

Richard Billings, Everett H. Colby, Franklin M. K. Cutcheon, John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, Walter Damrosch, Victor Morawetz, Dr. Frederick Peterson and William H. Wadhams were speakers, and James Byrne was chairman. Samuel Untermyer came, and was obliged to leave early because of a slight indisposition, but left a typed speech attacking the Democratic and Republican parties.

Walter Damrosch used up four and one-half minutes of the five allotted to him in giving less than half his reasons, but he said he could easily give the other five in half a minute.

"They are a wife and four daughters," he explained.

2,000 TROOPS CALM AS TYPHOON RAGES

They Sing Under Battened Hatches When Transport Thomas Goes on Rock.

PRAISED BY GEN. BAILEY

Filipinos So Loyal That American Infantry Can Be Spared for France.

A regular old brute of a typhoon—the kind that Joseph Conrad writes about—arose out Luzon way, twisted along favorite courses toward Formosa and came within a prayer and a breath of destroying the United States Army transport Thomas, 2,000 troops and a Major-General. The Major-General, Charles J. Bailey of the National Army, arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria last night so pleased with getting back to the U. S. A. and New York that it was no trouble at all for him to sit down for half an hour and recall the savage hours he spent aboard the shaken transport.

Gen Bailey was in the Philippines three years and was in command of the American forces of the island for the last few months of his stay. Early in August he was ordered home and on August 15, with 2,000 men of an infantry regiment, he boarded the Thomas and set sail for San Francisco. It was on August 17 that the typhoon caught the Thomas in its grip. For four days the transport plunged straightway into the centre of the storm. On the fourth day it struck a rock, one of the small islands off the east coast of Formosa. Capt. Hall managed to back his vessel in time to save her from being hung up helplessly, but it was a narrow squeeze and everybody aboard, including Gen. Bailey, as he admitted last night, was frankly frightened. One soldier was drowned.

Men Sang as Storm Raged.

"I knew what a plucky lot our soldiers are," said the General, "but I got another revelation of their pluck when the typhoon caught us. The regiment was below decks, of course, secured by battened hatches. If the ship had gone down they would have been drowned without being able to move hand or foot. But they never let out a cheep. There was not one question, much less a complaint. For hours on end they huddled together and the chorus of their songs rose above the roar of the storm. It was one of the finest experiences I ever had in my life."

On August 21 also the Thomas encountered a waterlogged American schooner, the Irmgard, out of San Francisco. Her captain signalled that his crew of twenty-five were exhausted and that the vessel was near to sinking. By heroic efforts the crew of the Thomas got a cable aboard the schooner and towed her to Nagasaki, a remarkable achievement considering the fact that the transport was badly hurt and that the pumps had to be kept going night and day. For two weeks the Thomas lay in dry dock at Nagasaki while fifty feet of her bottom was replaced. The voyage from Nagasaki to San Francisco was pleasant and uneventful.

The regiment which arrived at San Francisco was a part of the mobile forces of the islands which Gen. Bailey recommended could be dispensed with on account of the satisfactory conditions that prevail in the Philippines. The forts and coast defences are of course garrisoned up to full strength, but a large number of infantrymen have been made available for use in France.

Filipinos Are All Loyal.

"Never in the history of our occupation of the Philippines have conditions been more satisfactory," said Gen. Bailey last night. "There has never been a better feeling toward the United States on the part of the Filipinos. They understand why we went into the war and what we are fighting for. They want us to win. There is not even the shadow of disaffection. German propaganda got nowhere, and there was little or no trouble from German plotters or spies. The secret service of the insular Government is a most efficient organization and to it is due, no doubt, the lack of trouble from German plotters. It is on account of these generally satisfactory conditions that the Philippine forces are available to assist in our fight for democracy."

Gen. Bailey reports that business is poor in the islands and that times are hard. This is due in great measure to the falling away of steamship traffic, but a wave of prosperity is expected at the end of the war.

The Major-General will go to Columbia, S. C., to take command of Camp Jackson, the National Army mobilization centre in that part of the South.

SCORES DRAFTING PHYSICALLY UNFIT

District Board Members Seek to Curb Zeal of Local Bodies.

The impression of certain exemption officials that men utterly unfit for strenuous warfare should be conscripted for service in the commissary department of the army was scored yesterday afternoon by ex-Judge Edgar M. Cullen of the District Appeals Board.

Pointing out that in the first draft call there should be no necessity for calling upon the physically incapacitated, the former chief jurist of the Court of Appeals said: "Men are not being conscripted to go into the culinary department of the service. They are being passed in order that they may shoot and fight. The members of one exemption board even went so far as to accept for military service a man with but one eye. The Government doesn't want even a man with bad teeth."

