SECTION 4
TWELVE PAGES.

The Sun.

Late News—Society—Music—Drama—
Fashions—Automobiles—Special Articles—Schools

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ALLIED TROOPS JOIN IN PRAISING FUND

Postcards Bring Words of Gratitude From All Along Front.

NEW SPURT IS NEEDED

Scene All Set for Big Smoke Party at Stauch's on Wednesday Night.

Only a little way ahead rises the fifth milestone of THE SUN Tobacco Fund. It can be seen plainly and the way there is apparently a smooth macadamized road. But whether it is reached as easily is a question. The old story of the hare and the tortoise comes into use again as an example. If THE SUN fund donors play the role of the self-confident hare the goal may still be far off. Wake up, donors!

If any more encouragement were needed for the donors to understand what a fine work they have done since the organization of the smoke fund it is ready for them. From officers as well as the men themselves there has risen one long paean of thanks. Over and over again like a motif in a modern opera it recurs:

"The boys fully appreciate the smokes supplied. They do not know what they would have done without THE SUN Tobacco Fund."

Lately a pleasant series of postcards from French and Australian soldiers has reached the fund, in which it is shown how the smoke fund helped to lay the foundations of a wonderful entente between these fighting men of different nationalities. The Americans received their smokes from the fund but they were not stingy with them. On the contrary they shared with their fellow fighters and the latter write over fine words of praise like these: "The Yanks have proved themselves the best of pals. Never will any of us forget what we have done and suffered and enjoyed together as a band of brothers. We are brothers for life!"

Words of praise of this sort about our generous whole-souled youngsters do not surprise Americans. We know and have always known that the American soldiers possessed the rare quality that makes the world their friend. But it is delightful to hear such words.

Provide For the Boys.

Now how many men who would like to get back to the United States, how many Canadians would like to get back to the Dominion, how many men would like to wind up their four years stay in France and start back to far off Australia, cannot yet be computed. Perhaps the generalissimos themselves do not yet know. What we do know is that in the nature of things and while the terms of peace are being talked over in the Hall of Mirrors, a great number of these men from far away countries must remain in a state of expatriation. We do know that they must spend those universal holidays of civilized people, Christmas and New Year's away from their own. It will be just as hard, this separation this Christmas as it was last Christmas. In fact it may be harder. Now they do not have the concentrated fury of battle to make them forget for a time that they are losing the joys natural to the holiday season.

During the time that they were actively fighting the eyes of the world were upon them, every nerve of relatives was stirred to do for them all that was humanly possible. If they needed more clothing needles clicked all over the world to provide them. If they needed tobacco to solace them in their short rest times, the donors of this fund willingly sacrificed wherever they could to provide the tobacco.

Necessity ruled then. Gifts of any kind to the fighting men were not to be credited to the good will merely of donors. They were only doing their duty.

Has this rule been abrogated? Is duty no longer active? Does necessity no longer rule?

It seems to the smoke fund that necessity rules now more than ever. The soldiers now as much if not more need the cheer of the solacing weed; they have more time to think, more time to worry, more time to indulge their impatience to be back home in their chosen vocations, taking up their civilian lives as nearly as possible where they left them off.

Seasonable Xmas Gifts.

THE SUN Tobacco Fund knows what the soldiers who are left in Europe want for their Christmas. The donors know likewise, for both get their intelligence on this subject from the soldiers themselves. One cannot read a couple millions of post cards where the fact is always stated without getting it.

Expressed as the Tommies of England give it this need of soldier life reads like this: "If a chap ain't got no food he's dying of hunger. If he ain't got no drink he's dying of thirst. What the —— is he dying of if he ain't got no tobacco?"

That's the Tommy expression. What the Poilu, the Aussie, the American would say might be cast in very different language, but it would mean the same thing.

THE SUN Tobacco Fund is out to get enough money to send the gallant soldiers it is so proud of sufficient smokes for Christmas and New Year's. They need it now even more while waiting for twelve to strike for despotism than when it began striking that hour at Chateau Thierry.

And what the smoke fund wants is for all the old donors to know it is after the money and a lot of new donors besides.

Perhaps the old as well as the prospective new givers need a few more words from the soldiers. They are forthcoming.

Sergeant James W. Cox wants everybody to know that he likes to smoke and is very grateful to THE SUN for the opportunity to do so—the first in two weeks before the 27th of October. He is counting on coming home soon but is going to stay in Europe as long as the country—his country—wants him to. But in the meantime the cigarettes he and his comrades received on October 27 are most unlikely to last till Christmas. Enough said?

Thanks From Abroad.

