WAR DISCARDS OLD MACHINES AND BUILDS ANEW IN GREAT CAMPS FOR STRUGGLE TO COMP

OLD REGIMENTS WIPED OUT IN HANCOCK SHIFT

Dismemberment of Five Former Units Regretted by Old Guard Men

FULL LIST OF TRANSFERS

Cavalry to Remain Intact With Exception of Loss of Machine Gun Troop

By a Staff Correspondent HANCOCK, Augusta, Ga., Sept.

nnouncement this morning, bearing in further details of the organization nsylvania's Twenty-eighth Army Di-which became effective yesterday, Involving tweeping changes throughout the command and the dismemberment of five regiments, including the Sixth Infantry, of Philadelphia, was to the effect that the 108th Field Artillery, formerly the Second Field Artillery, of Philadelphia, would be equipped with six-inch howitzers instead of the 4.7 gun. With the exception of the addition of a trench mortar battery, this is the most decided change so far as the artillery brigade is concerned.

The 107th and 109th artillery units. formerly the First and Third, are equipped with three-inch field pieces. This means that Philadelphia's artillery unit will become heavy artillery, and that the other two units of the brigade will be light artillery. The change also will mean an increase in officers and men for the 108th Arthlery. The other two units constitute the light artillery contingents of the divi-

The Sixth Infantry, the Philadelphia tonmand which is dismembered, is made up of Company B, Chester; Company C, Chester; Company D, Thoenixville; Com-pany E, Philadelphia; Company F, Norris-town; Company G, Floylestown; Company H, Media; Company I, West Chester; Company K. Philadelphia; Company L. Phila-delphia; Company M. Philadelphia.

FIVE REGIMENTS GONE

The elimination of five regiments an other sweeping changes amazed oid National Guardsmen. Officers had expected radical changes, but no one had dreamed that five units would be swept away. These units, all of which have long and glorious histories, in addition to the Sixth, are the Eschterath, of Pittaburgh, the Eighth. Eighteenth, of Pittsburgh; the Eighth, of Harrisburg; the Fourth, of Columbia, and the Thirteenth, of Scranton. The person-nel of these regiments will be transferred to the four infantry regiments, which will make up the main body of the division. These are the First, of Philadelphia, now

known as the 109th; the Third, of Phila-delphia now known as the 110th; the "Fighting Tenth," of Pittsburgh, now known as the 111th, and the Sixteenth, now known as the 112th. With these four units the strength of the division will be made up the arillery brigade, commanded by igadier General Price, and the division Irains, field hospital companies, ambulance

companies and other military troops. Company M and Headquarters Compan of the Sixth Infantry are transferred to the ch mortar battery of the artillery bricill also be attached to General Price's command and will be known as the 102d Engineer. The First Field Signal Battalion also is transferred to the artillery, with the

designation 193d Field Signal Battalion. General O'Neill's command is now known as the Fifty-third Depot Brigade and it will made up of the following battalions from dismembered regiments: First Battalion Pourth Infantry; First Battalion, Eight-senth Infantry; Second Battalion, Eight-senth Infantry; Third Battalion, Eighteepth Infantry; First Battalion, Thirteenth In-fantry; Second Battalion, Thirteenth Infantry; Second Battalion, Thirteenth In-fantry; Third Battalion, Eighth Infa Yry; fantry; First Battalion, Eighth Infantry, and Second Battalion Eighth Infantry, and Third Battalion, Eighth Infantry, These battalions will be known as the First Training Battalion or cadre, Second Training Battalion or cadre, and so on in the order named. These cadres will consist of three officers and twenty-five enlisted men to be selected from each company of each bat-tallon in the order named.

Under the new order a machine-gun bat-talion is attached to each brigade; no changes are made in the commanding offi-cers of brigades. General Frederick W. Stillwell will command the Fifty-fifth Bri-Machine-Gun Battalion. This will be made up of the machine-gun troop of the First Cavalry, the machine-gun company of the Eighth Regiment and the Second Battalion of the Sixth Infantry. The 109th and 110th Infantry Regiments will remain under Gen-

neral Logan will command the Fiftyinth Brigade, having the 109th Machine-Gun Battalion attached. This will be formed of the machine-gun companies from the Sixth Infantry and the Third Battalion of the Sixth. The old Tenth and Sixteenth siments, now the 111th and 11th Regi-nts, will be under General Logan's com-

