

U. S. ARMY ON EUROPEAN BASIS

Complete Reorganization Adopted By Department.

RECOMMENDED BY PERSHING

Plan Provides For Six Commissioned Officers—3,600 Men To Regiment, 19,000 To Division.

Washington.—Complete reorganization of all branches of the American Army to conform with European standards, as recommended by Major-General Pershing, is provided for in army orders revealing that the recently announced divisional reorganization plan is to be carried down into the regiments and companies.

The administrative unit of the infantry hereafter will be a company with 250 enlisted men and 6 commissioned officers, in place of something over 100 men and 3 officers. The company will be divided into four platoons, each in command of a lieutenant. There will be two captains as first and second in command, one first lieutenant and three second lieutenants. Reports of the review of American troops in France show that this plan already has been carried out in General Pershing's forces.

The object of assigning two captains to each company, it is understood, is to provide against disorganization of the unit through the loss of its commander. The second captain, under the European system, does not go into battle line with the company if his senior is present. He is held as a reserve to reorganize the company if necessary.

3,600 Men To Regiment.

Under the new plan, each regiment will have three battalions of four companies, making a total of 3,600 men. Supplemented by the regimental headquarters, supply and machine gun organizations, the strength of the new regiments will be brought up to approximately 3,600 men, as against little more than 2,000 in existing war strength regiments.

The unit organization of the field artillery and other arms of the service has not been changed. As a result of reducing the number of regiments in a division, the division, instead of 28,000 men, will total hereafter about 19,000 men, 15,000 of them infantry.

The advantages of the system, in addition to the better adaptation of the divisional unit to trench warfare, lie chiefly in the reduction in overhead expense. One colonel and his regimental staff, including his three battalion commanders, will now handle 3,600 men instead of little more than 2,000.

For 32 New Infantry Divisions.

The new orders show that provision has been made for organization of 32 new infantry divisions in addition to the regular divisions out of troops already called to the colors, including the first increment of 687,000 drafted men. A system of numerical designations has been worked out under which any division numbered below 26 will be regular; between 26 and 75 National Guard, and 76 and above, National Army. Regular infantry brigades will be numbered from 1 to 50, inclusive; National Guard, from 51 to 150, and National Army from 151 up. Regular regiments will be numbered from 1 to 100, National Guard from 101 to 300 and National Army from 301 up.

Collar Insignia Approved.

The department approved collar insignia to designate the three elements of the army. Regulars will wear the standard United States monogram. National Guardsmen will wear a similar monogram with the initials N. G. superimposed and National Army men will have the initials N. A. superimposed on the U. S.

URGES LOAN ADS.

Committee Would Have McAdoo Spend \$1,250,000.

Washington.—The national advertising advisory board of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World sent a delegation to Washington, headed by Herbert S. Houston, of New York, chairman of the board, to urge Secretary McAdoo to spend from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 in advertising the next issue of Liberty Loan bonds.

A detailed plan, originally outlined before the issuance of the first Liberty Loan bonds, was presented to Secretary McAdoo, calling for a division of the advertising among daily, weekly and monthly newspapers, in addition to the utilization of magazines, printed posters, circulars, billboards and other agencies.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Three Men Charged With Conspiracy To Frustrate the Draft.

New York.—Tentative pleas of not guilty were entered by Dr. Samuel J. R. Bernfeld and Louis I. Cherey, former members of exemption board 99, and Kalman Gruher, a dentist, indicted, charged with conspiracy to frustrate the operation of the draft law and demanding or accepting bribes. Their counsel tried vainly to get a postponement of the pleading.



READY TO BUY THE WHEAT CROP

Food Administration Forms \$50,000,000 Corporation.

CHEAPER BREAD IS IN SIGHT

Hope To Establish Scale Of Prices From Farm To Grocer, Eliminating Undue Profits and Ending Speculation.

Washington.—The food administration prepared to take over the entire 1917 wheat crop, if necessary, to stabilize prices throughout the year. It formed a \$50,000,000 corporation, with all of the stock held by the federal government, to buy and sell wheat at the principal terminals.

The move was the first of a series to be taken to reduce the price of bread. Millers already have agreed to put themselves under voluntary regulations and are working out with the food administration a differential of profits. Distribution of flour by wholesalers and the baking of bread will be taken up next.

The hope of the Food Administration is to establish a scale of prices from the farm to the grocery store, eliminating undue profits and ending speculation. The maintenance of a standard price for wheat its officials believe is the first and most necessary step.

In announcing formation of the Wheat Corporation, the Food Administration also made known the personnel of a committee which will fix a price to be paid for this year's wheat yield, and the names of 13 men who will act as purchasing agents for the corporation at terminals.