Lieut. W. J. Eggleston of the Sixteenth Battalion, A. I. F., writes this to donor Bert Walton on October 25: "We are approaching the end. I have been here four years and if I start home in the first of the year I shall be glad. I like to smoke, that's sure, as your Yanks know. Very many thanks for your gift which was passed on to us to-day by our own soldiers. We've just gone through an awful period of shortage of tobacco."

H. H. Chappel thanks Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., of the United States of America for her gift of cigarettes through THE NEW YORK SUN Tobacco Fund and wishes Mrs. Clark a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Corporal E. L. Scott has this to say to donor Anna Silwka: "The cigarettes received this last week of October saved our lives and I write to thank you for myself and company and to ask you to keep up the good work until we are safe on board a transport coming back to the good old U. S. A. I do not believe the folks back home appreciate what THE SUN has done. We do. It has kept up our spirits through some troublesome times, and none of us are going to forget it now that the end is near."

Wednesday night there will be gaiety down at Stauch's. In Coney Island, when the band starts up and the dance is on that is being given for the benefit of the Stauch employees in the service and THE SUN Tobacco Fund. This is a function of historic interest, for it has been done every year for the past thirty. The dance has always made money, for Stauch's has a faithful clientele who are sure to take in this annual entertainment. One half of the proceeds will go to the smoke fund this year in the hope that the Stauch employees who are soldiers abroad will get some of the smokes, as of course they will. Miss Peggy Shanor of the Famous Players has volunteered to appear in the incidental vaudeville arranged to diversify the programme.

The regulars can always be depended on when a special drive is being made, although they need no encouragement. In to-day's new contributions the names of L. J. Dorflinger and James McCosh Magie, well known to fund readers as monthly contributors to the smoke fund, appear.

At the home of Mrs. M. B. Smythe of Hains Park, Mamaroneck, N. Y., a bridge was held about a week ago under the management of Mrs. Harry D. Holden, Mrs. Van Gelderen and Mrs. Smythe. The smoke fund has benefited by this party in the sum of $32.

From J. Wade McGrath, president of the Seventy-first Street Hotel Company, comes a donation of $25, with this letter:

"My friend, Lieut.-Col. S. L. Pike, American Post Office 714, France, has written to me regarding THE SUN Tobacco Fund and how much the boys all appreciate the smokes supplied by you, so I herewith enclose my check."

Christmas smokes are popular with the patrons of the Schulte and United cigar stores, as they are with all smokers, and when they realize that the coupons and certificates received with their tobacco purchases at these stores mean added Christmas tobacco for the soldiers, provided they are deposited in THE SUN Tobacco Fund boxes, the latter are going to be crammed to suffocation. To give these coupons to the soldiers is a little thing to do, but when enough people do this little thing the aggregate is a great thing.

How the Fund Stands To-day.

THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN	$5,000.00
United Cigar Stores boxes, including special 5 per cent. of gross sales day	67,206.78
Otherwise acknowledged	299,112.77
New contributions	103.20
Total	$371,421.75
Shipped and paid for...$326,710.22	
Cash balance.....44,711.53	
Received through the Schulte cigar stores	36,116.86
Grand total	$407,538.61

New contributions are:

MORNING SUN stereotype chapel	$1.20
Mamaroneck bridge party—Mrs. M. B. Smyth, Mrs. Harry D. Holden, Mrs. Van Gelderen	32.00
J. Wade McGrath, Hotel Robert Fulton	25.00
L. J. Dorflinger (monthly)	25.00
Court st. Honestaks, Pa.	10.00
James McCosh Magie (monthly)	25.00
Vanderbilt Hotel	25.00
Hearthstone Restaurant, 174 West 4th st.	10.00

The following list comprehends the contributions made during the past week:

The Merry Makers' Club, Verona, N. J.: Miss Gertrude Abbott, 145 Bloomfield ave., Verona; Miss Freda Zingg, 66 State st., East Orange; Miss Alma Benker, 16 Otsego road, Verona; Miss Jeannette Mau, 19 Derwent ave., Verona; Miss Edna Conner, Gould st., Verona; Miss Ethel Gould, Claremont ave., Verona; Miss Ida Meyer, Malvern st., Verona; Miss Margaret Meyer, Malvern st., Verona; Miss Lillian Meyer, Malvern st., Verona; Miss Ruth Witte, 21 Florence ave., Irvington, N. J.; Miss Edna Witte, 21 Florence ave., Irvington, N. J.; Miss Rose Graham, Grove ave., Verona; Miss Mabel Williams, Otsego road, Verona; Miss Nan Egan, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Mrs. Eben Parker, Claremont ave., Verona, N. J.	$19.00
E. N. Jones, 1 Midland ave., White Plains	2.00
M. Marks, 234 Fourth ave., N. Y.	10.00
Avon Chickering Club, Inc., 40 West 13th st.	5.00
Salesmen of Wm. Peterman, Inc, 200 Fifth ave.	1.75
H. A. Patten	5.00
J. S. Wheelan	5.00
D. B. Sherer	1.00
E. S. Malmer	1.00
R. D. Brown, 15 William st., N. Y.	5.00
Park Side Sorority Club, Bay Ridge	5.00
Mrs. I. D. Ray, Bretton Hall, Broadway and 86th st.	5.00
Group of friends from Madison st.	142.59
Tessie Hayes, 2 Madison st.	69.00
Mrs. G. C. Stoperhagen, Brooklyn	10.00
Bet between B. R. & T. L. K.	1.00
Katherine M. and W. Earle Pearson, 766 St. Nicholas av.	10.00
John G. Nelson, 474 Marion st., Brooklyn (fifth contribution)	2.00
J. A. Neville, Montclair, N. J.	2.00
The United Anglers League	25.00
C. F. Trumbo, 257 West End av.	5.00
George L. Bartruff, M. D., 473 Evergreen av., Brooklyn	5.00
Dr. C. J. Brophy, 2456 Broadway	10.00
Harriet Lewis and Martin W. Lewis, 146 Woodruff av., Brooklyn	5.00
Edmund B. Wells, 1067 Madison av., "Jones," New York	1.00
H. A. Decker, Ordensburg, N. J.	5.00
The Stock Exchange Luncheon Club Various members of the New York Stock Exchange	17.75
Clearing House Dept., the Commercial Cable Co., 253 Broadway	8.00
H. Jacob & Sons, Inc., Employees' Mutual Aid Association, 55 Fifth ave.	1.00
Margaret C. Fitzgerald, 2423 Ocean av., Brooklyn	10.00
Employees of H. W. Baker Linen Co., 41 Worth st.: H. W. Baker, O. P. Coulter, J. H. Katt, B. W. Waterbury, H. R. Ranson, B. T. Speidel, J. L. Evans, C. M. Parker, D. A. Woolley, H. M. Dunster, L. C. Walker, L. H. Hall, M. Alsberg, C. E. Goslee, H. L. Walbridge, E. E. Engelhardt, C. F. Johnston, F. Kloe, P. L. Smith, J. J. Wilson, R. E. Crommelin, M. Green, M. Deakin, W. Gavegan, H. Chapman, E. Brown, K. Propper, J. Cordes, F. Roberts, C. Schuler, W. J. Barron, C. Green, She and Me, R. Shaw, A. L. Kruse, M. Brousseau, J. Lynch, R. Stuebinger, G. Marshall	40.00
Fifty-third weekly contribution of the clerks of the Auditor of Passenger Accounts, N. Y. Central Railway, Room 5115, two weeks' contribution, Grand Central Terminal	11.00
Paul D. Burns, 80 Ingraham place, Newark	1.40
Proceeds of ball at Plainfield, Nov. 4	3.00
Mexican Telegraph Co. employees, 64 Broad st. (tenth contribution)	149.00
Gertrude M. Sims, 406 Clermont ave.	40.00
Helen J. Metcalf, 406 Clermont ave.	2.00
Through Sergeant Frank J. Pickett, Bowery Wynnthewaws, Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery	2.00
Miss Alice Hirsh, 320 West Eighty-fourth street	8.10
Sara Bosman, 452 Forty-fifth street	2.00
Employees of Cooper Hewitt Electric Company, Eighth and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J. (13th contribution)	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Abbey, 45 William street	11.25
Mrs. A. O. Randall, Washington, D. C.	50.00
Herbert M. Baldwin, 111 Broadway	5.00
H. S. Miller, 54 West 40th st.	25.00
Victoria Foch (dog donated by Fred Mehle) (partial)	25.00
W. W. Radcliffe, Jr., Shelton, Conn.	42.00
Morning Herald of Hagerstown, Md. (forwarded to fund)	79.00
Fred V. S. Crosby, Union Pacific Railway, Room 2405, 165 Broadway	14.00
Frederick De Sola, 90 Wall st.	10.00
J. R. S and M. D. S.	10.00
Mrs. Albert Humphreys Rogers, 83 Hill Side road, Elizabeth, N. J.	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Varick, 44 Court st., Brooklyn	10.00
Mrs. Jennie D. Sheldon, Fair Haven, Vt.	5.00
C. M. O. C.	5.00
Henry A. Andrews, Bowdoin College	5.00
Helen and Alan, Tiverton, R. I.	5.00
O. B. Robinson, Mattituck, N. Y.	5.00