OFFICERS SHIFTED

following transfers of officers were oned in the order setting forth the To the turn hanges;

108th Machine-Gun Battalion from Cavalry—Capiain Wilbur F Lolizell, temant Joseph C. Butterworth, Soc emants John P. Harrey, Fhillip C

Bigth Infantry—Major Louis J., in Franklin P. Haller, First Lieu-le H. Fielding, Joseph G. Menden-Abram Barner, Harry S. Myerra, Smith, Second Lieutenants, William Ir., William J. Kuip, Edward A.

a 160th Machine-Gun Battalion from riemin Infanity—Captain Harry S. St. Lieutenant Claude E. Lester, Second at David M. Arthur. The Eight Major William S. aptains Harry S. Brutsche John C. Fat Lieutenants Albert J. Betns. William S. aptains Harry A. Brutsche John C. Fat Lieutenants Albert J. Betns. William S. Edmund C. Mahon, Second Lieutenants Ross. William T. I. Hall. Thomas avroll Massimer J. Hall. Thomas avroll Massimer Haller From the fantry—Captain Baileh W. Anowies, leutenant Robert Woodcock. Second I James A. Groff. 1986 Santary Train from the Sixth—Major William Nichols, M. C. Captod M. Arnold First Lieutenants William A. Gullfoyle. Sheet D. Miller, M. C. Fifts-third intantry Depot Brigade Feourh Infanitry—Captains Lewis A. T. Wichigalin.

Liscionaci William E. Idelliwell, manding officers are advised that they fill all vacancies for noncommissioned officers reed and that all surplus moncommissioned officers about be transferred as a. If they do not consent to this is not be transferred at all. Those man to be transferred as private to the profession of the transferred as private to the transferred as private the profession when yearnotes

GENERAL KENNEDY MAKES YOU FEEL AT HOME AT CAMP DIX

All Uneasiness Disappears When You Meet the Mayor of Busy Army Town



TO EXPERIENCE just how small and maintained for the intensive instruction in the higher military sciences and arms of war. To enter this school is an opportunity that comes only as a reward for conscientious service of many years. Then, too, he has served on the General Staff, which is one of the most responsible positions in the army, for the General Staff is the controlling mind of the army and is charged with the function of marshalling the military and natural resources of the country to meet I lonely one human being can feel, take a rip down to Camp Dix at Wrightstown, N. J., and get lost in that maze of wooden shacks which is destined to house some forty-odd thousand citizen-soldiers from New York, Northern PennsyRania and New

The camp itself seems to have no bounds. The top of each hill opens up only another rista of shacks. The neiselof hundreds of carpenters hammering sounds like the duel of many machine guns, and a riot of trucks and jitneys raises a cloud of yellow dust from the new roads which plays havon with skin, clothes and good nature. There is not a tree in sight and the sun beats down nercilessly,

samp commander you have first to go t the adjutants to arrange the meeting with the man who is to be the mayor of this wooden city and "daddy" to the future sol-diers who will be there. He is Major General Chase W. Kennedy-

By the time you finally reach the head-quarters you are feeling all in. You are not tired and very much bewildered by the hot tired and very much bewildered by the frenzy of the rush and work you have passed through. The adminant's office, being the nerve center of the whole camp, is all hustle and bustle. After you have waited in this office for a long time developing a bit of funk over the prospect of meeting a major general, you feel horribly unnecessary and would give anything to be back home.

Stepping into General Kennedy's office after that long wait in his adjutant's office, which bristies with hurrying clerks and congested with the infux of scores of more or loss hewildered reserve officers, is like coming out of a storm into a pleasant living room. The grinning, colored "doughboy" who acts as orderly to the generals, ushers you into a bare room, the air of which is still heavy with odor of its pineboard walls, Its quietness shocks you for the instant. and then you begin to relax; the hamme and roar of the carpenters and trucks and the clatter of typewriters sound very far the clatter of typewriters sound very far away in the seclusion of this room.

VOU MEET GENERAL KENNEDY But it is the pleasant-faced man in khaki who sits at the flat, pine desk Mat makes you feel entirely at ease. His greeting is a quick, searching glance. Yet as you explain your business you find that you are doing so in a natural way and not according to the form you had memorized. This man with scarcely a word has made you forget that he is major general. You feel that you have dropped in to chat with m friend.

fifty-five, his white h. and white mustache suggest the type of mecessful American big business man. But few men of his age in civil life radiate the atmosphere of physical vigor of this man. His ruddy complexion, powerful build and quick move-ments all stamp him as a man of the out-

The brevity of his talk, the simplicity of his uniform—he has a sodier's dislike for the coat and wears the familiar olive drab shirt—the bareness of his desk and his office are typical of the soldier and brand him the regular army man. This total absence of the unessential emphasizes his readiness for action.

