

UNCLE SAM WILL LOOK WELL TO THE FEEDING OF HIS SOLDIER BOYS IN GREAT WAR CAMP

STONE DRAFTEE GET BEST "GRUB"

Captain Craven, Head of Cooks' School, on Job at Camp Meade

LOW COST, BEST SERVICE

Typical Menus Show Members of National Army Will Be Well Fed

By a Staff Correspondent. CAMP MEADE, Md., Sept. 11. If the activities of Captain J. M. Craven, commander of the cooks' school, can be taken as a criterion, the Philadelphia selective service men will find upon their arrival at this cantonment that Uncle Sam has not neglected to provide the best of food.

What will I get to eat? How is it prepared? How is it served and how much do I get? are questions that occupy nearly 15,000 minds in Philadelphia today.

If you are a selective service man and assigned to Camp Meade do not spend your precious time with such problems. Captain Craven is on the job.

Building and equipping the cooks' school was not a whit less important in the general plan of the cantonment than the work of preparing division headquarters for Major General Joseph E. Kuhn.

Uncle Sam has spent considerable money on the cooks' school and ordered it completed before many other buildings were started.

Today there are more than 1300 cooks at the school. They were taken from civil life and a majority have seen service in the best hotels in the country. Despite their experience in the culinary art it was necessary to give them instructions in many ways and this work falls to Captain Craven, an old army man.

To begin with, the cooks must learn to economize and to save. It is not everything that is bought with Uncle Sam's money.

The army cook must be an artist in that line, for under the regulations he must provide specified menus for the soldiers and provide them from a stipulated amount of supplies. Each man in the service is entitled to just so much meat, flour, sugar, butter, salt, milk, etc., and the cook must allowances into consideration when preparing the meals, for if he overdraws on the supplies for his company's mess he goes into trouble.

For instance, if he puts up an unusually good meal he draws a little more than eighty-seven pounds of fresh beef and twenty-two pounds and five ounces of bacon to each 100 men who are to be fed.

Now if you add eighty-seven pounds and five ounces of fresh beef to the twenty-two pounds and five ounces of bacon, you will find that each soldier will get one pound of meat for his meal, a quantity that is sufficient when the other items on the menu are considered.

For this special meal, which will cost the Government a little more than twenty-two cents per man, there will be served besides the meat, an ample portion of potatoes, onions, canned tomatoes, bread, coffee and jam.

BARBER REACHES CAMP M'CLELLAN WITH AIDS

Warmly Received by Jersey Troops and Reports to Major General Morton

ANNISTON, Ala., Sept. 11. General Barber arrived at Anniston this morning, accompanied by his two military aids, Lieutenant Henry G. Stephens and Russell G. Barber. They came to camp immediately, and General Barber went out to report to Major General Morton at the division headquarters. The New Jersey troops gave him a warm reception.

General Morton is going to tell the merchants of Anniston just what their opportunities are and just how big their obligations are in connection with the encampment here of approximately 40,000 troops. He will address the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon.

There is no doubt that Anniston has failed to see in advance the tremendous drop upon her resources caused through the rapid inflation here. The fact was established on Saturday night when the transportation facilities between the city and camp were inadequate to convey the men back at night.

It was also shown in the fact that restaurants had to close their doors early because they had run out of food and could not supply the crowds that swarmed into these places and demanded food. The talk is expected to develop into a very frank discussion of conditions.

Preparations have been completed for the arrival here tomorrow of the First Maryland Infantry. It is more likely, however, that the regiment will reach camp on Thursday, because the running between the Northern States and Camp McClellan has been long in most cases.

FURLOUGH FOR JEWISH TROOPS

New Year and Feast of Atonement to Be Observed

Jewish men in the armed service of the United States will be granted furloughs over the Jewish New Year from noon September 13 until the morning of September 15, provided it does not seriously interfere with their work. They will also be granted furlough to observe the Day of Atonement from noon September 25 until the morning of September 27.

This announcement was received today from the War and Navy Departments by Dr. Cyrus Adler, of Dropsie College, vice chairman of the Jewish Board for Welfare Work in the Army and Navy.

Ad Women Meet Tonight

The Philadelphia Club of Advertising Women will hold its first meeting of the season this evening at the Hotel Adelphia. Anna M. Kelley, president of the organization, will occupy the chair.

SELECTIVE SERVICE MEN HOUSED IN POLICE STATION DORMITORY

Four Who Gave Up Their Civilian Jobs Provided With Comfortable Quarters and Will Be Fed by Government Pending Call to Camp

"GOOD-BY, PHILLY, WE'RE OFF!"



A motorcade team of First Cavalry lads, who depart today for Camp Hancock, near Augusta, Ga. They spent all day yesterday loading their effects on the train that will bear them South.