The following from Ansonia, Conn., contributed $1 each:	
John Horoschok, Antonio Cosil, Joseph Clark, Arthur L. Dixon, John Devenport, Toney Moccia, John Trpnewski, Pietro Russo, Thomas J. Dunn, William S. Wheeler, Ralph E. Porter, John Hanchuck, George Squayzer, E. Coe Wheeler, Frederick Mayo	
Miss Fessenden, 454 Riverside Drive	25.00
A. M. Levy, 1167 Broadway, Brooklyn	1.00
Miss O. H. Wanner, 866 Riverside Drive	2.00
Joseph F. Sabin, 11 Maiden Lane	5.00
Emily V. Kennedy, 1035 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.	2.00
Louise Payne McCarty, 78 Victoria st., Jamaica, L. I.	5.00
Miss Claire Molley, Room 529, 17 Battery place	2.00
Charles C. Tyler, Hotel Belmont	15.00
Employees of Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, General Development Company and Tennessee Copper Company, 61 Broadway	12.50
The Lone Star Boat Club, 53d st. and 7th ave.	50.00
Mrs. H. L. Harrison, 53 Locust Hill av., Yonkers	5.00
M. C. R.	20.00
T. E.	2.00
Mrs. Elwell S. Otis, Otis place, Lyell av., Rochester, N. Y.	27.00
Block party, Roosevelt st., between Madison st. and Park Row	201.86
"A"	10.00
Josephine Dackam Bacon, 116 East 63d st.	26.00
F. R. Parker	1.00
The employees of Mitsui & Co., Ltd., 25 Madison av.	15.00
R. A. Bryce, Jr., 710 Springdale ave., East Orange, N. J.	5.00
E. H. Stoethoff, 200 Fifth ave.	5.00
The First Assembly District Women's Democratic Association of Brooklyn	4.25
A Friend of the Boys	2.00
"Andy"	.60
"Cash"	16.00
Lillie M. Hyatt, 237 Fulton ave., Jersey City, N. J.	5.00
Mrs. M. M. Rowell, 40 Park place, Newark, N. J.	5.00
Employees of Radium Luminous Material, Inc., 154 Alden st., Orange, N. J.	16.41
J. P. N.	10.00
Mrs. George W. Nabb, Mount Vernon, N. Y.	2.00
Seinte Lock, New York	2.00
J. K. E.	10.00
Pomander Club, Hackensack	4.25
Third subscription from officers and members of Engine Company 31, New York	7.75
Miss H. R. White, Boston, Mass.	2.00
F. W. MacDonald	75.00
W. M. K.	10.00
Charles Ewing, 101 Park av.	5.00
Hardware Club of Ansonia, Conn.	4.00
Dorothy R. Scott, 23 Edgemont av., Summit, N. J.	1.50
J. D. Sayer, the Improved Equipment Co., 60 Wall st.	10.00
Mrs. Clement L. Despard, 49 West 57th st.	10.00
Nellie F. O'Dea, 604 East 25th st.	2.00
Mrs. A. Emmerich, Woodmere, L. I.	5.00
Employees of the Kennedy Valve Mfg. Co. (weekly), Elmira, N. Y.	18.45
Employees of A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., 62 Cedar st.	76.01
The following from Ansonia, Conn., contributed $1 each:	
Gaetano Velloco, Adolph W. King, Edward Kilpatrick, George Groot, John Coppinger, Wasil P. Hlywa, Timothy J. Quinn, J. R. Bookowsky, John Cannano, Onufry Sedor, Peter Romcio, Carl F. Nelson, Patrick H. Tierney, John Fotiou, James Coakos, Alberti Galdensis, George Jusco, Stock Wdowyowza, Joseph Davelevitch, Sidor Melnar	
Mrs. George H. Whitney, Hillside ave., Westfield, N. J.	2.00
M. H. Anderson, Brooklyn	1.00
Corporal F. Robert Masters, Jr., somewhere in France, care Walter Burrell, 21 Thomas st.	25.00
Emily S. Sullivan, New York	4.00
E. Handschin, 221 East 61st st.	5.00
Mrs. D. W. D., Paterson, N. J.	2.00
Frank W. Wicoy, 46 Central Pk. W.	1.00
Collected by Miss Lily Backshall, 266 Madison ave.	12.00
Bob and Dad	5.00
F. Courtinade, 425 Park ave.	1.50
Russell E. Burke, 33 Liberty st.	5.00
9 St. Charles place, Brooklyn	3.00
Miss Adelaide Sedgwick, 425 Clinton st.	10.00
Miss Sibbey, 223 Monroe st., Brooklyn	2.00
P. G. Beckett, 39 John st.	50.00
J. H. Nettleton, New Milford, Conn.	1.00
Mr. Every Week, No. 75	1.00
"A Friend"	50.00
The Morristown Club (third contribution), Morristown, N. J.	100.00
Mrs. G. W. Roberts, 598 Palisades avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.	5.00
Mrs. Eugene B. Reynolds, Darien, Conn.	5.00
J. White, *Butler Argus*, Butler, N. J.	10.00
Mrs. Every Week, No. 75	1.00
Frank Walters, 1009 Ogden ave., New York	5.00
Harlem Ladies' Benefit Society	33.40
Office Staff of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., 18-20 East Forty-first st.	7.15
Works Staff of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., 18-20 East Forty-first st.	5.30
Travellers' Staff of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., 18-20 East Forty-first st.	4.00
Forty-ninth weekly contribution from staffs of Burrough, Wellcome & Co.	