The Wheat Corporation will be put under the administration's grain division. Its chairman will be Herbert Hoover and its President, Julius Barnes, a Duluth exporter, now serving as voluntary aide in the Food administration. The price fixing committee will be headed by President Garfield, of Williams College, and will comprise 12 members, representing producers and consumers.

The Wheat Corporation will handle all Allied grain purchases and will do the buying for the American government. If found advisable it also will serve as broker for the milling interests, purchasing wheat for the flour mills to keep the market steady. The Allies will be required to purchase flour instead of wheat on the theory that manufacturing costs will be reduced and American industry encouraged.

All of the grain men who are taken into the food administration's grain division will disassociate themselves from business interests and will give their entire time to the government without remuneration.

"These men," said Mr. Hoover, "are making a magnificent sacrifice and many of them are giving up large incomes."

Authority to license grain elevators and milling concerns was given formally to the Food Administration in a proclamation by President Wilson. Mr. Hoover hopes that operation of the licensing system will make unnecessary any extensive government purchases of wheat except for the government itself, and for the Allies. He believes a stable export price and proper supervision of exchange dealings will do more than anything else to keep prices on a constant level.

ON TRIAL FOR TREASON.

Mountaineers Charged With Defying the United States.

Roanoke, Va.—William V. McCoy and J. W. Phipps, indicted on six counts for defying the sovereignty of the United States, plotting to resist conscription and levy war against their country, commit murder and other crimes, were taken from the Roanoke jail by a large force of United States agents to Big Stone Gap, Va., to be tried at the session of the Federal Court, which began Monday.

POPE'S SECOND PEACE PROPOSAL

Urges Settlement of War on No Annexation Basis.

U. S. EXPECTED TO REFUSE

Belgium and Serbia To Get Indemnity. Proposals Believed To Have Been Inspired By Austria.

Rome.—Peace proposals made by Pope Benedict have been delivered to all the belligerent governments.

The Pope's appeal proposes that there be no annexations and no indemnities except in special cases, such as Belgium and Serbia; the return to Germany of her colonies in exchange for the occupied departments of France; freedom of the seas, disarmament and the formation of a supreme court of arbitration for the settlement of future international disputes.

Coldly Received At London.

London.—"These so-called peace terms have a distinct German flavor." This reply was given in an authoritative quarter in London.

The opinion was expressed that the inspiration for the peace move probably emanated from Austria and was in the nature of a trial balloon, as a prelude to more definite propositions from the Central Powers to the Allies.

"It has long been known to statesmen of the Allied countries that the Central Powers are eager to conclude peace on terms of restoration of the status quo. Therefore there is no need of any protracted consideration before saying what the attitude of the Allies will be. A status quo peace would be distinctly a German peace, and is the very thing which President Wilson and other American statesmen have been long emphasizing as impossible and unthinkable. All the sacrifices of this terrible war will have been vain if we do not conclude a peace which will insure the world against a repetition."

It was explained that on account of its nature the note probably would require no formal answer. It is expected informal replies will be delivered by means of speeches in the next few days by various Allied statesmen.

America Entente's Hope.

"America is today the greatest hope of the Entente Allies for a stable peace. America is fresh and determined. She has vigor and backbone, youth and strength and unlimited resources. She will not let Europe halt until peace on a stable and permanent basis has been definitely established. That is one great reason why everyone of her allies should be overwhelmingly thankful that America now is with us."

Wilson May Restate Aims Of U. S.

Washington.—Conferences among Entente diplomats crystallized into conviction the opinion here that Pope Benedict's peace move is not likely to change in any substantial degree the attitude either of the Allies or the American government.

It is agreed, however, that there must be made a response to the Pope's proposal far more comprehensive than a mere acknowledgment of receipt. To do this without opening the field to argument which might result in developing differences between the Allies to be seized upon by the Germans is realized to be a difficult and delicate undertaking.

On the other hand, some consideration is being given to the suggestion that the Pontiff has given President Wilson a golden opportunity to again impress upon the American people and the world in the most convincing fashion the rectitude of his position in recommending to Congress the declaration of a state of war with Germany.

DRAFT ARMY TO MOVE IN SECTIONS

Entire First Force in Training Early in October.

NO ESCAPE FOR OBJECTORS

Mobilizing Forces In Three Increments Will Prevent Shortage Of Supplies and Equipment—Boards To Divide Their Men.

Washington.—The entire 687,000 composing the first increment of the army draft forces will be under training early in October. Under orders issued Monday the first 30 per cent. of the quota of each district will begin entrainment for cantonments September 5; the next 30 per cent. September 15 and another 30 per cent. September 30. The remaining 10 per cent. will be mobilized as soon after that date as possible.

The plan to assemble the new forces in three increments distributes the task of furnishing supplies and equipment through September. It also will prevent serious shortages in any camp, and will give the new officers from the training camps time to familiarize themselves with their duties gradually before responsibility for a great body of men falls on them.