As he talks there is no disguising of his enthusiasm for the tremendous job Uncle Sam has assigned him, his clear is burning and his whole expression registers enthu-siasm. Asked if he had any advice to offer the men who are coming to camp as to how to prepare themselves to stand the "gaff," the general only said: "We are going to make soldlers of them when we get them here."

That is the way he summarizes his job All the undertakings of the building of this city, entailing huge responsibilities and cre-ating big problems, are to him the mere incidental difficulties which must be surrhounted before he gets to his real duty— the thing he has been doing for thirty-eight years-making soldiers.

VARIED MILITARY CAREER

Not only has General Kennedy the sol-dier temperment, but he brings to this hig duty a varied military career enjoyed by few men in our service. Comparatively un-known to the general public before his pro-motion to the rank of Major General recently, his promotion comes as the reward of a lifetime of consistent service as a sol-dler in the field, a student of higher military subjects and as an organizer and an executive in the administrative branches of the army and on the general staff.

His career lacks the spectacular elements of careers of General Wood and General Pershing, but it is typical of the army career and the process by which the regular army trains its men in the grueling service in out-of-the-way places of Uncle

Sam's domain where trouble brews.

As a young lieutenant out of West Point
he received his baptism of fire in the strenuhe received his baptism of fire in the strenuous campaigns against the Indians in the Northwest during the Sos. He was with Shafter in the campaign which took Santiago in 1898 as a captain of a company, and later was in the army of occupation of Cuba and took part in the taking and reorganizing of the city of Havana. From Cuba he went to the Philippines for three years cervice at a time when it was the steady job of the army to quell insurrections and then civilize the insurrectos. hater as a Lieutenant Colonel he served two years in Alpaka, where the task was to maintain law and order.

CHADUATE OF WAR COLLEGE

GRADUATE OF WAR COLLEGE But to be commander of a cantonment quires more than mere military knowledge of presents. To mobilize all the men, raw

Corps and Hospital Unit, Leaves Camp Edge

CAMP EDGE, Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 24.

New Jersey's First Regiment of Field Artillery, which contains a large enlistment from Camden and other south Jersey points, at last got started today on what will be the biggest adventure of their lives. With them went the State signal corps and the New Jersey field hospital unit, in all about 1800 men. They are due in Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., some time Wednesday; will sail from a southern port for France, and therefore have new seen for France, and therefore have new seen the last of their native State, and in most cases also of their families, until after the

Perhaps it was this fact that made the Perhaps it was this fact that made the playing by the regimental bands of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," as the troops entrained today so solemn. Much the same spirit was noticed yesterday in the final review of the departing regiment and the Third infantry, which remains here, when the marching was to the stirring music of "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Colonel H. M. ward. Christian Soldiers." Colonel H. M. Reading, provisional commander, said after it was over that if he had thought in time he would have had them play also "Brighten the Corner Where You Are," as he thought at such a time the two centiments should to hand in hand

go hand in hand.

The first to get away today was the New Jerrey signal corps in command of Captain Heldt. It was said on good authority that soon after they reach their destination another signal corps, probably that of the District of Columbia, will be assigned with them to create a battalien and that Captain Heldt will be promoted to its command with the rank of major.

The field hospital, its ambulances and supplies, filled an entire train that got off about three hours after the signal corps, and the batteries took three more sections that left at intervals of an hour throughout the remainder of the afternoon. They were heavy trains of fourteen cars each, four uliman sleepers, flat cars with cannon intre cars and ordinary freight cars that held the surplus kits and the quarterman-er's supplies. They looked mighty businessas they rolled slowly out of the station perture. Battery B in command of Captain Dit-

tus, of Camden, on account of seniority of its commanding officer, was the first of the Field Artillers to leave. The supply com-pany and the headquarters company of the regiment went with it. The fourth section to pull out contained Batteries A and D This, in brief, is a summary of life that has been full of adventure, romance and hard work. From now on he will be one of the big figures in our war program and the next few chapters of his life will read in the fortunes of war. d the fifth section C and E. Battery F which completes the regiment, is already in Anniston, having gone down some three