GIDDINGS OPPOSES GERMAN BOYCOTT

Reparation, Not War Indemnity, Urged in Terms.

An organized commercial boycott of Germany would be a mistake from every point of view, according to Franklin H. Giddings, professor of sociology and the history of civilization at Columbia University.

"The Allies should neither try to prevent nor to control the natural falling away of German trade due to resentment against that country," said Prof. Giddings yesterday.

"No attempt should be made to establish a general boycott against Germany. The future of German commerce should be permitted to work itself out through individual tendencies and without organized restraint."

In speaking of the bill of damages which the Allies should bring against Germany at the peace conference Prof. Giddings said that no punitive indemnity should be exacted, but Germany should be compelled to make as nearly as possible a complete reparation of the damages she has caused in Belgium, France, Serbia and Poland.

Prof. Giddings believes the best way of exacting this reparation from Germany is by excluding her from the league of peace, which is certain to be formed at the conclusion of the peace conference, until she has made complete financial restitution to the nations she has despoiled.

"This should not be done in a vindictive way, but the Powers should relentlessly hold Germany to her responsibilities until the last cent has been paid. They should insist upon justice, but not upon mere vindictive punishment."

BOY ARMY PLANS FORMED.

Regulations for Enrollment Issued by Dr. Finley.

Regulations for the enrollment for military training of boys of 16, 17 and 18 on December 3, were given out yesterday by Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education. Enrollment will take place from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M. Every public school house will be an enrollment station. The task is not expected to be difficult, because the number of boys of the ages specified is relatively small in every community.

In the New York district or zone, which includes Westchester, superintendents of schools will send the results of the census to Major Louis M. Greer at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, New York city. Long Island zone reports go to this armory also. In the Hudson Valley zone reports are to be forwarded to Major John P. Treanor at the State Armory, Albany. In the East Central zone reports must be sent to Lieut. W. K. Whitley, State Armory, Elmira. From the West Central zone reports will go to Col. Eugene K. Austin, State Armory, Rochester, and from the Western zone to Gen. George C. Fox, 451 Main street, Buffalo.

HAILS CAMOUFLAGE AS VICTORY FACTOR

Merchant Marine Veteran Says It and Convoy System Beat U-Boats.

TELLS ITS TRUE PURPOSE

Not to Decrease Visibility but to Deceive Submarines as to Course Steered.

Foolish dabs and daubs and wooky wattles of paint beat the Germans and ended the war, nothing else. The authority for this statement is a merchant marine officer who fought and dodged many submarines. His opinion was given out yesterday by the information bureau of the United States Shipping Board. This makes the notion sort of official.

"Convoy and camouflage were the two devices that enabled the merchant marine to baffle the pirates hidden beneath the surface of the seas," said the skipper. "The navy completed the job by protecting the merchantmen with destroyers and furnishing them with guns and gunners, but the disguise of camouflage and the ancient convoy system—the same that was employed by the Spaniards carrying treasure ships from the New World to the Old World—made the work of the navy men much easier than it would have been otherwise."

72 Ships, a Single Convoy.

The old salt put forward by the Shipping Board gives a pretty definite description of how the Hun boats were dodged or fought. Let him tell the story in his own way:

"It is not hard to see why the convoy system was effective. Take the case of a convoy of twenty-five ships (our mate told me of being caught in a seventy-two ships convoy in a sailing ship in the Bay of Biscay). When these ships went in convoy, instead of there being twenty-five different units scattered all over the 'zone' for the U-boats to find there was only one. That is, the Hun had only one chance of meeting a ship where he had twenty-five before. And if he did meet the convoy he found it usually with a naval escort whose sole business was sinking submarines. He found, too, twenty-five lookouts on watch for him, twenty-five sets of guns ready for him, where there were but one each before. If the Hun showed himself to a convoy and its escort, the odds were that he was due for a quick trip to the bottom.