The order issued Monday means that about 12,000 men will reach each of the 16 cantonments soon after September 5. They will first be examined physically by the doctors and finally accepted or rejected. This will take some time, and the men will have to be furnished with temporary quarters and rationed while awaiting examination. If the full quota were assembled at one time great confusion would result.

Presumably the first increment will be organized into skeleton companies, battalions or regiments before the second arrives. The newcomers can be quickly absorbed by a going concern in that case and the third lot can be taken into the war machinery with even less disturbance when it reports 15 days later.

In farming communities local boards now will arrange the lists of those to fill the first increment with local crop conditions in mind. Harvesting is in progress in many sections. Drafted men engaged in that work and who otherwise would go with the first third of the district quota will be passed over to the second or third, as may be necessary.

Reviewing the question of discharge for dependent relatives, Provost Marshal-General Crowder issued a supplemental ruling holding that persons should not be discharged because of dependents resident abroad.

"The object of the law permitting persons to be discharged provided he has a person falling within any of the classes of dependents dependent upon him was to prevent such dependents becoming a charge upon the American people," the ruling says. "A dependent residing abroad could not become such a charge. Persons claiming discharge because of such a dependent cannot properly be discharged on ground that such discharge is advisable within the meaning of the act of Congress."

That conscientious objectors to war are not to be excused entirely from serving the country was made clear in another ruling by the Provost Marshal, holding that such persons should be sent to the mobilization camps along with others drafted, to be assigned later to non-combatant branches of the service.

DRAGGED AT END OF CHAIN.

Belgian Athlete Grossly Maltreated Before Execution.

Amsterdam.—Les Nouvelles, of Maastricht, says that a well-known athlete of Ghent named Van Rentergem, who recently was condemned to death for espionage, was dragged at the end of a chain 20 meters long through the principal streets of the city to the place of execution, being grossly mistreated by the soldiers who were guarding him. He met his fate with the utmost courage.

FOR WOODEN SHIPS.

Emergency Fleet Corporation Places Large Orders For Lumber.

Washington.—Orders for lumber for more ships have just been placed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation with the Southern Pine Emergency Bureau. Contracts were let for these ships some time ago, but difficulty was found in obtaining timber. The fleet corporation still has before it contracts for many wooden ships for which no lumber has been found.

U. S. TROOPS TAKE LONDON.

Cheered By Millions As They March Through Metropolis.

London.—Londoners celebrated a second American day when a large contingent of American troops from a training camp marched through the heart of the capital in response to a popular demand that its citizens should see and greet the visitors whose presence, whose doings and characteristics have commanded a remarkable degree of popular attention.

NO GAMBLING IN WHEAT AND FLOUR

Hoover, If Necessary, May Seize Whole Harvest.

TO ESTABLISH FAIR PRICES

Vigorous Prosecution Of All Persons Who Hold More Wheat Or Flour Than Needed In Normal Business Planned.

Washington.—Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, announced the plans for the control of wheat, flour and bread.

They are specific and comprehensive. They have been worked out fully in view of the disrupting and disturbing conditions of the European War and the part this country still has to play.

They provide: First. For the vigorous prosecution of all persons who hold more wheat or flour than is required in their normal business.

Second. For the maintenance of a fair price throughout the country by seizing, if necessary, the entire 1917 harvest and determining the cost to the consumer.

To Start September 1.

Third. For food administration agencies at the principal wheat terminals throughout the country.

Fourth. For the restriction of storage to 30 days unless special permit is given by the food administration.

Fifth. For the elimination of speculation by compelling all mills and elevators with more than 100 barrels daily capacity to take out a government license.

The minimum price of \$2 for wheat fixed by Congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise a very thorough control over this year's crop through powers conferred under the Food and Export Control Bill.

The regulations will go into effect on September 1.

Mr. Hoover believes that by rigid application of the regulations the price of wheat can be established throughout the year. With the price of wheat stabilized it is believed that the price of flour will conform, and thus a stabilized price of bread will be maintained.

TYPOS TO SCRANTON.

1918 Convention Of The Union To Be Held There.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Scranton, Pa., was awarded the 1918 convention of the International Typographical Union by unanimous vote. Albany, N. Y., made application for the 1918 convention. The convention indorsed a plan to care for members who enlist for the war through the local unions or by a 10-cent monthly per capita tax.

SAYS GOD TOLD HIM NOT TO.

Alleged Registration Dodger Tells Judge He Saw Vision.

La Crosse, Wis.—Arraigned as a registration dodger, George Wickland, aged 30 years, of Maiden Rock, Wis., told Federal Judge Baker that God had twice appeared to him in a vision and ordered him to distribute Bibles. He bought 1,700 at once. Wickland refused to plead and will be tried.

RAIDER MAY HAVE SOWN MINES.