JERSEY ARTILLERY | COLD BREEZES SET OFF TO SOUTH | CAMP DIX A-SHIVER

First Regiment, With Signal Overcoatless Rookies Set Chattering Teeth as Reveille Sounds

CAMDENITES IN RANKS GETTING INTO KHAKI

By a Staff Correspondent

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Sept. Gray skies and marrow-chilling winds greeted the 10,000 "rooklea" this morning and vanished the pleasant memories of a Sunday which brought thousands of visitors to see the new nationals. The bugier who bugled "reveille" omitted the scarcasm of adding the "overcoat" call, which would have ordered the men to fall out clad in overcoats. But no overcoats have been issued yet. So it was a shivering outfit that lined up for rollcall.

The Quartermaster's Department, as result of burning the wires in the last few weeks, has received a large supply of overcoats, which will be issued with the rest of the clothing issue this week. The rookies who arrived last week have been measured and properly sized for their clothing, and the gradual transit from "cits" to khaki is taking place all the time. .

The 311th Infantry, composed of from Southern New Jersey, and the 312th Infantry, made up of men from Northern Jersey counties, are fully enrolled to war strength and have the distinction of being the first full regiments of the new National

There will be a number of changes made, owever, in the personnel of these regiments by the personnel board. Regular arm; officers are so enthusiastic about the special ized talent and ability that they are find-ing among their own or other outfits that they have besieged the personnel office with requests for these specialties.

The requests have developed to such as extent that the personnel board has had to create a new procedure. All such requ now must go first through the adjutant's

The staff is co-operating with the general staff in Washington. Officers who have been abroad and who have made specialized studies of various training of modern war-fare are expected to arrive in the near These men will confer with tien eral Kennedy's staff and will have charge of the training of the men in their special-ties. Among these officers will be a number of Allied officers. It was announced today that the first rifles that the men will deill with will be old Krag, of Spanish War fame. These guns will be used until the En-fields—the British rifle—arrives. The En-fields are being made in huge quantities in American factories and will be rebored, so as to use the American service cartridge. The first case of desertion arose yester-day. One of the new nationals who arrived

day. One of the new nationals who arrived last week, but whose name is withheld, escaped from the hospital, where he was in confinement. Several hours later he was traced to Mount Holly, where he was caught and brought back to camp. He is being held for summary court-martfal. In view of his ignorance of military discipling, he will probably receiv a light weekly. will probably receive a light penalty I will have to do some of the cally

work" about barracks. Describe in time of war is death, and technically this man is liable to the penalty. Discipline in this matter will be very rigid, and once the men really get into the game, the man who deserts will find himself in the worst mess he has ever bargained. If necessary to enforce discipline a court-martial would not hesitate to impose its maximum penalty on a deserter

SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY | MEADE TO REMAIN FOR BOYS AT ANNISTON

All Women's Organizations Join in Entertainment and Welfare Work

CAMP McCLELLAN, Anniston, Ala. Sept. 34.

When the gigantic responsibility of the ity of Anniston for the welfare of the housands of soldiers who have arrived at their doors for training was first impressed upon the citizens of the city, it was the women probably who first joined hands in the formulation of a tangible scheme whereby to do for the boys in the ranks. Weeks of preparation and organization are beginning to show, and the combined member ships of virtually all the women's clubs and organizations are joining with the unaffillated women in the task of providing entertainment, reading matter and other things that will help and cheer the soldler. As a part of the Anniston Chamber of

commerce, there has been established what known as the Welfare Service Bureau, and it is through this bureau that the omanhood of this thriving Alabama city

is working.
Interested in this work here, from the viewpoint of organization, are the United laughters of the Confederacy, the Nationa League for Women's Service, the Annistan Branch of the Red Cross, the Wednesdry Study, Cith, the Cheral Cith, the Material

assumed—that of providing chaperones for the dances and other amusements and enthe dances and other amusements and en-therta'nments attended by the soldiers. It is arranging a series of dances and parties of various kinds in honor of the various state organizations, and each night's affair will be held in honor of the officers or the will be held in honor of the officers or the men from some State. Lawu feles will be the medium through

which the women of the Red Cross hope to aid the soldiers. They held one recently and it was a huge success. It has stimu-lated interest in those to come. Goodles of all kinds are on sale at these fetes, and men in uniform are privileged to purchase what they choose at about one-third the price charged ordinarily. To the end that the soldler boys may hear

rood music and plenty of it, the Wednessiay Study Club and the Chorat Club have and resources in bringing about enter-incients for the men in camp. Already a women have arranged for three conrts each week, and talent is coming to their aid voluntarity. The Choral Club originated the scheme for community sing ets to sing to the boys and in order to make this towels's, the Chamber of Com-merce has already appropriated \$300 for the construction of a band stand and singers' stand