"The usual convoy formation was in columns in a rough square. This was the most compact and the inside ships were practically immune from attack. The escorts circled the convoy, if necessary, and the outside ships concentrated their fire on any submarine that appeared.

"Convoys were made up at different speeds, and even the rustiest old tramps were provided for in a six knot class.

"In spite of this some captains' imagination always tacked a couple of knots to their ship's speed. There seemed to be a nautical version of 'Home Sweet Home'—'be it ever so humble, there's no ship like mine,' and vessels making nine knots on Broadway make a bare seven off Fire Island. These were the fellows who were always falling back, slowing up the convoy and bringing gray hairs to the heads of naval escort commanders.

"It was remarkable what a snappy escort commander could do with his charges. After a day or two together he had them manœuvring in position like a second Grand Fleet, many zigzagging 'dark' through a black night, not a ray of light showing anywhere if they were in the danger zone or if a tin fish was reported near."

Camouflage and Its Purpose.

The value of camouflage is described by the same storyteller out of his actual experience:

"The war brought no stranger spectacle than that of a convoy ploughing along through the middle of the ocean streaked and bespotted indiscriminately with every color of the rainbow in a way more bizarre than the wildest dreams of a sailor's first night ashore.

"Every American ship going across was ordered camouflaged. The Allies had similar orders. So one seldom saw a ship at sea except a neutral that was not camouflaged. After a good look at them you could see why the sea serpent had the best season last summer he has had since Baron Munchausen died.

"Most people seem to think the purpose of marine camouflage was the same as that of the land camouflage the army used for its guns. That idea is quite mistaken. The purpose of marine camouflage was not to decrease the ship's visibility at sea—indeed the bright whites often used in camouflage sometimes made a ship much more prominent than a neutral gray would.

"The purpose of the camouflage was to deceive the submarine as to the true course of the ship in the distance. The U-boat commander figured out her course and speed in order to choose the right time and place to come up or put his periscope up and fire the torpedo. If he were deceived as to its intended victim's course he came up in the wrong place, where he could not get off a torpedo successfully and was perhaps discovered.

"The effect of good camouflage was remarkable. I have often looked at a fellow ship in the convoy sailing on our quarter on exactly the same course we were, but on account of her camouflage she appeared to be making right for us on a course at least 45 degrees different from the one she was actually steering.

"The deception was remarkable even under such conditions as these, and of course a U-boat with its hasty limited observation was much more likely to be fooled.

"Each nation seemed to have a characteristic type of camouflage, and after a little practice you could usually spot a ship's nationality by her style of camouflage long before you could make out her ensign."

2,000 at Zionist Flag Raising.

The announcement by the United States and allied Governments that Palestine again will become the homeland of the Jews was celebrated yesterday by a Zionist flag raising at New York Central Pier 17, North River, by the Jewish Fruit Produce Trade Association. Two thousand persons listened to addresses by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Henry M. Goldfogle, Congressmen-elect. It was announced that 260,000 Jews were serving in the United States Army and Navy.

TREATY KEPT JAPAN EAST DURING WAR

Iyenaga Explains Deeds of Ninponese While Seemingly Out of Conflict.

HONOR PAID TO ALLIES

Peace Maintained on Half of Globe by Forces of Mikado.

Speaking before the Japan Society at the Hotel Astor last evening, Dr. T. Iyenaga, a recognized Japanese spokesman and publicist in this country, touched upon topics of exceptional interest. He explained what perhaps had not been clear to everbody the reasons for Japan's relatively slight participation in the war. He touched upon the Siberian expedition with a hint that the Allies will push on until all Russia is tranquilized, and he made it clear that Japanese sympathy has always been with England, France and the United States in the terrific struggle against Teutonism.

"The world," said Dr. Iyenaga, "owes an immense debt of gratitude to Great Britain, France and the other Allies that stood for four terrible years against the onrushing tide of German aggression, and especially to the United States, which by its tremendous weight of man power and resources and its dogged determination to win the war at any cost has finally turned the scale on the side of juhtice and civilization."

Tells of Japan's Action.

He said that Japan entered the war in obedience to her treaty with Great Britain. After destroying German power in the far East Japan apparently stood to one side, he added. To a bystander, Dr. Iyenaga admitted, this seemed a strange proceeding.