German Disguised As Greek Sailing Ship, New York Hears.

New York.—According to information received here in marine insurance circles a German raider, disguised as a Greek sailing ship, is believed to be responsible for the sowing of mines along the South African coast, which resulted in the destruction of the passenger liner City of Athens.

FARMS AT CAMPS.

General Wood To Cultivate Large Areas In His District.

Charleston, S. C.—Major General Wood has recommended to the War Department that a tract of from 120 to 150 acres each cantonment in his department be set aside for the cultivation of vegetables to supply the soldiers' tables. His plan has received the indorsement of Herbert Hoover.

U. S. ASKS FATE OF GUNNERS.

Calls On Swiss Committee For News Of Men From Campana.

Washington.—The United States has called on the Swiss committee looking after the welfare of prisoners of war to ascertain the fate of the American gun crew captured by a German submarine from the steamer Campana.

FORCED TO KISS FLAG.

Two Wisconsin Men Also Made To Kneel To Old Gibly.

Kaukauna, Wis.—Alleged insulting remarks against the American flag resulted in John Collins and Leo Madigan being led to a conspicuous place in front of the public library by a crowd, where they were forced to kneel and kiss the flag ten times.

SOLD SHOTGUN FOR TEN DOLLARS

And Filed on Western Canada Land. Now Worth \$50,000.

Lawrence Bros. of Vera, Saskatchewan, are looked upon as being amongst the most progressive farmers in Western Canada. They have had their "ups-and-downs," and know what it is to be in tight pinches. They persevered, and are now in an excellent financial position. Their story is an interesting one. Coming in from the states they traveled overland from Calgary across the Battle river, the Red Deer river, through the Eagle Hills and on to Battleford. On the way their horses were stolen, but this did not dishearten them. They had some money, with which they bought more horses, and some provisions. When they reached Battleford they had only money enough to pay their ferrage over the Saskatchewan river, and this they had to borrow. It was in 1906 that they filed on homesteads, having to sell a shotgun for ten dollars in order to get sufficient money to do so. Frank Lawrence says:

"Since that time we have acquired altogether a section and a half of land, in addition to renting another three quarters of a section. If we had to sell out now we could probably realize about \$50,000, and have made all this since we came here. We get crops in this district of from 30 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre and oats from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre. Stock here pays well. We have 1,700 sheep, 70 cattle and 60 horses, of which a number are registered Clydes."

Similar successes might be given of the experiences of hundreds of farmers throughout Western Canada, who have done comparatively as well. Why should they not dress well, live well, have comfortable homes, with all modern equipments, electric light, steam heat, pure ventilation, and automobiles. Speaking of automobiles it will be a revelation to the reader to learn that during the first half of 1917, 16,000 automobile licenses were issued in Alberta, twice as many as in the whole of 1916. In Saskatchewan, 21,000 licenses were issued up to the first of May, 1917. In its monthly bulletin for June the Canadian Board of Commerce makes special reference to this phase and to the general prosperity of the West in the following:

"Generally speaking the western farmer is, in many respects, in a much better position than hitherto to increase his production. Two years of high prices for his products have enabled him, even with a normal crop, to liquidate a substantial proportion of his liabilities and at the same time to buy improved farm machinery. His prosperity is reflected in the demand for building materials, motor cars and other equipment. It is no doubt true that some extravagance is evidenced by the astonishing demand for motor cars, but it must be remembered that many of these cars will make for efficiency on the farm and economize both time and labor."—Advertisement.

Going to Land Him.

"He was engaged three times before he proposed to her."

"Yes." "And she accepted him?" "Yes, but she's insisting on an immediate marriage. Profiting by the experience of the other girls she isn't going to take any chance on his breaking another engagement."

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF

The Cause of Dry, Thin and Falling Hair and Does It Quickly—Trial Free.

Anoint spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Gallant Dissuasion.

He—It is particularly dangerous for you, Miss Emily, to think of going out as a missionary to the cannibal tribes. She—Why especially dangerous for me?

He—Because if the heathens think like your friends here they will at once conclude you are sweet enough to eat.

Many people imagine that Worms or Tapeworm cannot be gotten rid of entirely. Those who have used "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, know that they can. Adv.

No Promotion.

"What business did you say the boss was in?" asked the clerk. "Why, he's a promoter," replied the superintendent.

"Well, there must be some mistake. He's never promoted me. I've held the same insignificant job ever since I've been here."

Cheering Her Up.

Bess—I could marry a man who loved me for my looks alone. Jess—Why, dear, the blind sometimes marry.—Judge.

After the Movies **Murine is for Tired Eyes.**
Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Itching—Granulated Eyelids—Hemorrhoids—Blepharitis—Mucous Membrane—Give your eyes as much of your loving care as you give your teeth and with the same regularity. **CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY BETTER.** Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.