CITY'S CAVALRY IS OFF TO SOUTH

Five Troops Leave at Noon This Morning for Camp Hancock

FIRST INFANTRY FOLLOWS

Quietly, and will be a few admiring relatives and friends to which they good-bye, five troops of the First Pennsylvania cavalry, comprising the rhinoceros squadron and including the headquarters and service troops, entrained at noon today from points in West Philadelphia for Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

The departure of these cavalry units, Troop A, Captain Arthur C. Colahan; Troop B, Captain J. W. Good, and Troop C, Captain Thomas B. Myers, began the final movement of the former National Guard units to their training quarters, which will conclude only when all the local regiments are en route for the Georgia camp.

Today's movements will take more than 2000 men of the local regiment out of the city. According to the schedule governing the movement of the troops, the men leaving today will reach camp some time within the next forty-eight hours. No steps will be made en route.

Following the departure of the cavalry units, the First Pennsylvania Infantry, commanded by Colonel Millard D. Brown, will entrain. Orders issued last night by Colonel Brown directed the Third Battalion of the regiment, in camp at Lansdowne, to move to Camp Brown, at Thirty-second and Spruce streets, and entrain. From this point the regiment will march to the railroad station.

Virtually all of the equipment of the regiment was loaded in freight cars last night, and several officers stated that but a short time would be required to entrain. It is probable, therefore, that the regiment will leave Philadelphia late today.

Preparations will be made for the entraining of the Third Regiment and the Philadelphia Battalion of the Sixth Regiment tomorrow. The departure of these two regiments will complete the removal of all of the local troops ordered to Camp Hancock. The Third Regiment will entrain from its camp on the Garrettford road tomorrow. It will be preceded by the battalion of the Sixth Regiment, which will entrain from its camp at Lansdowne. The other battalions of the Sixth will entrain from their home towns. The Sixth Regiment is under Colonel G. B. Ellis.

Hundreds of former national guardsmen from other sections of the State entrained yesterday for the Georgia camp. Parades were held and the men were given a royal send-off. Among the cities which held the more elaborate celebrations were Harrisburg, Hazleton, Allentown, York, Mahanoy City, Scranton, Pottsville, Carlisle, Sunbury, Lancaster, Reading, Chambersburg, Quakertown, Tamaqua and Shamokin.

The most unique departure ever attempted in our army will be the creation of a personnel board in each regiment. The function of this board will be to investigate the history, occupation and specialized talents of all the men in the regiment.

This board will be composed of the field officers and all the captains of the regiment. Their function will be to sort and analyze the human material in each regiment and to place each man in that place where his particular talents will be best expressed. It is simply the scientific management of the industrial world carried into the army.

For a modern army is a highly specialized organism and there is a place for every man. It is inefficient to have a man carrying a rifle whose tastes are wholly mechanical and who would be 100 per cent efficient in the motortruck company, aviation base or engineering corps. Other men are fascinated by the thrill of the soldier life and revel in the drill, the precision and the discipline of the infantryman. Men with scientific bent and a liking for mathematics will find their place in the artillery service. Every branch of the fighting service attracts its own type of temperament. "Doughboy" is apt to be patient, determined and phlegmatic—an aviator quick, volatile and reckless. One would be wholly unsuspected in the branch to which the other finds himself entirely adaptable. To sort out and place all these different types on the face of it seems hopeless, yet the men begin to show themselves from the very start.

From time to time opportunities for specialized training will come up, not only in the nonfighting branches, but in the fighting units, for men who want to be specialists in bombing and bayonet drilling or as machine gunners, "snipers," observers or other specialties which develop every day as the art of trench warfare increases in technicalities.

Women Make Clippings for Soldiers

TOWANDA, Pa., Sept. 11.—"Sister Susie's Shooting Stuff for Soldiers" is the title of a popular song that might be sung in northern Pennsylvania. Under the direction of Mrs. E. L. Smith, of Towanda, scores of women are clipping newspapers and magazines for scientific, religious and humorous articles, all to go to the soldiers in the training camps.

Pottsville Merchants Make Auto Tour

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 11.—The members of the Merchants' Association of this city, numbering 100, left this morning to make a tour in automobiles of eastern Pennsylvania, by way of Allentown, as far as the Delaware Water Gap, and to return by another route. They will return tomorrow evening. The association makes a tour of this character annually.

Judge Willard's Widow Dies

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 11.—Mrs. E. N. Willard, widow of E. N. Willard, chief justice of the Superior Court, died suddenly at her home here today. She was the mother of Mrs. Everett Warren. By a coincidence, Mrs. Willard was stricken about the same hour and in the same manner that marked the death of Judge Willard seven years ago.