"But the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and her national interest limited Japan's war activities to the Orient," he continued. "It was for this reason that at the beginning of hostilities she agreed with her Ally to confine her naval and military operations to the far East. True—the sphere of Japan's naval activities was gradually extended to the South Seas, to the Indian Ocean, to the Cape of Good Hope, to the whole Pacific—and finally, by means of a fleet of destroyers to the Mediterranean, to cooperate with the Allied fleets in operations against the enemy submarines.

"It was neither the wish of the Allies nor of herself that she should thrust herself upon the European stage. Such an undertaking was entirely out of harmony with the wise and farsighted policy that should guide Japan, for in so doing she was bound to face the dilemma of either impairing her hard won military prestige or of reawakening the cry of 'yellow peril,' which is now, fortunately, on the point of being committed to oblivion.

"Again, there were almost innumerable difficulties in the way of sending an expeditionary force from Japan to Europe. It would have required a tonnage of 4,000,000 to transport 1,000,000 Japanese soldiers, and nothing less would have been of any effective value—1,000 ships. It would have taken her two years and a half to complete a transportation programme, and in the meantime, the commerce of the Far East with America and Europe would have been destroyed completely. The foregoing reasons are sufficient to explain why Japan did not send a fighting force to Europe."

Many Useful Things.

She did many useful things to assist the Allies, Dr. Iyenaga pointed out. She while Germany used every opportunity to Far East. She prevented Germany from disturbing the tranquility of China. She maintained peace on half the globe. She subscribed heavily to the loans made by the Allies, about $1,000,000,000 out of a wealth only a tenth that of America. She supplied much needed munitions, especially to Russia. Japanese women were very active in war relief work, and finally she was able to cooperate most effectively toward rescuing Siberia from the Bolsheviki and in the beginning of the great allied campaign to rescue all Russia.

"The allied governments," said Dr. Iyenaga, "failed for some time to formulate a definite policy toward Russia while German used every opportunity to fasten her yoke upon the distracted country. The Allies tried to flirt with the Bolsheviki, the Bolsheviki who repudiated the national debt and transformed the country into a nest of thieves and robbers; the Bolsheviki who played the foul game of treachery and signed the infamous treaty which was the death knell of a nation; the Bolsheviki who completely demoralized the once splendid Russian nation. The atmosphere began to clarify with the recognition by the American Government of the Czecho-Slovaks as a belligerent nation and with American intervention to aid them in the accomplishment of their aims.

"It made the alignment clean cut in Russia between foes and friends and opened a way to the allied Siberian expedition. The enterprise, undertaken after long deliberation, has already resulted in the restoration of order east of Lake Baikal. The fear once entertained that the Russian people would rise en masse against an expeditionary force has been dispelled completely by the warm reception given by the inhabitants of Siberia to the Japanese and allied troops operating therein.

"Let us, therefore, heed the urgent appeal made for help by the All-Russian Provisional Government established at Omsk. Let us not grudge to give whatever aid we can to the sound and sane elements of the Russian people until Russia once more takes her place in the family of nations."

FARE TO SOLDIERS CUT.

Two Cents a Mile Rate Granted by United States.

A reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. in current railroad fares, making the rate approximately two cents a mile, has been granted soldiers by the Railroad Administration, according to an announcement yesterday by A. H. Smith, Regional Director of Railroads. It is estimated that the arrangement will reduce railroad revenues to the extent of $12,000,000. It was decided upon because of the law which allows discharged soldiers 3½ cents a mile for travel and sustenance and to insure them of reaching their homes without being required to pay any portion of the expense of the trip.

Discharged soldiers who wish sleeping car accommodations will pay approximately half a cent a mile for tourist sleepers. It is figured that this charge will leave them enough to pay for their meals en route. The arrangement is already in effect.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS
BROOKLYN

Private Subway Entrance, Hoyt St. Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 5:30 P. M.

Women's Stunning Winter Dresses

Serge, Satin and Velveteen $15.98 In $19.75 to $25.00 Grades

These Dresses really have to be seen to be appreciated. They were specially purchased, hence the surprisingly low price. The styles are authentic, seasonable and becoming.

Serge Dresses
—black, and in navy blue
—with braid embroidered panels
—with rows and rows of black silk braid
—with round and with square neck
—with straight line and with panel skirts.

Velveteen Dresses
—brown, Burgundy, green, navy and black
—in Russian blouse model
—trimmed with braid and buttons.

Satin Dresses
—taupe, Burgundy, navy and black.
—in graceful tunic effect.

TWO OTHER SPLENDID GROUPS OF DRESSES, many reduced, others specially purchased.

At $12.98—Models of Georgette and satin, serge, velveteen and Oxford.

At $19.75—Models of velveteen, serge, satin and satin-and-serge.

Second floor, Central Building.