The Daughters of the Confederacy are ertainly endearing themselves to the hoy through their work of inviting the boys to Sunday dinner. This custom has spread through the city to such an extent that yesterday there were 600 men who were entertained at the homes of Anniston's civillan population.

CAMP DURING WAR

Will Continue as Regular Performance Until the Kaiser Takes Count

MISSING MEN SHOW UP

Contractor's Employes Takes in Gambling Raid and Turned Over to the Sheriff

By a Staff Correspondent

CAMP MEADE, Admiral, Md., Sept. R. This is to be a permanent training onconment for as long as the war lasts, The was made certain today through the statement of divisional officers at headquarters. As soon as an army division is ready to go to France it will be sent abroad and other draftees sent here to go into training other draftees sent here to go into training A depot brigade of training battallons will be left to receive the new men, and there will remain the depot quartermarier as the ordinance, signal and medical report depots. Thus "Little Penn" will be a continuously going concern as long as the Kaiser maintains the field against the world.

League for Women's Service, the Anniston Branch of the Red Cross, the Wednesdry Study Clib, the Cheral Club, the Matrons Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution. The welfare bureau is in active charge of Joseph S. Keating, who directly represents the Fosdick Commission, which has the support and recognition of the Government as a foremost welfare organization.

One of the first good results of the movement which has been launched for the good of the traors was brought home to the boys a few days age, when great quantities on books and magazines began to arrive in camp. They had been taken to the head quarters by women in all walks of life in the city, and their distribution through the camp to men was done by the Red Cross branch. Flowers, too, in great quantities, have been taken to the field hospitals for the cheer of the sick.

It is a prioue and a very import and duty that the Women's Leasue for Service has assumed—that of providing chaperones for the dances and other anywaments and on the dances commander, had instruments ready and the man whe world.

According to the statement of a hit world.

An unmber of Philadelphia person the railroad station in Philadelphia person day and Saturday made their way to men some lively scrambling by the men to general Joseph E. Kuhn and men who seems the camp to men who seems a far sway as Florida.

Major General Joseph E. Kuhn and men berson the camp to men was done by the feel camp to the statement of a hit world.

A number of Philadelphia person day.

A nu

T. H. Darrah, the regimental commander, had instruments ready and the men who

A company of the Tenth Infantry Refi-ment of the former New York National Guard conducted a raid last night on em-ployes of the contractors who were gam-ling in the cantonment. A dozen were acrested and turned over to the shariff of the county for prosecution.

the county for prosecution.

Civilian doctors, many from Philadelphia, are being sent here to look into the condition of a number of men who have been classed as doubtful in the medical examina-tions made here. They are experts be tuberculosis, eye and ear, heart and ments disorders.

The "Bloody Fifth" Ward delegation which arrived yesterday, still is the center of interest for the other draftset 'Mr. from up-State counties hunted the barness of the Fifth Warders today to see if the were as terrible as their ward neknamindicated. The Fifth Warders had a number of blood curdling signs challed as the sides of their cars among which was carreading: "Mayor Smith, the Butcher."

Found Dead With Gas Turned On Pasquale Vitale, forty years old, 1411 outh Reese street, was found dead suite today in the kitchen of his home by mem-bers of the family. The windows were losed and the gas turned on.

LETTER FROM A SELECTED MAN AT CAMP MEADE TO HIS MOTHER

CAMP MEADE, Admiral, Ma., Sept. 24. | spent but few words in reaching the pithy Dear Mother-It may be difficult for me prove to your satisfaction that I enloyed my first Sunday in "Little Penn," but after reading my account concerning the day's happenings you will at least agree that a military camp is not a place to find an indigo blue atmosphere on the Sali-

and natural resources of the country to meet

the emergency of war.

To be sure, it was quiet, but that is to be spected in any place where the ordinary conventions of society are recognized. To begin with we had a perfect day, one of hose balmy autumn days that make Dixte land a delight, and besides that we had virtually nothing to do, for military drills vere suspended.