This declaration was made in a dispute over the appeal of Louis William Herman, a conscript who, according to the certificates of three expert surgeons, has double flat feet. The man's appeal was finally rejected by a vote of 12 to 10.

William Wirt Mills opposed the conscription of the man, asserting that the passing of the physically unfit only means added expense and trouble for the Government. "One in every ten men sent to Camp Upton is found unfit for service," he said, "and this is causing much delay."

Louis Marshall said that if certificates of expert surgeons were to be considered the wealthy who can afford to pay for such things would have a right beyond the reach of the poor conscripts. He maintained that the district board should hesitate to reverse a local board on any exemption claim based upon physical grounds.

An awful possibility was suggested by the appeal of Abraham B. Sronwasser, a somnambulist, who is afraid that in his sleep some night he may walk into a German trench. The local board physician who examined him certified that he "had not noticed the trouble complained of." Abraham was passed for service. The sentries at Yaphank will be warned to be indulgent with him if he disregards their challenges in his nocturnal roamings.

NAVY YARD PAY TO BE RAISED.

Wage Agreement Involves an Increase of 10 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—An agreement on wage scales virtually was reached to-day between the Navy Department and presidents of the International Trades Union representing navy yard employees. While details have not been finally decided, it was announced officially that the conference had reached a point where the trade union men expected to sign up tomorrow for the ensuing year.

The effect of the scale under consideration will be to increase the cost of navy yard labor to the Government more than 10 per cent. over the scale for 1917, which expired September 24.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for Today, Friday and Saturday, a

Sale of 550 Pairs of Men's Shoes, Special $5.95

¶ The word sale never meant anything bigger in value than it does in this case, for not one pair in the whole assortment was ever intended to retail at such a low price as $5.95. Included are

200 Pairs of Black and Tan Heavy Viking Calfskin Shoes—Ideal for present and later wear

with insert of Rawhide between the soles to prevent moisture from reaching the foot.

¶ Also included are 350 pairs of Tan and Black shoes in correct styles for Fall and Winter. Some have Black vamps and Tan uppers; others are all Black, and still more are Black with tan or fibre soles. All sizes and widths, but not in each style. *Fifth Floor.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Have Ready for Immediate Service

Army Officers' Uniforms at $38.50

¶ These uniforms are the productions of an organization which has specialized for years in uniforms of the very highest order. They are tailored in the finest of All-Wool Olive Drab Serge, breeches cut in West Point model with large hip and reinforced knee. Like the men who wear them—they're as sturdy and shapely as ever they come.

Officers' Overcoats at $47.50

¶ As skilfully tailored as the uniforms that go with them, in Ordnance heavy weight Melton. Regulation double-breasted model with inverted pleat and belt in back.

Officers' "Sam Browne" Belts at $13.50

¶ All U. S. officers, according to military orders, will wear the "Sam Browne" belt when not actually fighting in the trenches. These belts are of hand-sewn soft bridle leather and fit in splendidly with the rest of the uniform *Sixth Floor.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Direct special attention to an important showing of

8000 Men's Shirts at $2

¶ This collection of fine shirts is so different in so many points to shirts usually seen around the $2 mark that it is not quite possible to do justice to this offering in print. Every style of shirt is included, the pleated models being pleated as only a few of America's shirtmakers know how. Every pattern is individual, and the colorings have all been dyed with deep colored Indenthrene dyes.

Silk-Striped Madras; Imported Madras; Imported Interloomed Silk Striped Cloths; Jap. Crepes that have been specially treated to make them soft; Plain Colored Lustrant Cloth, and Imported Cheviots with silk stripes in White

give only an inkling of the inclusiveness of this splendid showing of shirts at $2.

Ending Saturday at 6 P. M. the

Sale of Men's Silk Cravats at 49c

¶ Neckwear of an unusually high order is represented in this sale. The silks are exquisite in every detail, and the variety of patterns includes everything from an old Persian design to striped effects in colors closely allied with America's best known fighting units. Only three more days for action.

MEN'S FORM FITTING TOPCOATS

Hand-Tailored at the price of those that are not

$25 $30 $35

Button-through models and fly front effects, with self collar, and the choice of several clever innovations in pockets.

But the specifications are secondary—it is the way these coats are cut and hand-tailored that counts.

Their lines are neither straight, nor over-shapely, but a sort of non-committal so-so, and the workmanship in the neck and shoulders, in particular, is as smooth as ivory.

In blacks and academic Oxfords. Full silk lined.

London Overcoats . $26 to $60

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on Street Level

Private Schools
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