Blouses of Georgette Crepe at $3.98
For $7.00 to $10.00 Grades

For gifts or for your own use, these Blouses will be equally acceptable, for they are really wonderful values.

The styles are many and varied—tailored effect, frilled and embroidered models all being included. Braid or beads trim a number of handsome styles.

Round and V necks, with novel collars. In White, Flesh Pink and Suit Shades.

Second floor, East Building.

Fine Dress Serge, $1.79 Yard, From $2.49

Here is a liberal supply of this excellent, all-wool quality of Dress Serge, regularly at its higher price in our stock, at a specially reduced price—the most important offering made in some time by the A. & S. Daylight Dress Goods Section.

42 inches wide, smooth finish, in black and two shades of navy blue.

Street floor, West Building.

A Sale of Silver-Plated Ware, Saving 25%

Quite a collection of handsome pieces of Silver-plated Ware, in reproductions of the old Sheffield plate designs, at about 25% less than their market value today.

FRUIT BOWLS, wide pierced border $2.47
SANDWICH PLATES; bright finish, pierced edge. $2.59
FRUIT BASKETS, bonnet shape; pierced border, with handles $3.65
BREAD TRAYS, plain, with small ribbed edge $4.20
SANDWICH or CAKE PLATES; with handles; pierced design $4.65
VEGETABLE DISHES; cover serves as extra dish $8.65
MEAT PLATTERS, well and tree; thread edge $9.45
BASKETS; pierced border and base, bonnet shape. $5.90

Subway floor, Central Building.

Men's Gun-Metal Shoes, $5.95 Pair

Monday's price is just a few cents more than today's wholesale cost.
These shoes are made of gun-metal calf, with welted and stitched soles, over our Blackstone last. In lace style.

Third floor, Men's Shop, East Building.

GREAT MONDAY BARGAINS IN BRIEF

Women's Winter Suits Reduced to $44.75 and $49.75. Second floor, Central Building.
Women's Handsome Plush Coats, $25.00. Second floor, Central Building.
Men's Suits and Overcoats, $19.75. Second floor, Hoyt Street.
National "Invincible" Carpet Sweepers, $1.98, from $8.25. Subway floor, East Building.
Girl Dolls Made in America, 98c., regularly $1.15. Fourth floor, West Building.
Women's Separate Skirts Reduced to $5.00. Second floor, Central Building
Bath Robes for Misses and Children, $3.49. Second floor, Central Building
Transformations of First Quality Wavy Hair, $2.95. Marie Antoinette Salons, Fifth floor, Centre.
White Georgette Crepe Collars, 98c., from $1.39. Street floor, Central Building
Corsets Reduced from $3.00 and $3.50, $1.98. Second floor, East Building.
Dressing Sacques of Flannelette, 98c. Negligee Balcony, Central Building.
Envelope Purses, $1.18, regularly $1.69 and $1.74. Street floor, Central Building.
Victor Records, 85c. to $7.00. Fourth floor, West Building.
Umbrellas for Men or Women, $3.98. Street floor, East Building.
Fancy Initial Envelope Pillowcases, 89c. Subway floor, West Building
Women's Trimmed Hats of $7.00 to $12.98 grades, $4.98. Mezzanine floor, East Building.
Clearance Sale of Lingerie, Aprons and Petticoats. Second floor, East Building.
Neck Chains, Curb or Cable Links, 10k. Solid Gold, $1.18, regularly $1.88. Street floor, Central Building.
Women's Cotton Stockings, 24c. Pair. Street floor, Central Building.
Women's Merino Ribbed Combinations, $2.48. Street floor, Central Building
Sanford Seamless Axminster Rugs, 9 x 12 feet $52.50, from $62.50. Third floor, East Building.
Women's Tan Russia Shoes, $6.95, from $8.50. Third floor, West Building.
Men's Gun-Metal Shoes, $5.95. Third floor, Men's Shop, East Building.
Ribbon Remnants at 39c. Yard, less than half the regular price. Street floor, Centre, East Building.
Framed Pictures at Wholesale Prices. Art Galleries, Fifth floor, Central Building
100-piece American Porcelain Dinner Sets, $30.00, from $37.50. Subway floor, Central Building.
Georgette Crepe, $1.29 Yard, from $1.49. Street floor, Central Building.
All-Silk Chiffon Taffetas, $1.69 Yard, from $1.98 Street floor, Central Building.
Men's Domet Pajamas, $1.48. Street floor, East Building.
Ten-piece Dining Room Set, $225.00. Fourth floor, Central Building.
Imported Printed Bedspreads, $1.75, from $2.49. Subway floor, West Building.
Yard Wide Outing Flannel, 38c. Yard. Subway floor, Central