Being free, or to be more exact, given ample time for pleasure, for we could not leave the reservation, the boys were somewhat apprehensive during the early hours

Sunday, after all, is a short and profitable day in camp. Uncle Sam has provided for that, and if the National Army recruit takes advantage of the Sunday offerings he will find much to his advantage. The chaplains reign supreme on Sunday, and after my experience today I am willing to extend that privilege to them.

SENDS ABSTRACT OF SERMON By doing so I am certain that I shall he a better patriot and soldier and develop an even greater love for you. In the army a man is taught many things, but two hings in particular, namely, love of country and love of mother.

I learned that much today and was so impressed that I am sending you an abstract of a sermon delivered in the Y. M. A. building by the Rev. Francis A. Kelley, chaplain of the New York Regiment, and director of Catholic activities. Father Kelley conducted three masses for his own hoys ley conducted three masses for his own boys and then conducted a nondenominational service in the Y. M. C. A. barracks.

I shall quote from his sermon, which was based upon Kipling's poem. 'Mother of Mine," and let you decide whether it is necessary for mothers to worry about their

part of his sermon, for in a ringing voice he said: "What does the boy owe to his mother?" He news first his life; secondly. mother? He owes first his life; secondly, his care, and to a great extent his formative habits which give him his character. These he takes from his mother because of her guarding, gulding spirit throughout his life from early infancy until his last days. His woes are her worries; his joys her pleasure. Though in the eyes of all men one may develop into manhood and begin to do for himself, yet in the eyes of a mother he is always her child, needing protection, guidance and pasistance

SACRIFICE FOR MOTHER

To one such what does not a man owe? Is his life, his fortune or his friends, his comforts and his pleasures too much to sac-rifice, if by that sacrifice such a friend may prosper? This is the way in the domestic relations of men, and comparatively it is which guards, guldes and always protects

"Can we estimate what a man owes to a land from which he obtains and through which he enjoys rights and privileges such as America gives to those which she chooses to call her citizens?

"She is solicitous for their health. She is solicitous for their homes and she seeks to give them by every proper means those things which tend to inspire in their hearts the sentiments which make life worth living. "Whether at home or abroad, she is ever with us and, with a maternal care, she also guards, guides and protects from our birth to our dismissal from life,
"Our battles are hers, as are also our

cares. As in the former case, can mortal nan count any sacrifice too great for such a friend? We owe our all to her. She, with a right, expects our love and devotion in return, and, by justice, we must render it to her. Therefore, I pray you make your life to be of such acts as will prove your love. your loyalty, your devotion and, above all,

your gratitude.
"When you have done this may you well When you have done this may you well feel that you have done your bit, that you have assisted materially in prolonging her existence to your own glory and to the saving happiness of future generations."

I have spent so much time commenting upon this advice with my comrades that I find it near heddime. Must close with

upon this advice with Must close I find it near hedtime. Must close ove, your dutiful soldier son,



draw is good from start to finish.

Try them today. Your favorite shapes,

10c straight and 2 for a quarter.

The G. H. P. CIGAR CO., Philadelphia

"The War Department prefers that each man bring only necessary toilet articles done up in a neat, small bundle." - New York Evening Sun, Aug. 21, 1917. COLGATE'S COMFORT KIT for every soldier Here is that "neat, small bundle" all the articles rolled into a Khaki case. (A cardboard box is supplied to make mailing easy.) The O. D.

waterproof case contains these Col-gate Comforts found so practical by U. S. Troops at the Eorder, 1: Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream

andier than tooth powder. 2: Colgate's Shaving Stick-for a quick, clean shave. 3: Colgate's Tale Powder, for use

after shaving. Also the Platto-burg Manual directs the daily use of Talc to relieve tired feet. Coleo Scap (6 camp cakes and rubber envelope) lathers in hard or cold water.

w

Containing articles called for on the Government "Red Cards" which summon the National Armynecessary personal comforts permitted in camp.

According to Regulations

Packed - soldier-like - to take up the least room in a waterproof O. D. Khaki case-quickly obtainable today at a store nearby-at a thrifty price.

Is your dealer is out of the Kits-he is sure to have the separate articles and they are easy to mail-you can send the Kit later.

Colgate's Comfort Kit-purchased by Government Camps

COLGATE & CO., NEW YORK

A business house which has seen every war of the United States since the Revolution