CAMP DIX SOLDIERS TAKE FIRST HIKE

Three Platoons Get Initial Leg-Stretching in March to Wrightstown and Back

ARMY SHOES RECEIVED

CAMP DIX, Wrightstown, N. J., Sept. 11. The three platoons of nationals from New Jersey who form the 11th Infantry got their first bit of "hiking" this morning when they were taken out on a five-mile march from their quarters to Wrightstown and back. Everybody was glad of the opportunity of this leg stretching, for the nights here are cool and get to the marrow of one's bones in spite of the heavy army blankets, and the only way to get the blood circulating is to go in for hard work.

It would be hard to find more ideal days for marching. The air is cool and not a cloud in the sky, and the bright sunlight, after the cold of night, puts all sorts of "zips" into the men. It was a relief, too, for the men to get away from the cramped conditions of the parade ground, which looks like a combination of a lumber yard and open farmland, for what is not still in cornfields is piled with lumber.

Many of the men were initiated on this "hike" into the comfort of the famous army shoe. While full equipment has not yet been issued to the men, almost all of them have received shoes, which are probably the most important part of the clothing issued to a soldier, for it is an axiom in the army that a soldier is as good as his feet. The fact that a soldier is not completely transformed from "civvy" to khaki, but it has been impossible to get the supplies from the manufacturers, who have been overwhelmed by the Government orders. It is hoped that the full contingent that is stationed here now will be in khaki by the end of the week.

The clothing which will be issued to each man consists of two pairs of cotton breeches, two flannel olive drab shirts, one service hat and cord, two pairs of socks, three suits of underclothes, three pairs of socks and one cotton blouse. At headquarters this morning it was announced that fault-finding in any breakdown in the quartermaster's organization of the manufacturers, but is due to the overwhelming rush of work thrown on to the contractors.

The National Army is to be an army of fits, a huge organized mass of "cannon fodder." Just as a successful business depends on fitting the round pegs into the round holes, so a modern army's efficiency depends upon having properly trained men fitting in the proper groove.

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"Stockings held the Hickory way—Are stockings held to surely stay."

15c, 20c, 25c or 35c a pair, depending upon size and style desired

Hickory Garters are the only children's garters made with the patent rubber cushion clasp—saves stockings, saves darnings and money.

GENERAL LOGAN'S LAST UNIT ARRIVES AT CAMP HANCOCK

Busy Scenes as Vehicles Are Unloaded in Arc-light's Glare—Police and Motor Lorries Play Important Part Getting Effects Moved

CAMP HANCOCK, Augusta, Ga., Sept. 11. The Sixth Infantry, with headquarters at Gill City, Pa., the last unit of Brigadier General Logan's command, detrained in Camp Hancock last night. The Third Field Artillery, running many hours late, arrived at the detraining station at 7 o'clock this morning. Officers and enlisted men of Brigadier General O'Neill's brigade came in the first section of the artillery train. The general received a telegram at 9 o'clock last night, informing him of the regiment's arrival here.

The Field Battalion Signal Corps, carrying their company in command of Major P. T. Miller, also arrived this morning. This unit is made up of a radio company, a wire company and an outpost company. It brought sixty-seven horses to camp.

The next contingents to arrive in camp probably will be the Thirtieth and Fourth Regiments. With the arrival of the Sixty-second Infantry, the detachment of troops rushing about seemingly at cross-purposes, but in reality with definite purposes in view, made the night hideous in that section of the camp; but rapid work was being done by men who had labored all of last night and many hours today, and it was being done well and thoroughly.

Officers anticipate no delay in the arrival of the remaining troops, and they say the incoming contingents can be handled with ease. In support of this assertion, they point to the fact that three entire regiments, the Tenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth, arrived yesterday without a single accident in record time. This is remarkable, especially in view of the fact that two of the regiments—the Eighteenth and Sixteenth—are the largest in the division.

UNLOADED IN DARKNESS As was the case with most of the sections of the Tenth and Eighteenth Regiments, the work of unloading the Sixteenth was performed in the darkness, with the aid of powerful searchlights. It took just three hours to get the 2000 men and their supplies and equipment off the trains. The troops came in four sections, each of which included heavily laden freight and box cars. According to the officers in charge, the regiment carried more and heavier baggage than any previous unit.

The first section pulled into the detraining station shortly after 6 o'clock. Captain French, in charge of unloading, and Major J. B. Wheeler, of the motor supply train, were on hand with thirty or more powerful motor lorries. Behind the lorries, the soldiers were required to detrain hurriedly, and many of them aided in the work of unloading the remaining sections, arriving at half-hour intervals. By midnight the entire personnel of the unit was storing goods in and about mess sheds and preparing to sleep in the dining hall.

The work performed by the motortruck troops and details from the regiment, under the powerful glare of the electric arcs, was truly remarkable. Beyond the range of the electric flashes the camp was cloaked with pitch darkness, during which the heavily laden motor lorries cut their way at a speed almost unimaginary for such heavy vehicles.

Unloading in the light of the southern sun is no easy task and is accompanied by a certain amount of confusion and noise and bustle; unloading at night is attended by difficulties a thousandfold more intense, and therefore members of the staff consider it remarkable that not the slightest hitch was reported and not a man was injured. The roar of the incoming trains, the exhaust of heavy motors as they climbed the steep hill from the detraining station to the main road leading to camp, the shouts of men and the sharp, quick commands of officers to hundreds of troops rushing about seemingly at cross-purposes, but in reality with definite purposes in view, made the night hideous in that section of the camp; but rapid work was being done by men who had labored all of last night and many hours today, and it was being done well and thoroughly.

POLICE AID GREATLY The military details from each of the two police companies were responsible in great measure for lack of accidents and injuries. Although they had not been in camp more than thirty-six hours, they were on the job directing traffic along the highways in the camp. A policeman carrying a lantern was at each turn and bend of the various roads leading from the detraining station to the quarters of the Sixteenth, a distance of about four miles.

They guided the trucks around curves and bends and warned all other traffic of the approach of the laden lorries. Their lanterns shone out of the darkness as brightly as stars in the cloudless southern sky and their terse commands kept drivers wary of rats and holes in their pathway.

The police, a new organization of the Pennsylvania Division, proved their worth as efficiently. Just as boys of the Tenth and Eighteenth had done early yesterday morning, the troops from Gill City and surrounding communities marched to their mess sheds to the sound of rattling music, sung with all the vocal power they could command, and as they passed other units in the field heads popped out of tents to welcome them with shouts and laughter.

All of the companies of the regiment entrained in their respective communities Saturday morning. They traveled in day coaches. After so many hours in the train, the men were crumpled and sore, but when they hit their marching steps, the glances of the long trip were immediately forgotten.

A fortunate few, however, did not march to camp. They were conveyed in small motortrucks attached to the quartermaster's Department. Six and eight men traveled fast and after depositing a lot of men at their proper station they returned to the detraining station for some trains, threw themselves on the grass along the roadside and slept until they could secure room in a truck for the ride to camp.

CHICAGO WAS CAPITAL OF I. W. W. ACTIVITIES

Data Secured Fixes Responsibility for Munition Explosions and Strikes

CHICAGO, Sept. 11. Chicago was the center of the I. W. W. spider web. The activities of the organization were controlled by a comparatively small group of men whose orders were executed by a large number of agents throughout the country.

Judge William C. Fitts, who is supervising the I. W. W. prosecutions for the Department of Justice, received this official information today from Frank C. Bailey and Frank K. Nebeker, special agents assigned to assist District Attorney Edward Cline at Chicago.

Evidence secured in raids throughout the West and forwarded to Chicago shows that the I. W. W., working through other organizations and agitators, has been responsible for explosions in munitions, strikes that have hampered war preparations and many other disturbances.

Indictments of the men who formed the Chicago "snake's nest" may be expected shortly, Bailey and Nebeker reported.

Always Handy in Camp—The Eveready DAYLO

Whether it be a military camp or the bivouac of the tourist, hunter or fisherman, no article is more convenient than an Eveready Daylo. Everything in the Eveready line. Prices are consistent and every article guaranteed. Frank H. Stewart Electric Co., 37 & 39 N. 7th St., old M. & N. Bldg.

Advertisement for Triangle Mints. It features a large illustration of a man in a top hat and tuxedo, pointing towards the text. The text says 'TRIANGLE MINTS' in large letters, followed by 'How do we get that way? Are we enthusiastic about TRIANGLES? Well, we'll say "yes." Try them yourself and see how we get that way. Every TRIANGLE is the right angle on candy mints. They'll win you on your first try. Don't sit there and read about 'em. Go to 'em, they're great. TRIANGLE MINTS have put a crimp in all the would-be's. There's no mints like TRIANGLES—they're just not built that way. Just let your tongue jostle a TRIANGLE about your mouth awhile. Get the way the mint seems to rise from the gleaming white tablet. You never tasted a minter mint. They're Real. Every up-to-the-minute confectioner, druggist and tobacconist is selling TRIANGLES—lots of them. You won't have to walk far to find 'em. You spell it this way, TRIANGLE. Hop to it. Besides Peppermint—there's Wintergreen, Cinnamon and Clove—Oh, boy, they're good. Distributors Ripley, Johnson & Co., 34-36 South 16th Street Philadelphia, Pa. A large illustration of a Triangle Mint wrapper is shown at the bottom right, with a price tag of 5¢.